

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1912

Vol. XLI, No. 28



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

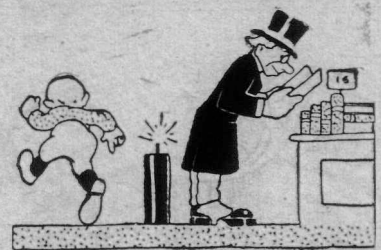
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All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes

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Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Nov. 30 1910.

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A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid B. A.

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To have your Watch or Clock, repaired and put in serviceable order.

We also repair Barometers musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

- Eight Day Clocks
- Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up
- Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10
- Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35
- Men's Watches \$4 to \$40
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- Half doz. Tea Spoons. \$1.25 to \$2 up
- A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1. \$1.25
- Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays
- Necklets 75c. up
- Locketts 50c. to \$20.50
- Reading Glasses 25c. up
- Telescopes
- Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up
- Fobs and Chains, \$1 up
- Bracelets 75c. to \$8
- Hat Pins 25c. up
- Ladies' and Gents' Rings
- Cuff Links, Collar Studs
- Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20
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- Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5

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VICTORIA ROW.

ROME LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Rome, June 15, 1912.

From every part of the world information is reaching the Superior Council nominated by the Sovereign Pontiff to superintend the celebration of the Centenary of the Peace of Constantine, of the part which individual dioceses intend taking in the international festival. Already the chief Pastors of several dioceses in Spain, the United States, France, Italy and Austria have written to Rome to inform the Council of the formation of diocesan committees, which will act in conjunction with the Holy Father's nominees in worthily celebrating an anniversary that must be dear to every follower of Christ, be he Catholic or Protestant. As yet the names of prelates belonging to Canada (except the Delegate Apostolic in the Dominion) Ireland, Australia or England have not yet appeared on the list which the semi-official organ of the Vatican publishes from time to time, though, unlike the dioceses of Portugal where every single Bishop has been driven from his See, diocesan bodies will be constituted in these countries in due time. And so the year 1913 is destined to behold what may probably be called the greatest celebration the world has ever seen, and the truth of what Garibaldi, that great arch-enemy of the Papacy, wrote on October 20, 1847, will be proved for the thousandth time: 'The Throne of St. Peter rests on a foundation that can never be destroyed or shaken by human power.'

On such a festive occasion the heart of the Catholic turns instinctively to the sleeping places of so many hundreds of thousands of the early Christians, the Catacombs of Rome, that great belt of subterranean cemeteries that surround the Eternal City, where hunted and persecuted converts of Peter and Paul found rest after lives of trial, ignominy and pain. In the Catacomb of S. Callisto, the most important of the cemeteries, which has galleries that if placed one after another would, it is computed, stretch out for a distance of six hundred and forty miles, there is one spot which Christians hold in the deepest veneration. This is the Chapel of the Popes, where ten of the early Pontiffs were laid to rest in their narrow clay beds excavated high up in the walls of the underground edifices. These are: S. Zephyrinus (202-211); S. Pontianus (231-236) who died in exile in Sicily; S. Antherus, who was martyred under Valerian in 256 after reigning only one month; S. Fabian (236-250) martyred under Decius; S. Lucius (253-255) also a martyr; S. Stephen I, martyred while seated in the Papal Chair in 257; S. Sixtus II, martyred in 260 in the Catacombs of S. Praxetianus; S. Dionysius (260-271); S. Batusianus, martyred in 283; and S. Caius (284-296) most of whose epitaphs have been found written in Greek. Perhaps of all the discoveries of the archaeologists who during the last three centuries have passed so much of their lives in the bowels of the earth studying the pictures and the tombs in the Catacombs, none has a more interesting history attached to it than the Chapel of the Popes. De Rossi had already discovered the Catacombs of S. Callisto, after it had lain forgotten by Rome itself for eleven centuries, and he now set himself to find the Chapel of the Popes. From a study of the Liber Pontificalis and other ancient writings, the great savant knew the tombs of many of the early Popes were clustered together in the Catacombs, but there was not the slightest indication of the locality. At last the enthusiastic layman went to the Ninth and exposed his plans. Pius IX smiled quietly and called him a sognatore—a dreamer—the world called him a pazzo—a fool. Nothing daunted De Rossi began excavations at the head of a number of workmen; for the means had been placed at his disposal by Pio Nono, who loved him as a son. The work began many disappointments, until one day De Rossi found in a wine cellar a broken slab of marble with the letters engraved on it 'NELIUS MARTYR.' And then he behought him of Cornelius, Pope and Martyr, of whose memorial this was a part. And setting to work with renewed hopes the great Archaeologist found the Chapel of the Popes, the tombs of the venerable Pontiffs ranged round the walls of clay, one above the other. Soon Pius IX with his Cardinal arrived at the Grotto and was conducted to the hallowed spot by De Rossi. 'Look, Holy Father, here is the dream of the dreamer, cried De Rossi pointing to the treasures. And there in the gloom and bowels of the earth the Sovereign Pontiff fell upon his knees, for he was

in the presence of the bodies of ten of his predecessors.

Information has reached Rome of the last session which was held yesterday at Naples in the presence of the Cardinal Archbishop to terminate the diocesan process of the Cause of Beatification of the eight Jesuit Fathers who suffered death for the faith in 1630 in the heart of Ethiopia. These were Fathers De Gregorius, Bruni, Almeida, Cardeira, Pereira, Franceschi, Paez and Rodriguez, who gained the palm of martyrdom after enduring untold torments at the hands of the negroes. When the documents of the process had been signed and sealed by Cardinal Prisco, the packet was given in charge to Mgr. Vittozzi, who took the customary oath in presence of the Commission to convey it to Rome and to deliver it intact to Cardinal Marinelli, Prefect of the S. Congregation of Rites. The case is now in the hands of the Congregation, and the miracles necessary are being prayed for by the sons of S. Ignatius.

Apròpos of the letter sent last week by the Holy Father to Peter Paul XIII, Patriarch of the Armenians, declaring as excommunicated from the Church all those who took part in bringing about his deposition by the Turkish Government, a bit of interesting history is worth recalling. For a good many years a body of laymen has been permitted by the Bishops to administer the temporal goods of the Armenian Church and to aid the clergy in a variety of ways. Gradually the pretensions of the lay element grew. Led by a few ardent spirits, the body would like to alone control the Church goods, to mix themselves in things ecclesiastical, and, if you please, to have a voice in the election of Bishops! As a matter of course they came into collision with the Patriarch, whose deposition by the Porte the rebels contrived by intrigue, and doubtless a liberal supply of that powerful weapon, ubiquitous in the Orient, known as backbeats. But since the threat of excommunication hung over the head of any cleric who should submit to an election for the appointment of a successor, the laymen ended by establishing what they term an 'Administrative Council,' the members of which Pius X has now pronounced schismatic and excommunicated. The Holy Father has been particularly careful to omit any reference to the part which the Young Turks—who merely gave a quid pro quo to the Armenian rebels in according to their request regarding the deposition of Peter Paul XIII. His declaration of neutrality in the war between Italy and Turkey rendered forerance the wisest policy. Still the semi-official organ of the Vatican has had to publish the following note on the point: 'With a good deal of surprise we have remarked that more than one Liberal journal in Italy has made comments which are fantastic and groundless concerning the letter of the Holy Father to the Patriarch of Armenia, and that by attributing to the Pontifical document the character and significance of one designed to strike, harkens this may be, at the Young Turks, they have attempted to abuse it by adapting it to the circumstances and needs of the day. This interpretation is one which must not be allowed to pass by without a word of protest and reiteration, as it is quite erroneous and is offensive to the Holy See. This See (it is time for the Liberal papers to learn it, if they have not yet done so) in its actions dealing with the Government of the Church and the interests of Catholicity pays no attention to the contingencies of that State. It aims only at the spiritual interests of the Church, the faithful and the duties imposed by its lofty mission. These are two orders of ideas, interests and duties which are separate from each other, and which have to be kept strictly apart. All will do this except those who for gods of their own have an interest and a mission to create confusion.'

The following interrogation made to the Minister of Justice must certainly come from a man of the most irreproachable character: 'The undersigned wishes to know from the Minister of Justice if he considers the publication in the papers of hundreds of love letters just read in a recent trial corresponds to the ends of education, morality and justice? The reader will be surprised to know that the above has come from a man who has done his utmost to throw morality, justice and education to the four winds of heaven—i. e. comes from no less a personage than the editor of the vilest sheet that has ever met human eye—the anarchical, anti-religious and anti-social 'Asino.'

Home is the only place on earth where we are appreciated at our true worth, and treated good in spite of it.

Mission Work To-day in Paris.

As an example of the service now demanded of Paris priests, the story of the missionary at le Petit Irvy is worth telling. The suburb has 12,000 inhabitants, and until lately it had no church; the parish church of Ivryport was more than two miles distant, and only eight or nine persons out of the 12,000 inhabitants ever found their way to Mass. The place had an evil reputation, and during some years the plan of building a chapel there was often brought forward and then given up as useless. However, on November 16, 1911, a small chapel was opened in the heart of the district; at first the priest in charge was insulted every time he showed himself in the streets, the children pursued him in bands, yelling insults. One or two, bolder than the rest, then came near enough for him to address them, and reported to their comrades that the Cure was not 'mechant,' and that he gave pictures representing 'des petits bons Dieu' to those who wished for them. This attracted more children, the priest's cordiality, backed by the grace of God, won their confidence, and now, after only four months, 236 children out of 3,000 are enlisted in the Patronage or Guild attached to the chapel. The chapel itself is aptly placed under the patronage of Our Lady of Hope, and on Sundays about 180 grown up persons assist at Mass. Of these, also, 123 are women; only seven men from Petit Irvy have hitherto found their way to Sunday Mass.

Their pastor is by no means discouraged at this small attendance, and he is trying, by other means, to become acquainted with the men of his parish. On Sunday evening the chapel is brilliantly lighted up, and all those who wish it are invited to see a 'Cinematographe' that represents the scenes of the Old Testament and of the Gospel. The pictures are commented on by an abbe, who, under cover of an amusement, gives his hearers an excellent lesson of Bible history. The men who are absent from Mass come in crowds to what they call 'la messe du cinema,' and thus they are brought into touch with the priest. A lending library and a club, on a small scale, are attached to the chapel, and no man, even the most ignorant, would now venture to insult the friendly Cure who so generously provides for the amusement of his neighbors. These people are generally more ignorant than hostile; a young girl, who attended Mass, once brought a boy to be baptized. The priest, after thanking her for her zeal, inquired if she herself was baptized. 'No,' she said; 'I should gladly be baptized if I could, but I am certainly too old.' The Cure gave her a catechism and the beautiful explanations, and, ere long, the little flock of Petit Irvy will count a new member.—Anglo-French Catholic in America.

Beef Trust Surrenders.

As a result of the efforts of the Department of Justice to enforce the Anti-Trust Law, the National Packing Company has announced its capitulation by a voluntary agreement to dissolve, making unnecessary the government's proposed suit. The company further states that they expect to have a definite arrangement for the distribution of its assets ready by August 1 next, or in case they find themselves unable to agree upon the basis of dissolution they will advise the department of the fact by that date. Attorney General Wickersham has announced that 'In the circumstances the government will hold in abeyance the suit which it had proposed to bring against the company.' Representative Henry D. Clayton, Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, which was empowered to make a general investigation of the alleged infringements of the Sherman law, stated to a reporter of the New York Herald 'that the committee will have to be satisfied that the proposed dissolution is not a technical disintegration, with the component members already contemplating reunion under some new agreement.'—America.

Rome.

The Congregation of Rites has sent a circular to all bishops and generals of religious orders and congregations, requesting each, in the name of the Sovereign Pontiff, to appoint a commission to examine into the historical lessons of the leavenery for the special feasts of his diocese or order, comparing them with ancient customs, if there exist, or with approved tradition

WHEN THE LIVER IS INACTIVE CONSTITUTION SOON FOLLOWS

The duty of the liver is to prepare and secrete bile, and serve as a filter to the blood, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons.

Healthy bile in sufficient quantity is Nature's provision to secure regular action of the bowels, and therefore when the liver is inactive, failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity, constipation soon follows.

Mr. Henry Pearce, Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—'Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying many so-called remedies, which did me no good whatever, I was persuaded to try Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I have found them most beneficial; they are, indeed, a splendid medicine. I can confidently recommend them to all suffering from constipation.'

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

and using all diligence to restore the true history, in case they should find existing lessons to have departed from it. The revised lessons are to be sent to the Congregation with the reasons of any addition, omission or change that may have been made.—America.

Beware Of Worms.

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

A gentleman who was once stopped by an old man begging, replied: 'Don't you know, my man, that fortune knocks once at every man's door?' 'Yes,' said the old man, he knocked at my door once, but I was out, and ever since he has sent his daughter.

'His daughter?' replied the gentleman. 'What do you mean?' 'Why, Miss Fortune.'

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.'

Mrs. Youngbridge—'I've come to complain of that floor you sent me. Grocer—'What was the matter with it?' Mrs. Youngbridge—'It was tough. I made a pie with it, and it was as tough as my husband could do to get it out.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Jack—I called on my fiancée and found her out. Tom—You were lucky. Many fellows don't find their fiancées out until after marriage.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

Hotel Clerk—I found the 'Not to be used except in case of fire' placard, those college boys stole out of the corridor. Manager—Where? Clerk—They nailed it over the clock bin.

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

Mr. A.—Then you haven't much faith in the skill of Dr. Outien? Mr. B.—Faith! I would not trust that man to remove the appendix from my dictionary.

Was Confined To Bed FOR FOUR MONTHS RHEUMATISM THE CAUSE

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM

Mr. W. H. Riley, Ruddell, Neb., writes:—'It is with the greatest of pleasure that I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all suffering with rheumatism. I was so bad with this terrible disease, I was unable to get up from my bed for four months, and nothing seemed to relieve me until a friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. I had my doubts about them, but was so desperate I would try anything suggested to me. After taking half a box I was able to get up, and after taking two boxes could get around quite well. After taking six boxes I was completely cured, and able to work for the first time in five months, and have not had a touch of rheumatism since. Anyone who saw me then would not know me now, as I am so strong and active since taking your valuable medicine.'

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 by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In ordering direct, specify 'Doan's.'

THE HERALD

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Imperial Preferential Tariff

No one should, at this stage, need to be reminded of the object of President Taft's scheme of reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States. He has made it sufficiently clear in his public speeches that the agreement with Canada was intended to destroy for all time the "Imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again." Referring to Reciprocity he said: "We must take it NOW or give it up for ever." If Canada were tied up in a Reciprocal Trade Agreement with the United States which, as Mr. Taft has so candidly admitted, would ultimately transfer all her bank credits and everything else to Chicago and New York, and make her an "adjunct" of the United States, Imperial Preference, of which the arrangement with the West Indies will form a part, would be obviously impossible.

No better argument in support of President Taft's opinion that mutual Preference within the Empire would be a danger and a menace to the trade of the United States, is needed than the information which follows:

Toronto, July 3.—A despatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says that "throughout the West India Islands and in British Guiana the flour and produce merchants of the United States have been doing everything possible to prejudice the West Indians against the proposed Reciprocity Pact with the Dominion of Canada. Bluff after bluff has been made with but poor result, and as a last resort the New York Produce Exchange and United States milling interests have sent down a representative, a barrister named John Foster Dulles, to see how far intimidation will go in the islands. Mr. Dulles has been introduced to principal merchants of the different islands by the United States consuls there, and thus apparent weight has been lent to any statements he has made. This representative of the New York Produce Exchange has been threatening retaliation on the part of the United States right and left, varying the articles on which the United States will discriminate according to the chief industry of the particular colony he is visiting."

In line with these sentiments is the following extract from a speech of Lord Curzon, an ex-Viceroy of India, in the House of Lords on the subject of an Imperial Conference: "I believe," said Lord Curzon, "that India, if I have any right to speak on her behalf, will gladly join in a conference such as I have spoken of, and that she would welcome any practical scheme of fiscal reform embracing preferential tariffs within the Empire, because she is already in favor of the main principles which underlie that reform, and because she has already put into practical operation some of the most effective means of carrying these principles into effect." In the case of Imperial Preference it is only the "Free Trade" Asquith Government which lags behind."

So far as the sentiment and aspirations of Canadians is concerned, no more fitting expression could be given to them than that presented by Hon. Mr. Foster in a recent interview in the London Morning Post. He said: "In all my long political experience I have never witnessed anything more remarkable than the growth of Imperial sentiment on the part of the great Oversea Dominions, the inflexible resolve of the men of all shades of political opinion to forward the cause of Imperial Trade Preference until it embraces every self-governing territory in the Empire, and, above all, the sincere, earnest, almost strenuous anxiety to share not

only the privileges but the burdens of the Empire." Canada is fearlessly pursuing the work of linking up the Empire, which Mr. Asquith's "Free Trade" Government, palsied by Cobdenism, is both unwilling and impotent to attempt. When the negotiations now proceeding with Australia are successfully concluded, Canada will have reciprocal tariff relations with all the principal self-governing countries of the Empire except the Mother Country, and even in the latter case, as Mr. Foster added, "The Canadian door stands as wide open as ever."

Visit of the Ministers.

Hons. J. D. Reid and W. T. White, respectively Ministers of Customs and Finance in Premier Borden's Cabinet, arrived here via Summerside on Friday evening last, on a brief visit. The Ministers were making a flying tour of the Maritime Provinces for recreation and observation, and as a matter of course, included the Garden Province in their itinerary. It is a good time to visit the Island Province, as it is the season when nature exhibits herself in most inviting garb. The ministers enjoyed every hour of their stay in our midst and carried away with them the most pleasing memories of their visit. They were met at Point du Chene by D. Nicholson, M. P. and other leading members of the Conservative party, and when the steamer reached Summerside Premier Mathieson and other members of the Executive and a number of other Conservatives joined them and accompanied them to Charlottetown, Early on Saturday forenoon the Ministers, Premier Mathieson, Messrs. McLean and Nicholson and a number of others went on a drive to Shaw's Hotel, Brackley Beach, where a very pleasant day was spent. On return to the city Saturday evening the ministers were entertained at dinner at the Victoria. On Sunday they took an excursion up the West River and at 2 o'clock the Ministers left here for Pictou on the Government steamer Brant. The ministers expressed themselves as delighted with the heartiness of the welcome extended to them, the beauty of our natural scenery and the evidences of prosperity on all sides. Come again!

A San Francisco woman has lost a pearl necklace worth \$75,000. The burglars luckily overlooked a piece of porterhouse steak which was lying in a drawer of the safe. —Toronto News.

The Toronto News says trousers are tiresome. Perhaps so; but as things are now they are a necessary adjunct to man's apparel. If the News man doesn't believe so, let him try going without for once—just for once. That will be enough. —Kingston Standard.

One of the hundred or more poems about the Titanic disaster, received by the Star, voices the refrain that there are "no icebergs in Heaven." It may be suggested that there are no icebergs in the other place either. —Kansas City Star.

The most optimistic forecasters as to the Western wheat crop put it at 300,000,000, while the most conservative say 250,000,000. Among the former is Sir William Mackenzie. But the figures do not cause anything like the surprise that was occasioned the first time that an estimate was made by a responsible man that one hundred million bushels would be produced. —Edmonton Jour.

These two weeks past have been strenuous weeks with ye editor. The old woman has been creating a rug carpet. Every old piece of clothing in the house has fallen a prey to her shears. We are afraid to pull off our breeches and go to bed. If our delinquents would only help us to provide an extra pair it would relieve this nervous strain. —Colborne Progress.

Premier Borden and his fellow ministers arrived in London on Thursday afternoon, and were accorded a most warm and hearty welcome. The London press is practically unanimous in its expressions of appreciation of the high character and attainments of Canada's Premier. This warmth of welcome and enthusiastic appreciation must be highly pleasing to all Canadians who read it, and whose official representative Mr. Borden is on this visit to the United Kingdom.

The oft repeated appeal from the Maritime Provinces for government action towards saving the declining shell fish fisheries in Atlantic waters has been acted upon by the Minister of Marine. A commission has been appointed consisting of Richard O'Leary, Richibucto, N. B., Hon. John McLean, M. L. A., Souris, P. E. I., S. Y. Wilson, Halifax, and Prof. E. E. Prince, Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries. The commission will conduct a thorough investigation of oyster and clam fisheries and other shell fish and will report during the present year.

One of those days some irate citizen will give some of our fool motorists the horse whipping they so richly deserve. The reference is to the fellow, generally some youth, who tries to drive on both sides of the street and in the middle at the same time. There is no use in summoning him before the police court, for the statute does not penalize pure asininity. De minimis non curat lex. Nothing will meet his case but a horsewhip, or perhaps a slipper, diligently applied by muscular hands. —Vancouver News Advertiser.

Perhaps the Democratic confidence is well founded. The parched ground of radical progressivism is drinking up the nomination of Governor Wilson as a smoking desert would swallow a copious shower. Already it has blasted and flabbergasted the third term movement. If one were asked to describe in a sentence the plight of the man at Oyster Bay, it would not be an exaggeration to say that he is drowning a thousand miles from shore, with all the lifeboats disappearing over the rim of the horizon, with no life preservers at hand and no wreckage to buoy except that which is not buoyant. —New York Herald.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Maritime Express is the only All Canadian Route to Quebec and Montreal from the Maritime provinces. The Maritime Express is generally admitted by experienced travellers to be the most comfortable train in America. This is especially true in regard to the dining and sleeping car services. The diners of the I. C. R. are roomy and well ventilated and furnished in the best of taste. The most excellent meals are served. Table d'hote at a price away below the a la carte rates prevailing on the company owned lines. The sleeping coaches are up to date in every particular, and the smoothness of the road-bed makes the long journey easy and pleasant. Being popular with a class of travellers who are generally found to be the acme of good company, the



Summer Sox 25c pair

Nice assortment in cotton and lisle, black and colored. Other lises.
 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and \$1.00

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All the new popular close fitting styles in the celebrated W. G. & R. and Austrian brands.

15c each. 2 for 25c.
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 25c to 50c each

Suspenders, all the best makes, Fifty Cents pair. Soft Collars all sizes, all colors, two for Twenty-five cents. Fine Balbriggan Underwear, special, 75c suit

The Men's **McLELLAN BROS.** Tailors and Store Furnishers

Everything Crisp and New in Summer Furnishings for Men

Let us fit you out for the Holiday from this big new stock of ours. We'll give you the very newest in swell toggery, and we'll save you money on your purchase. We sell Men's Furnishings at lower prices than any house in the City. Come in and see our goods—compare our prices with other stores, and then note the saving.

Hundreds of Pretty Shirts 75c to \$3 each

Your shirts will cost you less here. We show an immense line of "Tooke's," "W. G. & R." and "Austrian" makes, in a big assortment of colors, patterns and styles, and at prices that make selling easy. We sell the best ONE DOLLAR Shirt in Canada.

A big, well made shirt of beautiful material, that will stand the test of the washtub, made with soft front, cuffs attached or separate, coat style, in a big assortment of patterns. Most stores charge \$1.25 for this shirt. It's the best value in Canada at our price. . . . \$1.00

A Special in White Balbriggan Underwear \$1.50 Quality for \$1.15 a Suit

A beautiful line of White Balbriggan, in the well known "Spring Needle" make, beautifully finished with satin. All sizes, 32 to 34. Extra good value. . . . \$1.15 suit

Other lines in Balbriggan, natural wool and silk and wool. . . . 75c to \$4.00 suit

Men's Combination Underwear \$1.50 Suit

This is the ideal underwear for comfort, and is most popular with particular men. Comes in white, elastic knit with full length sleeves and legs, or short, all sizes.

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

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 Will now be conducted on
 KENTSTREET
 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.

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
 148 PRINCE STREET
 CHARLOTTETOWN.
 June 15, 1910—if

D. C. McLeod, K. C. | W. R. Bentley

McLEOD & BENTLEY
 Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN,
 Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.



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.

Standard Patterns 10c & 15c

MOORE & McLEOD

The Busiest Store on Charlottetown's Busiest Street

Rummage Sale in The Bargain Basement

For example:

- Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$5.00 each, go for \$1.00
- Ladies untrimmed Hats, worth to \$1.25 each for 35c.
- Print Cottons in all patterns, worth 14c. for 10c.
- 4 pieces Dress Goods, worth 70c. to \$1.25, now 35c.
- Ginghams in checks and stripes, regular 15c. for 10c.
- Fairly good Print Cottons 6c.
- Oxford Shirtings, regular 14c. value, now 10c.

60 inch unbleached Table Linen, worth to 10c., 15c. bunch Coats, Skirts, etc., at half price and less.

We have just fitted up the big basement under our store as a large extra salesroom.

We are using it to dispose of odd lots, remnants—any sort of goods that has outlasted its time here. The prices in every case are ridiculously low. In fact any article offered in the "Bargain Basement" will be away under its value.

These Men's Suits at \$15 Are Good Values



These \$15 suits for men are splendid values for the prices. They include a choice line of tweeds, serges and worsteds, made in the popular, three button, single breasted, sack style, with all the care, skillful tailoring and smart finish that expert tailors can produce.

The latest styles are displayed in this line, and the wide range of sizes assures you of getting a perfect fit. Call in and see the line—get a master tailored and perfect suit for.....\$15

We have other styles priced at \$7.75 to.....\$20

H. H. BROWN'S

180 QUEEN STREET.

PLANT LINE.

Direct Route to Boston.

Commencing 7th May and following Tuesdays, steamer will leave for

Hawkesbury, Halifax and Boston.

Returning leave Boston every Saturday at noon.

For further information apply to

T. NICOLL, Agent, Ch'town.

July 26, 1912—1f

Job Printing at the Herald Office.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd August, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

Lake Verde and Pownal Circular Route

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 Lake Verde, Pownal, Mount Allison and Village Green, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

July 8, 1912—3f

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd August, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week each way, between

Kinkora and West Newton (Rural Mail Delivery), 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 Kinkora, West Newton, Mid-dleton, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Charlottetown.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 30th June, 1912.

July 8, 1912—3f

Terrible Railroad Accidents

Corning N. Y., July 4.—West-bound Lackawanna passenger train No. 9, from New York, due to arrive at Corning at 4:47 a. m. composed of two engineers a baggage car, three pullmans and two day coaches, in the order named, was demolished at Gibson three miles east of Corning, at 5:25 o'clock this morning by express No. 11, due at Corning at 5:10 a. m.

Eighty-one persons were killed and between fifty and sixty injured. Many of the victims were holiday excursionists bound to Niagara Falls, who had boarded the train at points along the Lackawanna from Hoboken to Buffalo.

The wreck was the worst in the history of the road. Its cause according to Engineer Schroeder of the express, was his failure to see the signals set against his train. The morning was a foggy one and he said he could not make them out.

The wrecked train stood on the main track blocked by a crippled extra freight train. There was no flag out according to Engineer Schroeder. All the signals which he declared it was too foggy to see were just around the curve.

The flying express plunged past them and crashed into the rear of No. 8, bringing death to more than two score of its passengers. Twenty have so far been identified.

Schroeder had taken train No. 11 at Elmira 15 minutes before it was to start. The stretch of track from Elmira to Corning is trekked for fast running and he was sending his train along at the rate of 65 miles an hour. No. 8 was supposed to be half an hour ahead of him. He never had any warning until he made out the outline of the rear coach of No. 9, through the fog that was crawling up the mountain from the river below. He saw the lights ahead and threw on the reverse without shutting off steam. The shock threw the train of the track and the locomotive plunged on a few rods further to splinter the two day coaches filled with excursionists and tear through the last of the Pullmans. Schroeder said that the impact was so great that it threw him from the cab and threw him on his shoulder on the roadbed practically unhurt.

The one hundred ton monster continued its plunge through the middle of the train, grinding everything in its path. It seemed as if it would cut through every car. Then when it was finally blocked by a mountain of debris piled in front of it, it remained on the road bed in the center of the desolation its plunge had created while thousands of persons rushed in every kind of vehicle to the scene to lift and pry the dead and injured from the tangled mass of wreckage.

Rescuers were quickly on the scene. There was plenty to do, and their work was difficult. In what seemed an incredibly short time hundreds of automobiles had lined the highway which led to the wreck, and the work of getting the injured to the hospitals and the dead to the morgues was impeded by the blocking of the road.

A detail of police from Corning did their best to keep the rescuers path clear and by 8 o'clock physicians, who had been rushed to the scene in motor cars had started all of the wounded on their way to the hospitals or were giving emergency attention to victims on the scene.

Most of the bodies found were badly mangled, their condition testifying to the terrific driving power of Schroeder's train as it crashed through the fatal train. The cars themselves were one heaped up mass of wreckage, telescoped into each other. The last two cars on train No. 21 remained on the track and later were used as hospital, coaches.

At Corning Hospital, which has accommodations for only forty patients, some of the injured had to lie upon the floors until the physicians could give them the necessary attention.

Those who visited the scene of the wreck before the hospital forces had had time to finish the work of removal, witnessed many scenes of horror. One man picked up a small white sheet which lay upon the ground only to draw back, aghast, as his act revealed the body of a baby only a few months old. At a late hour the child had not been identified.

TEMPORARY HOSPITALS

The people from Corning have opened their homes to the injured who could not find accommodations at the hospitals or whose injuries were too slight to warrant their crowding other persons from the institutions.

Although Engineer Schroeder of the express declared there was no flagman to warn him of the presence of the stalled train ahead, the Lackawanna officials declare tonight that a flagman had been sent back in the rear of No. 9 when she was held up.

Four of the unidentified died at the Corning Hospital where they were removed after the accident. Several of the injured who are unconscious had nothing about their persons by means of which they could be identified.

La Trobe, Pa., July 5.—Seventeen persons were killed, a number fatally injured and thirty others hurt at 4:30 this afternoon when a passenger train on the Ligonier Valley Railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger escaped without injury.

The passenger train had started from Ligonier. It consisted of an engine and coach, the engine pushing the coach. The freight train was made up of many coal cars and was being pulled by two heavy locomotives.

The impact was terrific. The passenger coach was practically laid open and the passengers either crushed or thrown like shot through the air.

It was the first fatal accident it is said in the history of the Ligonier road for the past forty years.

A majority of the injured, thirty in all, were residents along the Wilpen branch. They were brought to a hospital here or sent to hospitals at Pittsburg when it was found they were in a critical condition. Among them were Dr. J. B. Johnson, of Ligonier, hurt internally, will probably die.

Dr. C. A. Hamil, of Ligonier, crushed, may die.

Miss Esther M. Matthews, a nurse, employed at the home of George Sniff, of Ligonier, President of the Ligonier Valley Railroad.

Walter Serena, of McKeesport, Pa., clerk in a bank at that place, in a precarious condition. The injuries of the others were all severe, consisting of broken legs, arms and contusions.

The train was well crowded, every seat in the lone coach being occupied with persons returning from a Fourth of July holiday.

The freight engine ploughed through the wooden coach, crushing it as it would paper. The coach was ripped to pieces. All the occupants were hurled to the roadbed. Some fell in the path of the on-rushing engines, while others were imbedded partly in the cinders and crushed stones beside the rails.

The first engine of the freight train stopped soon after tearing through the passenger train, turned half around and fell over on its side. Engineer McConaughy was scalded to death, while his fireman, George Byers, jumped only to fall on the track and met death under the wheels. Engineer Smith P. Beatty, of the second engine, jumped and sustained a broken leg. His fireman, John Arkney, fell beneath a car. His legs were severed and he died en route to the hospital. Engineer Dunlap, of the passenger train, and his fireman remained at their posts and escaped with slight injuries.

A pathetic feature of the wreck was the injury of Miss Esther M. Matthews, a nurse, and the death of two and the injury of four children she was taking to the woods near Wilpen for an afternoon's outing.

Farmers near the scene of the accident and workmen employed at a race track in the vicinity were at the wreck within a few minutes. Messengers were started at once to Ligonier, while the others, assisted by Engineer Dunlap and his fireman were busy getting the dead and injured out of the wreckage. An hour and a half after the accident physicians, nurses and railroad officials had reached the scene. From that time on the work of rescue and tending to the suffering was effective.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1911 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The price of beef is up fifteen per cent in London owing to the foot and mouth disease in England, and in Ireland.

Thomas Moor a balloonist, while making a parachute drop at Newark N. J., on the 4th fell 800 feet, and was killed.

A violent earth quake occurred at Philadelphia last Sunday night. One man was suffocated by a fall of earth.

While drifting with a companion off Escuminac, N. B. Wm. Dutcher fell over board and was drowned. He was 22 years of age.

Julia Connors aged 12 years, while on her return from confession last Saturday afternoon in New York, was attacked and murdered.

Cyrus Scahobon of Beach Point, fell dead on board his vessel shortly after noon July 8th. Heart disease was pronounced the cause.

Rev. Father O'Brien of Seattle now on a visit to his native Province was celebrated at the high Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last.

According to a cable from St. Petersburg to New York, sixty persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the sugar factory near Lepesk.

The Australian crew defeated the New College Oxford, in the contest for the grand challenge cup at Henley on the Thames near London on the 5th inst.

Four little girls while picking berries were drowned in a clay pit near Perth, Amboy, N. J., on the 3rd inst. Their shoes and stockings were found on the edge.

A Portuguese woman of Welland Ont., weighing less than a hundred pounds employed in the factory has given birth to quadruplets. This makes 5 children in ten months.

Gerald R. Curran aged 16, who was struck by a train at Halifax on Saturday died in the hospital Monday morning. He was the son of Chas. Curran of the Canada Sugar Refinery Staff.

A fire at Bedford about eight miles from Halifax, destroyed four houses on Thursday night last. The houses burned were of a group belonging to J. E. Roy, and built about seven years ago.

The last financial statement issued by the Federal Government shows the net debt of Canada was reduced on the 31st March—the end of the financial year—by \$159,256. The net debt of Canada was then \$339,882,796.

On Thursday last the house of Joseph Martin, Lower Harcourt, N. B. caught fire while he was out working and Mrs. Martin was attending to the cows. The house was burned to the ground and a three year old child asleep upstairs lost its life.

The latest scheme to reduce high living cost in the city made of paper. A London firm is experimenting and has already found paper towels, paper hats, paper shirts at 12 cents each, paper handkerchiefs, blinds, toilet mate and table covers to fill the bill.

Three drowning accidents occurred Monday in the vicinity of Quebec. A young man named Rousseau was drowned at Lottinier wharf. Daniel McDermott, sailor on steamer Brain of Canada, was drowned in Louis Basin. Albert Gannon was drowned at Lorette. All three were bathing when they met their deaths.

The lamentable death of Charles Wynn took place at Truro Thursday last. He had been employed in coal trucking and after delivering a load to a customer had been brought to a standstill a short time before at the entrance to a neighboring house. Wynn's horse on coming out from the rear took fright at the machine. After a brief run in which the cart and driver were overturned, the unfortunate man was found quite dead having had his neck broken.

May McNeill, six year old daughter of John McNeill, a Farmer of Kingsmere, Wright Co., Ontario, near Ottawa, was struck by lightning on Saturday and instantly killed while her father and mother and three brothers were sitting in same room had narrow escapes. A bolt tore away part of the walls of a house and split in half the chair on which the little girl was sitting. The father was rendered unconscious for several hours and is suffering great agony from burns received.

His Grace Archbishop McCarthy of Halifax arrived here on the Steamer from Pictou Saturday evening. On Sunday he preached at the high Mass in the Cathedral. His Grace's theme was the Apostleship of St. Peter and St. Paul whose feast the Church had been celebrating during the week immediately preceding. He delivered an eloquent and eminently practical discourse on the fundamental principles of our holy religion. In the afternoon his Grace went to Fort Augustus where he commenced his Confirmation Ministry Monday morning.

The schooner Gerlie M. Starr having on board Capt. Blackley at Halifax and Colin Bert of New London in this Province was captured in a gale N. E. of East Point on Wednesday night last. The dory in two of the vessel broke away; but Captain Blackley managed to get hold of it after crawling along the rails. But he could find no trace of his companion, who had been washed off the wreck. The Captain rowed to Campbell's Cove, about 9 miles distant, and then made his way to Souris. The tug F. M. Burt started from Souris to locate the wreck and search for the body of the drowned man. The Captain had purchased the vessel only on the previous day.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The price of cheese at the board meeting Friday last was 12 1/2 cents.

Chamberlain was 78 years of age on Monday last. A great birthday dinner was given by the tariff reformers.

Robert Sutherland, M. P. for East Middlesex, Ont. died in a hospital at Ingersoll last Friday night following an operation for appendicitis.

At Ford's mill, Kent County, N. B. on Saturday last a large fly wheel suddenly burst into fragments, one of which struck John Dunn 30 feet away, killing him instantly.

At Hamilton Ont. yesterday, Mrs. John McConnel 40 years of age, while talking to a neighbor in her yard, was overcome by heat and died in a few minutes.

Thomas McClure of Glasgow, while boarding the British steamer Pomeranian at Philadelphia fell from the gang plank. Thomas Gorman, a shipmate, jumped overboard to rescue him. Both were drowned.

The men Davey, O'Brien and Gregory, found guilty, at the present term of the Supreme Court, of attempted burglary on the store of E. A. Foster, were Monday afternoon, sentenced by the Chief Justice to the Penitentiary. Davey the leader got three years and the other two two years each.

Jabes Tupper of New London went out to his lobster traps in an eighteen foot motor boat, on Friday last. About noon he was observed apparently moving from one position to another. That was the last seen of him, as the boat was unaccounted for. The boat was found in about nine fathoms of water but the body was not discovered. Deceased was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

A miniature cyclone accompanied by heavy rain passed over the north end of Sackatook, Sask. last Sunday morning. A number of buildings were wrecked but most of the damage was done in the neighborhood of the Western Canada Saw Mills, large portions of lumber in these yards being whirled in a vortex to a height of between one and two hundred feet before being thrown to the ground and smashed to splintering wood. No personal injuries are recorded.

The five twin screw passenger steamer Evangeline, built for the Plant Steamship company for service between Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island, was successfully launched at four o'clock July 1st, at the Middlesex shipyard, Devon Scotland. The christening ceremony was performed by Mrs. H. U. Chipman wife of Lieutenant Colonel H. U. Chipman, manager of the Plant Company at Halifax, and was witnessed by a large company of friends of the builders and owners including a number of Canadians.

Messrs. McLean and Nicholson Charlottetown, received a communication from the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce stating that in answer to a communication he has arranged to have apples and other freight carried on the Manchester boats from Charlottetown at the same rates as from Montreal. Last year apples from Charlottetown were carried by the same route. They also received assurance that all future shipments from Charlottetown will be handled as carefully as possible. This should stimulate further shipments to the Old Colony from this Province direct.

An exceedingly hot wave is passing over the country at the present time, and an unusual feature of the heat wave is that the maritime Provinces show the highest thermometer readings. Yesterday and the day before the mercury registered 90 here in Charlottetown, and today will equal or go beyond that mark. From Richibucto, N. B., comes the intelligence of 104 in the shade; Halifax reports 100 and over, Moncton 90 and over. In Montreal the bulb is sliding back and forth between 90 and 100. New York reported 98 a couple of days ago with a higher tendency. All will admit that this is warm weather.

A very severe thunder storm prevailed in New Brunswick on Thursday last. The section where the storm was heaviest and which suffered most therefrom, was between Bathurst and Campbellton. At least four men were killed by the lightning several others suffered severely from electric shock and a number of buildings were set on fire and destroyed and other damage resulted. On the Tobique Road, not far from Campbellton, three young men were overtaken by the storm. One of them was killed instantly, another died after being brought to the hospital at Campbellton and the third is on the road to recovery. Two other men were killed not far away.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th August, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

Heatherdale and Montague (Rural Delivery)

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, Valleyfield, Heatherdale, Whim Road Cross, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Ch'town, July 8th, 1912.

July 10th, 1912—3f

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 16th August, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

Byrnes' Road and Morrell Station (Rural Delivery)

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 Byrnes' Road, Morrell Station, Pease's Station, Bristol, Sinoott's Road, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Ch'town, July 9th, 1912.

July 10th, 1912—3f

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 16th August, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

Byrnes' Road and Morrell Station (Rural Delivery)

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 Byrnes' Road, Morrell Station, Pease's Station, Bristol, Sinoott's Road, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Ch'town, July 9th, 1912.

July 10th, 1912—3f

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

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

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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

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—3f

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newsom's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown.

The Market Prices

Butter	0.22 to 0.24
Eggs, per doz.	0.20 to 0.22
Powls each.	1.00 to 1.50
Chickens per pair.	0.90 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	1.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.9
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.9
Pork	0.09 to 1.04
Potatoes (bulk)	0.40 to 3.00
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.65 to 0.70
Bk Oats	0.80 to 2.65
Hides (per lb.)	0.10 to 0.60
Call Skins	0.00 to 0.12
Sheep pelts	0.35 to 0.50
Onion (per cwt.)	0.60 to 0.60
Turkeys	0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.21
Geese	1.35 to 1.75
Pressed hay	12.00 to 15.00
Straw	0.35 to 0.40
Ducks per pair.	1.00 to 1.50
Lamb Pelts	0.25 to 0.30

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

The World's Greatest Men.

One of the fashionable fancies of the time is the practice of drawing up lists of the hundred best books, says the Editor of the Bombay Examiner, and continues: This stricture must, of course, be taken with a distinction. For any man to draw up a list of the hundred books which he personally appreciates and values most is a perfectly rational amusement. To try and draw up a list of a hundred books whose influence on the world in general or on a certain part of it, has been phenomenal, is also quite a reasonable thing to do. But a list of the hundred absolutely best books in the world is like a list of the hundred most beautiful people in the world. Everybody's estimate must vary according to his racial standpoint, and in great degree according to his personal taste. No one can put under the same category the Chinese and the Hottentot and the French standards of beauty; and similarly no one can put under the same category the standards of literary goodness. Best, pray, for what purpose? Best for information, or style, or for what? Best for the spiritual or for the temporal well being of mankind, and what section of mankind? For the early Aryans the best book was the Rig Veda; but who would call it the best for Eric Graham? Isaac Walton's "Complete Angler" was perhaps the best book for the English anglers at the time it was written; but how would it count for Norway or Newfoundland? Proceeding to the list of books comes the list of the world's greatest men. But first we have to settle what constitutes a great man; and then what constitutes the different degrees of greatness. The most superficial measure would be the amount of difference a man has made to the world by having lived in it. There is no doubt that Alexander and Julius Caesar and Napoleon made a great difference in the world and they are generally counted as great men. But in the view of certain sections of humanity who had to suffer from them, they would be counted great monsters instead of great men. Attila and Timur and Saladin were great from the standpoint of those who followed them; but what was the view of those who were scourged by them? Luther, Calvin, and Huss are great men or great monsters according to your theology. Torquemada was a great anti-heresiarch, Pombal a great anti-Jesuit. Every man is counted great who achieves great things; but the things achieved may be great wickedness or great virtue. Moreover, there are men who have made a great difference to the world without any greatness of character at all back of their influence. The first discoverer of fire made much difference to the world. But quite probably he discovered it by accident while playing the fool with a bit of flint, and ran away frightened out of his wits as soon as the spark came. The recent loss of the Titanic was due simply and solely to the first invention of the boat, thousands of years ago. Why, then, not raise a monument in the middle of the Atlantic to the primeval author of that gigantic misfortune? One of the most important discoveries in marine engineering was how to pass the exhaust steam direct from the high pressure to the low pressure valve box; and yet that discovery was the product of a humble brain whose biography is totally lost. All the greatest heads of Rennie's were discussing the problem. They spent months trying every possible dodge, but failed. Then one day up comes a common workman, and touches his hat and says: "Sir, why not knock a hole through the back of the valve?" The big head smiled at the naïveté of the small head. But thinking it over they found he was right. The invention revolutionized marine engine building, and the firm got the credit of it; but the real inventor's name is unknown. Is he to be put among the world's greatest men? Probably he holds as good a claim to it as most of the inventors who stand perched on marble pedestals.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN.
Mr. Andrew Carnegie some time ago drew up a list of those whom he regarded as the twenty greatest men the human race had produced. The editor of the "Review of Reviews" thereupon instituted an inquiry among notable living men as to how far they endorsed Mr. Carnegie's judgment. A circular was addressed to about one hundred selected names both in England and the Continent, to whom the list drawn up by Mr. Carnegie was submitted as follows:

1. Shakespeare.
2. Morton, discoverer of ether.
3. Jenner, discoverer of vaccination.
4. Neilson, inventor of hot blast in manufacture of iron.
5. Lincoln.
6. Burns the Scotch poet.
7. Gutenberg, inventor of printing.
8. Edison, applier of electricity.
9. Semens, inventor of water meter.
10. Bessemer, inventor of steel process.
11. Mather, inventor of steel process.
13. Columbus.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

- 13. Watt, improvement on steam engine.
14. Bell, inventor of telephone.
15. Arkwright, inventor of cotton spinning machinery.
16. Franklin, discoverer of electricity.
17. Murdoch, first to employ coal as illuminant.
18. Hargreaves, inventor of spinning jenny.
19. Stephenson, inventor of locomotive.
20. Symington, inventor of rotary engine.
Mr. Frederic Harrison "who has been right to be regarded as the greatest living authority in the world of letters"—was the first to whom this list was submitted, and his comment is as follows:
'I was tickled by my friend Carnegie's List of Twenty Greatest Men' and it set me thinking of the principles whereon such a reasonable list should be framed. Not being myself a Scotch-American iron master and having some interest in ancient history and literature, I am not satisfied with a selection which has no name older than Gutenberg and Columbus and includes three names that I never heard of. I hope that Homer, Aristotle, Charlemagne, and Dante are not excluded from the Carnegie Libraries. And if we once begin to insert the authors of modern mechanical inventions, where shall we stop? And where do automobiles and aeroplanes come in, or Marconi, gramophones, and cinematographs, nay, even fountain pens, gramophones, antipon, and pink pills—and all the damnable dodges invented to make us all go faster, work harder, and worry each other worse than man was ever worried before?
Amongst those who have contributed lists is Sir Joseph Lyons, who gives the premier places to the following:
Shakespeare, greatest of modern poets, 21 votes.
Columbus, discoverer of America, 16 votes.
Julius Caesar, the Roman Emperor 14 votes.
Gutenberg, inventor of typography, 14 votes.
Newton, founder of modern astronomy and physics 14 votes.
Dante, father of modern poetry 13 votes.
Darwin, founder of new science, 12 votes.
Stephenson, inventor of locomotives, 11 votes.
Homer, ancient poetry, 9 votes.
Buddha, founder of Buddhism 9 votes.
Aristotle, ancient philosophy, 9 votes.
Michael Angelo, painter, sculptor, 9 votes.
Franklin, discoverer of electric forces, 9 votes.
Abraham Lincoln, 9 votes.
Moses early theocratic civilisation, 8 votes.
Socrates, Athenian philosopher, 8 votes.
St. Paul, Apostle of Christianity, 8 votes.
Watt, inventor of steam power machine, 8 votes.
Confucius, Chinese philosopher, 7 votes.
Charlemagne, founder of European States System, 7 votes.
Luther, Apostle of the Reformation, 7 votes.
Of Mr. Carnegie's twenty names only seven appear in the final list. It is curious to observe that with the exception of Charlemagne, there is not one royal personage included. Alfred the Great got six votes, the same number as was included for Cromwell. Five votes were recorded for Napoleon.
In reference to this subject, 'The Month' recently passed comment as follows:
THE TWENTY GREATEST MEN.
It is characteristic of the general absence of definite Christian ideal in...

"Cholera Infantum"

THE SUMMER COMPLAINT OF INFANTS

Cholera infantum begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, and in many cases vomiting and purging set in. The child rapidly loses flesh, and is soon reduced to great languor and prostration. Cholera infantum can be quickly cured by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Mrs. David A. Cleveland, Apple River, N.S., writes:—"Last September my little boy, four years old, and little girl, two years old, were taken one afternoon with vomiting spells, and in a few hours they had cholera infantum. I had Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house, and commenced using it. The cholera got so bad the next day, they passed nothing but blood. I kept on using the medicine, and in a few days they were cured. I always keep a bottle in the house, as I don't think there is anything better for summer complaint than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."

Some dealers may try to sell you something else, but for the good of your child's health, insist on having "Dr. Fowler's." It has been on the market for over sixty-five years, so you are not using a new and untried remedy. Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

household of ten children, educating them and feeding them and boning them, and working her fingers to the bone trying to make two ends meet when there were hardly two ends left.

These are hidden greatnesses. When we come to manifested greatness, no amount of effort on the world's history will constitute a great man unless this personal greatness lies at the back of it, and is the spring out of which that effect has flowed. Greatness means masterfulness and mastery, and all depends on what is the thing mastered, Napoleon could make himself political master of Europe, but he could never get rid of the slavery of his conceits and whims and caprices and touchinesses. The really great man is one who is master of himself, and who is servant to others—who is subject only to the eternal law of right; who knows how to command that which is rightly under him, and how to obey that which is rightly over him. Of all beings in the world there is probably no more masterful spirit than Satan, or one who exercises so strong an influence over mankind. But he forfeited his title to greatness when he said: 'I will not obey' to Him whom by His very nature he was constituted to obey. Nothing remains him but the greatness of the monster, whose supremacy is based on usurpation and rebellion.

A Sensible Merchant. Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts. Simple Lifer (who is doing a walking tour of the hills—I don't expect you see many stragglers up here? Old Shepherd (reflectively)—Weel, there's yerse! the day, and there was another tramp hereabouts last week. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. GENTS.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good. WILFRED GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 4, '04. Alice—What would you do if you were a man? Marie—I'd propose to myself. There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging, or sickness. Price 25 cts. Mabel—Yes, my grandpa had reached the age of ninety-six. Is it not wonderful? Willie—Wonderful nothing! Look at the time it's taken him to do it!

THOUGHT SHE WOULD SURELY DIE

HAD PAINS AROUND THE HEART AND SMOTHERING FEELINGS Mrs. Wm. Lee, Uthoff, Ont., writes—"I have taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and am now well. I had such pains around my heart and smothering feelings that I thought I would surely die. My head used to be wrapped up with pillows to keep me from smothering. One day I read in a paper about your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and three boxes cured me." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all run-down men and women, whether troubled with their heart or nerves, and are recommended by us with the greatest confidence that they will do all we claim for them. Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.20, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Prince Edward Island Railway

Commencing on June 3rd, 1912, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Table with columns: Read Down, Dly, ex, Sun, A.M., P.M., STATIONS, and Read Up, Dly, ex, Sun, A.M., P.M.

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

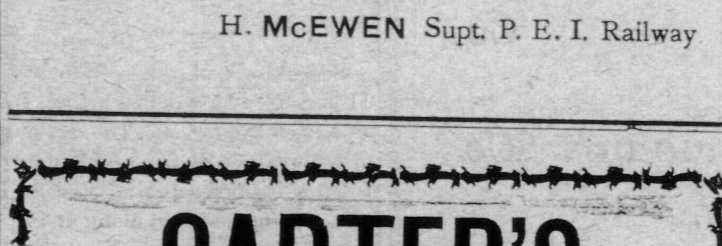
Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET, Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN



Hard Coal

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

Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles 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' " " 2.00 to 1.50 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.00

Alley & Co. 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 MACRACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

McLeod & Bentley Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

James H. Reddin Barrister, etc. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

Stewart & Campbell, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Duesbury Block, Corner Queen and Graham Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. & S. Stewart, K. C. J. A. Campbell July 8, 1911—yly.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. 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 20, 1912.

Carter's Seed Oats

Imported & Island Grown

American Banner (Island) American Banner (Imported) Ligorvo (white) (Imported) Black Tartarian (Island) Black Tartarian (Imported) Clean, true to name, heavy, grown from Registered Seed. Every Farmer should get a bag or two for new seed (3 bushels in bag) Write for samples and prices. CARTER & CO., Ltd. SEEDSMEN - CHARLOTTETOWN

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Fennel and Chandler