

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 20.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on May 7th, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15
6.15	4.42	8.30	"	Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16
7.10	5.21	9.02	"	Emerald Jct.	"	9.56	8.45
7.55	5.56	9.27	"	Kensington	"	9.27	8.17
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar.	Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50
							11.00
8.00	12.10	Dep.	Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15	A.M.
8.55	1.39	"	Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46	
9.47	3.00	"	O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30	
11.00	5.00	Ar.	Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20	
8.55	7.10	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Ar.	7.00	8.45	
9.30	8.00	Ar.	Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10	
3.00	6.50	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	9.30	5.40	
4.10	8.35	"	Mt. Stewart	"	8.30	4.10	
4.36	9.12	"	Morell	"	7.58	3.20	
4.57	9.41	"	St. Peter's	"	7.36	2.51	
6.00	11.10	Ar.	Souris	Dep.	6.85	1.25	
7.10		Ar.	Elmira	Dep.	5.25		
4.15	8.40	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Ar.	8.20	3.50	
5.04	9.50	"	Cardigan	"	7.26	2.43	
5.25	10.20	"	Montague	"	7.04	2.15	
6.00	11.00	Ar.	Georgetown	Dept.	6.30	1.25	

ALL THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Daily Ex. Sat.	Sat. & Only	Daily Ex. Sat.	Sat. & Only
Sun.	Sun.	A.M.	A.M.
P.M.	P.M.		
3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown
4.57	4.25	"	Vernon River
7.00	5.55	Ar.	Murray Harbor
		Dep.	6.30
			7.00

Carter's Reliable Seeds FOR 1914

Number One CLOVER SEED

Number One TIMOTHY SEED

Extra choice imported and Island-grown Wheat, Oats, Barley, Field Peas, Vetches, Corn, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Etc., Etc.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we handle ONLY HIGH CLASS SEED—THE BEST PROCURABLE regardless of price, and we believe our success in the past was largely due to the QUALITY OF SEEDS we have been offering the public. In buying and selling SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN it is not so much a matter of price as it is quality of seeds handled.

CARTER'S SEEDS ARE TESTED at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing qualities, purity, etc. We keep on file, in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed growing centres of Ontario of SEED WHEAT, CLOVER, OATS, BARLEY, VETCHES, BUCKWHEAT, ETC. Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island grown and imported. We have also a supply of choice Island grown OATS AND WHEAT, which we offer at lowest prices.

Our Stocks of Garden Seeds, both Vegetable and Flower are listed in

Carter's Seed Catalogue

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Wholesale and Retail Seedmen—131-133 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Son, Ronald McInnes

McLean & McInnes
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

Fraser & McQuaid,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries

Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN

June 15, 1910-11

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Invictus--the Best Good Shoes for Men

BY L. C. SIMONDS, STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE N. Y. WORLD.

Mexico City, May 3.—Stories which have appeared in newspapers in the United States to the effect that Gen. Huerta was on the verge of a nervous and physical collapse, was sustained only by stimulants, was living sealed within the Government Palace by day, taking the air only in a sturdy automobile rides at night; distrustful of all his immediate retinue, even his son, Jorge, are not well founded. Huerta is in good health and gives no indication of a nervous breakdown. He is entirely self-possessed, and outwardly, at any rate, quite serene. He gives no indication of an intention of resigning.

Huerta has in no way interrupted his usual mode of life. He drinks tea every afternoon at his usual tea parlor, accompanied by a group of friends, and converses on such occasions with his usual animation and joviality.

The Brazilian Minister was among those who saw Gen. Huerta today. In their conversation Huerta showed special solicitude on behalf of the comfort of the American women and children among the refugees who will leave the capital tomorrow night. He said he wanted the matter particularly attended to.

The Brazilian Minister said to The World correspondent today: "Casually I met Gen. Huerta this morning and I received from him repeated assurances that both he, personally, and his Ministers will do everything that I ask for the safety and complete protection and comfort of the Americans remaining in this country. When I referred to the request which was made this morning to the Foreign Relations Department for a special train for the 400 Americans desiring to leave Mexico, Gen. Huerta at once gave orders for the necessary arrangements to be made and the train will leave this capital tomorrow for Coatzacoalcos at 6 p.m.

"Gen. Huerta assured me in particular that the train should carry a requisite number of sleepers for the women and children of the party and should run under the Brazilian flag with adequate military escort for its protection.

The Brazilian Consul and Vice-Consul will accompany the train on behalf of the Brazilian Legation.

War Minister Blanquet said tonight that he had communicated orders for an immediate cessation of military operations aiming at the recovery of Vera Cruz and also for a suspension of the further mobilization of Mexican forces.

Accompanying his formal resignation of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Senor Lopez Portillo also sent a personal letter to Huerta in which the retiring Cabinet member says that the President's wish for his resignation was conveyed to him by the Ministers of the Interior, Communications and Finance. With elaborate Latin courtesy, he thanks Huerta for the confidence reposed in him and declares he endeavored to discharge the duties of his post "honestly and patriotically."

Although numbering several hundreds and prominent by their presence on the public thoroughfares, in hotels and street cars and cabs, Americans here have been wholly unmolested. Many have been gradually arriving in the capital from the interior, particularly from the mining camps in the States of Guanajuato and Jalisco.

In response to the efforts of the Mexico City Council, the well-to-do families of the capital in large number have each agreed to take charge of the sustenance of one poor family while present conditions due to unemployment and increased prices for the necessities of life continue.

The Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz, Archbishop of Michoacan, has issued a pastoral to his flock resolution to adopt the veil and

directed against the United States dedicate the rest of your life to and urging his people to assist in the service of God in a convent, the national defense.

We would not disapprove, because

you say that your determination has been deliberately formed, and because you are solemnly convinced that it will be conducive to your present and future happiness.

But it is a grave and serious step to bring the separation from your friends and relations which it involves, so much the more, when it affects those who are weaker."

"Let us remember that it is not lawful to molest or persecute in any manner the citizens of the United States residing in our midst as long as they are peaceful and do not take part in aiding their countrymen in the unjust war which they have declared against us."

"The enemy is formidable, owing to his number, his wealth and his audacity; but on the other hand, Mexico has right and justice on her side, and to God nothing is impossible. It would have been an act of temerity on our part to provoke war, but seeing that it has come without fault of ours, let us go forth with hearts full of faith and confidence in the holy cause which we defend.

"Let us have great care not to excite God's anger. Let us do penance for our sins, entreating of Him triumph to our arms, and let me know what provision exists for your support and comfort, and whether and what pecuniary aid may be proper or expedient from your friends. Adieu, my dear granddaughter, may God enlighten, guide and direct you; and if we never meet again in this life, may we meet in the regions of eternity, and there join my beloved daughter, your lamented mother. Such, also, are the prayers of your grandmother.

"Though there is doubtless keen distress among the poor, the capital showed in general to-day little effect of the present tense condition. All forms of amusement were well patronized and there were the usual scenes of gayety at the Alameda and the parks. Only the suburban resorts such as the Country Club, appeared deserted. This was due to the fact that their patronage has largely been drawn from Americans.

We read sometimes of a father and son, or of several brothers taking part together as priests in the celebration of the Divine Mysteries, says the Catholic Record of London, Ont. But an incident of the kind which took place in Scotland some years ago, and of which we are reminded by the death recently of the senior participant, is probably unique—at least in our age. The late Father Francis Guppi of the Minor Observants, who died the other day near Glasgow, became a member of that Order upon the death of his wife ten years ago.

He was at that time fifty years of age. His five sons all followed his example, and by special dispensation they were all permitted to reside in the same monastery. So that on great festivals this father with his five sons could be seen in the sanctuary at the same time, the father sometimes, with two of the sons as deacon and subdeacon respectively, participating in the solemnization of High Mass. We are not aware of any similar instance in ecclesiastical annals. No doubt there were some even more remarkable in the ages of faith, but they do not lie upon the surface of history.

Accompanying his formal resignation of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Senor Lopez Portillo also sent a personal letter to Huerta in which the retiring Cabinet member says that the President's wish for his resignation was conveyed to him by the Ministers of the Interior, Communications and Finance. With elaborate Latin courtesy, he thanks Huerta for the confidence reposed in him and declares he endeavored to discharge the duties of his post "honestly and patriotically."

Although numbering several hundreds and prominent by their presence on the public thoroughfares, in hotels and street cars and cabs, Americans here have been wholly unmolested. Many have been gradually arriving in the capital from the interior, particularly from the mining camps in the States of Guanajuato and Jalisco.

In response to the efforts of the Mexico City Council, the well-to-do families of the capital in large number have each agreed to take charge of the sustenance of one poor family while present conditions due to unemployment and increased prices for the necessities of life continue.

The Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz, Archbishop of Michoacan, has issued a pastoral to his flock resolution to adopt the veil and

directed against the United States dedicate the rest of your life to and urging his people to assist in the service of God in a convent, the national defense.

We would not disapprove, because

you say that your determination has been deliberately formed, and because you are solemnly convinced that it will be conducive to your present and future happiness.

But it is a grave and serious step to bring the separation from your friends and relations which it involves, so much the more, when it affects those who are weaker."

"Let us remember that it is not lawful to molest or persecute in any manner the citizens of the United States residing in our midst as long as they are peaceful and do not take part in aiding their countrymen in the unjust war which they have declared against us."

"The enemy is formidable, owing to his number, his wealth and his audacity; but on the other hand, Mexico has right and justice on her side, and to God nothing is impossible. It would have been an act of temerity on our part to provoke war, but seeing that it has come without fault of ours, let us go forth with hearts full of faith and confidence in the holy cause which we defend.

"Let us have great care not to excite God's anger. Let us do penance for our sins, entreating of Him triumph to our arms, and let me know what provision exists for your support and comfort, and whether and what pecuniary aid may be proper or expedient from your friends. Adieu, my dear granddaughter, may God enlighten, guide and direct you; and if we never meet again in this life, may we meet in the regions of eternity, and there join my beloved daughter, your lamented mother. Such, also, are the prayers of your grandmother.

"Though there is doubtless keen distress among the poor, the capital showed in general to-day little effect of the present tense condition. All forms of amusement were well patronized and there were the usual scenes of gayety at the Alameda and the parks. Only the suburban resorts such as the Country Club, appeared deserted. This was due to the fact that their patronage has largely been drawn from Americans.

We read sometimes of a father and son, or of several brothers taking part together as priests in the celebration of the Divine Mysteries, says the Catholic Record of London, Ont. But an incident of the kind which took place in Scotland some years ago, and of which we are reminded by the death recently of the senior participant, is probably unique—at least in our age

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
EDITOR & PROPRIETORPlease Send In Your
Subscriptions.

Hon. F. D. Monk.

Hon. F. D. Monk, K. C. M. P., who had been ill for some time, died at his residence in Montreal on Friday morning last. He was conscious to the last. Around his bedside were his two sons, F. A. Monk and J. D. Monk, and his daughter, also the dead statesman's brother.

Frederick Debarez Monk was born in Montreal on April 6, 1856. His earlier education was obtained at the Montreal College and then he went to McGill University where he graduated B. C. L. in 1877.

For twelve years he was an active member of the Catholic School Board. In 1892 he succeeded the late Sir J. A. Champlain as professor of constitutional and international law in Laval University, where he was given the degree of LL.D. in 1890. He was created a Q. C. by the Earl of Derby, Governor General, in 1893. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1896 and was re-elected at every succeeding election to the people up to and including 1911. He became a member of the Borden Cabinet when it was formed in October, 1911, and took the portfolio of Public Works; but resigned in October, 1912. He was married in January, 1879, to Marie Louise, eldest daughter of the late D. H. Senecal. She predeceased him.

The news of his death, although not unexpected, was received with deep regret at Ottawa. From the time he entered Parliament in 1896, he was one of the most highly respected men in the House, both on account of his natural ability and his personality. In later years he was recognized as a first class parliamentarian, and at debate he had few equals at Ottawa. He was equally at home in French or English, and was one of the best linguists in the House. He was an exceedingly sound constitutional lawyer and his advice on questions affecting parliamentary procedure or constitutional practice was always listened to with respect. Descended from one of the oldest families in Quebec, he had the courtesy and manners of the old school.

Premier Borden announced his death in the Commons Friday morning and paid a high tribute to him. "It is my painful duty," said Mr. Borden, "to announce the death of Hon. F. D. Monk, for many years a member of the House and until a year ago a member of the present Government. I met Mr. Monk first in 1896. We came here together as new members that year. Since then we have been associated very closely in public affairs and it has been my privilege to enjoy his personal friendship. Time has marked a difference of opinion between us and such a difference resulted in his retirement from the Government a year ago. However, these differences never interfered with our personal friendship. He was a man of distinguished qualities, a great parliamentarian and of exceeding industry. He was a commanding figure in Parliament and in public affairs. His character and temperament were in some ways not suited for public life. He was a man of singularly sensitive disposition and a man with the highest sense of public duty and his death leaves a great blank in the public life of Canada. No man mourns his death more than I do. We can assure those members of his party that in solving the United States government from pecuniary liability ex-

ample who survive him, that in this loss they have the profound sympathy of Parliament and of the people of Canada."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "The intelligence of the death of Mr. Monk is not altogether unexpected. For many months past he has been in failing health. The end was more sudden perhaps than was looked for. Those who knew him, as it was my privilege, realized that he had all the qualities attributed to him by the Prime Minister in abundance. His loss of health dates back to the death of his charming wife, who was his close friend and his adviser. It was a blow from which he never recovered. Mr. Monk was an adornment to the public life of the Province of Quebec and of the Dominion of Canada. He was more disposed by temperament and ability to be on Bench than in public life. If his lot had been on the Bench as was that of his distinguished father before him, he would have been an honor to it. We who differed with him on many occasions wish the condolence of his opponents be carried to his family."

The first division on the C.N.R. proposals took place in the House of Commons, Ottawa, last night when the Government was sustained by a majority of 47, the largest majority recorded this session. The vote was on the amendment of Mr. McDonald of Pictou, asking for the six months' adjournment of the session. Bennett and Nickle, Conservatives, voted with the Opposition, while William Charlton, Liberal, voted with the Government. The vote stood 111 to 64.

Claims Arbitrated.

The American and British claims arbitration tribunal which had been in session at Washington for several months, adjourned on the 6th inst. with the understanding that it shall re-assemble some time in July in Paris, when an announcement will be made of decisions in some of the cases recently argued. Further arguments are to be heard on cases remaining on the docket when the commission re-assembles in Washington, probably next January. Decisions were rendered on the closing day of the session on half a dozen cases, none of which involved any new points of international law. In the matter of the claim of the Gloucester fishing schooner Frederick Gerring Jr. for damages sustained at the hands of the Canadian authorities through her seizure, the tribunal confirmed a private settlement that had been made on the basis of the payment of \$9,000 to the owners of the vessel. An award of \$827 was made to the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company of Canada for damages to its cable in Quebec harbor by the anchor of the U. S. S. Essex. For the illegal seizure of the British ship Lord Nelson, captured by the United States navy June 5, 1812, nearly two weeks before the declaration of war between the United States and Great Britain, the tribunal assessed \$5,000 damages against the United States with ninety-three years interest. Because its lighters in a rough sea in Manila Bay damaged the British collier Eastry in 1901, a judgment was rendered against the United States government for 849 pounds with interest at four per cent. The case of the Canadian government's steamship Canadienne, which was in collision with the U. S. S. Yantic at the St. Lawrence river in 1897, the commission found that both vessels were to blame, but in a different proportion, and assessed a damage of \$1,933 against the United States. In the case of Elizabeth Cadenceau, who was killed accidentally by a United States sentry shooting at an escaping prisoner near Fort Brady, Mich., the commissioners, while allowing the United States govern-

ment to judge of the real needs of the country as is Mr. Bennett, Mr. Nickle and numerous writers for Grit Newspapers.

Job Printing at the Herald Office

Federal Parliament

Ottawa May 11.—The inauguration of morning sittings of the Commons today marked the beginning of the end of the present session. There is still on the order paper perhaps the major part of the sessional legislative programme and prorogation is not looked for until the second week in June. Most of the supply for the current fiscal year is still to be passed, the redistribution bill and the C. N. R. aid proposals are still to be dealt with and there are a dozen or more other government bills of more or less importance still to be discussed. It is probable that a considerable proportion of these latter bills will be left over for next session, including the Railway Act amendments, the bill governing the manufacture, sale and handling of explosives, and the bill to increase the senatorial representation from western Canada.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, and William Martin, M. P., for Regina, were welcomed back to the commons this afternoon by outbursts of applause from both sides of the house. Mr. Crothers has recovered from a very severe illness which kept him out of the House since Easter. Mr. Martin was taken ill shortly before parliament opened and went to California to recuperate. The news of the death at St John today of Mrs. Pugsley, wife of Hon. W. Pugsley, was received with sincere expressions of regret from members on both sides of the House. Numerous telegrams of sympathy were sent to the ex-minister of public works this afternoon by his friends in parliament.

Hon. Martin Burrell in moving second reading of his cold storage bill said its purpose was to exercise a reasonable control over the industry and it was thought to be a federal law, judging from the experience of the United States. The purpose of cold storage was the storage of the surplus foods of one season to meet the wants of the next and keep prices at a uniform level. It had proved a great if not unmixed blessing. What evils there were arose from the fact that there was a tendency toward centralization and specialization. This and the increased cost of high living had given rise to considerable criticism to the effect that cold storage meant higher prices and was not conducted under healthy conditions. In spite of criticisms on account of the high prices demanded by some cold storage men in Canada and the United States, on the whole prices were lower for the whole year than they would be without cold storage said Mr. Burrell. As a rule only moderate profits were realized by cold storage men. The extent of the industry was not great in Canada since the total amount of cold storage space in this country was but 20,000,000 cubic feet while in Boston one firm alone had a storage capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet.

Mr. Burrell said it had been thought advisable not to fix a time limit but to ask power in the bill to make regulations to deal with cold storage matters.

Ottawa, May 12.—The house had its working clothes on today and cleaned up a considerable number of the less contentious government bills on the order paper. Proceedings were quiet. The attendance small, the speeches brief and legislative progressive.

The amendments to the grain act were passed after a couple of hours discussion by the western members.

First reading was given to Hon. Louis Codres's bill respecting the manufacture, sale and handling of explosives, the amendments to the Canada Temperance Act were put through the final stage and Hon. Dr. Roche's bill to amend the irrigation act was advanced to the third reading. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux asked Hon. A. E. Kemp this morning whether the report was correct that he had attended the anti-home rule meeting in Toronto last Saturday. Mr. Lemieux said he had no fault to find with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Kemp—they were moderate sentiments—but he desired to know whether Mr. Kemp represented himself or the government. "I do not think the honourable gentleman is serious," remarked Mr. Kemp. "Most serious," replied

Mr. Lemieux. Mr. Kemp said he represented himself and not the government. He was glad that Mr. Lemieux agreed with the sentiments he had expressed to Hon. Robert Rogers has given notice of a resolution providing for an increase in the subsidy provided by the government to encourage the construction of dry docks of the first class. The present act provides for a subsidy of three and one half per cent. per annum of the cost of the dry docks for 35 years over \$1,000,000. The government now proposes to increase the subsidy to four per cent. per annum. During discussion tonight of Hon. C. J. Doherty's resolution respecting increased salaries of judges in the Quebec Superior Court, George W. Fowler, Kings-Albert, N. B., advanced the opinion that ninety per cent. of the judges of Canada are paid more in salaries than they earned in private practice at the bar. Fifty per cent. of the judges, he added, are not required to work as hard as they did when practising barristers. The discussion took up a couple of hours and ranged practically from coast to coast. In addition to Mr. Fowler's comment there was an interesting opinion from H. B. Murphy, who took the ground that all Superior Court judges should be compelled to retire when they reached seventy-five years. Mr. W. F. Carroll, Cape Breton; F. B. McCurdy, and E. H. MacDonald urged more generous treatment for the judges and a general increase in salaries. Eventually the resolution was passed and the bill based upon it given its first reading. The house rose at midnight.

Ottawa, Ont., May 13—If ever a man was crucified in parliament it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier this evening by young Arthur Meighen, the solicitor-general, to whom was delegated the task of following the leader of the opposition in the debate over the government's agreement with the Canadian Northern Railway. He did it mercilessly yet courteously, and with all the deference of youth to old age, but he tore the Liberal leaders' arguments into shreds, caught him in his own trap, rendered him ridiculous and ended a magnificent speech amid an inspiring ovation. The debate was opened by the premier, who told in detail the story of the agreement and showed its necessity. He was followed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier who has never been stronger on railway or financial matters. The chief portion of his speech was his effort to baffle the security the government had received for the guarantee of a further issue of bonds of the C. N. R. to the extent of 45,000,000 dollars. Mr. Meighen soon disposed of this. He first of all pointed out that Sir Wilfrid and his government had guaranteed the bonds of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway to the extent of \$35,000,000 and did not take a dollar of mortgage, whereas the present government has an absolute mortgage on all the properties of the C. N. R., not alone the railway and terminals but on the townships and lands. There are 4,102,000 acres of land in possession of the C. N. R., valued at upwards of \$30,000,000, and there are townships valued now at upwards of \$24,000,000. There is a material surplus in this alone over the whole bond issue. But there is more. There is a mortgage on all the properties which MacKenzie and Mann themselves hold personally and in which no others are interested.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

called him "impudent." Mr. Bennett's personal attack upon one who received the appointment of solicitor general which he himself had expected lost to him the sympathy of the majority of the house, and certainly of the whole Conservative party. Mr. Nickle showed much spleen yesterday against Sir Wm. MacKenzie personally so the position of these two men who have broken loose from the Conservative party is for the most part simply personal prejudice.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeders'
Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:

- 1 Pure Bred Percheron Stallion, 3 years old.
- 1 Shorthorn cow.
- 3 Shorthorn bulls.
- 2 Ayrshire cows.
- 2 Ayrshire bulls.
- 2 Holstein bulls.
- Number of Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs.
- 1 Leicester ram.

The Annual Membership fee of \$1.00 is due on the 1st day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

November 19th, 1913.—f.

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

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

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

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

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

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

Charlottetown Business College

—AND INSTITUTE OF—

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

L. B. MILLER, Principal,

VICTORIA ROW.

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.

These are shown in gun metal, patent, tan and black, lace and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

FIRE
INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Asset

\$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERA

AGENT.

Telephone No. 362.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Offices in Deseronto Block, corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. STEWART, K. C. — H. A. CAMPBELL

July 3, 1911—y.

Meighen as "the gramophone of the Canadian Northern," and

Let Us Make
Your New Suit

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

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

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

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

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

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,

153 Queen Street.

Local And Other

Six persons were killed in an auto accident near Elgin, Ill., on the 15th.

Oil in enormous quantities reported stuck in the Ditch near Calgary.

A steam collier capsized Southwold England on the 14th and fourteen men were drowned.

Severe brush fires are reported from the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and portions of Michigan. Several small houses have been destroyed.

Two more British Army tanks were killed in the tour in a flight of square military aeroplanes from Salisbury Plains.

Mrs. Mary Holster, an expectant mother, was suffocated and her son Harry was burned to death while trying to rescue her from a fire which burned their home in Brooklyn last Friday night.

Five pilots were drowned in the Bristol Channel off Cardiff on the 13th when a pilot boat rammed and sank the steamer Star, of New Zealand. The collision occurred in a fog.

An earthquake of brief duration occurred in St. Louis a few days ago at 10:15 in the morning, causing considerable excitement in tall buildings, breaking large windows in business district.

Admiral Sir Charles O'Drury died in London May 18, aged 68. He was born in Ramsey, N. B., near St. John, entered the British Navy in 1859. For five years, he was second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

A man named William Mahon about 50 years of age was found drowned in a pond on the farm of his brother Michael on the 12th, instant. The body was found by his brother who lived with him. After inquest the body was interred in the cemetery attached to the church of St. Columba.

Halifax advises of the following information: One hundred fishing schooners bound north for bait are reported to have been caught fast in drift ice in the Straits of Canso on the Grand Bank of St. Lawrence.

The warehouse of the Hamburg-American Liner Vaterland sailed from Germany Thursday noon on her maiden voyage to New

THE
ders'

sland

for sale:
ld.s due on the
up members

of Agricul-

e
st

claims of

mbast or

plete in
rs, forms,
e kept
achers are
an ideal—
the courses
ture are
is placed
on is the
successfuling type
ness cor
il Service

full infor

ollage

TING
bal,

uit

buying
be con-

perfect

othes to

hen you

nt qual.

nothing

ry kind

and all

sh well

ed by all

g clothes

I please

OS.

ERS,

Local And Other Items.

Six persons were killed in an auto accident near Edwardsville, Ill., on the 15th.

Oil in enormous quantities is reported stuck in the Dingman well near Calgary.

A steam collier capsized off Southwold England on the 13th and fourteen men were drowned.

Severe brush fires are reported from the vicinity of Sault Ste Marie Ont., and portions of Michigan. Several small villages have been destroyed.

Two more British Army aviators were killed on the 13th touring in a flight of a squadron of military aeroplanes from Scotland to Salisbury Plains.

Mrs. Mary Holster, an aged paralytic was suffocated and her son Harry was burned to death while trying to rescue her from a fire which burned their home in Brooklyn last Friday night.

Five pilots were drowned in the Bristol Channel off Cardiff on the 13th when a pilot-boat was rammed and sunk by the British steamer Star, of New Zealand. The collision occurred in a fog.

An earthquake of brief duration occurred in St. Louis Mo., a few days ago at 10:14 in the morning, causing considerable excitement in tall buildings and breaking large windows in the business district.

Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury died in London Monday aged 63. He was born in Rothesay N. B., near St. John, and entered the British Navy in 1859. For five years, he was second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

A man named William McMahon about 50 years of age was found drowned in a pond of water on the farm of his brother Michael on the 12th, inst. The body was found by his brother with whom he lived. After an inquest the body was interred in the cemetery attached to the Church of St. Columba.

Halifax advices of the 17th contain the following information. One hundred fishing schooners bound north for bait are reported caught fast in drift ice in the Straits of Canso on the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The warehouses of the Merchants and Planters Congress Co., Galveston, Texas was destroyed by fire early Saturday. The loss is \$900,000. Eleven thousand bales of cotton were badly damaged. One man was killed at Philadelphia on the same day at the plant of B Bernheim and Sons, office Fixtures Manufacturers, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The new Hamburg-American liner Vaterland sailed from Cuxhaven Germany Thursday afternoon on her maiden voyage for New York. The Vaterland carried 900 cabin passengers and about 1,000 in the third cabin and steerage. Among the passengers was George Brandes the Danish writer, who is to lecture at Harvard and in various American cities.

Naval hospital ship Solace, which reached quarantine at New York docked at Brooklyn Navy yard on the 17th, with 101 patients aboard from Vera Cruz. The ship also brought the bodies of Henry Pullman and Clarence R Harshberger, marines, who died of wounds received incident to the occupation of the Mexican city. There were on board the vessel, 31 wounded, the remainder were suffering from diseases contracted in Mexico.

The missing third boat from the Leyland Line steamer Colombian, burned at sea on Sunday night, May 3rd, was picked up by the American patrol ship Seneca. Four were alive, namely, the First Officer, two seamen and one fireman; all others dead. Eleven bodies were lowered overboard into the sea by the survivors, who were in a pitiful condition and had to be lifted out of the boat. They endured untold hardships and will need extreme care.

Local And Other Items.

His Lordship Bishop O'Leary and Father Pius McDonald returned on Saturday night from Quebec.

The military aviator Semichkura fell from an aeroplane during a flight at Sebastopol Russia on the 15th, and was killed.

The Dominion Government has decided to locate the great new reflecting telescope in Victoria, B.C. It will be the biggest in the world and will cost \$200,000.

Mrs. Tema Atkinson, wife of B. S. Atkinson, murdered near Sydney C. B. last year, has been sent up to the Supreme Court to stand her trial as an accomplice in the murder.

Arrangements have been completed whereby not more than eight graduates of the Royal Canadian Naval College at Halifax will be taken into the British navy every year as cadets.

Believed they were smuggled into the country, five Chinese were taken off the train at Patten, N. J., bound for New York pending an investigation on suspicion that they were smuggled across the border from Canada in a fog.

A new record for travelling between Toronto and Hamilton was established the other day when aviator McCauley and Lou E March, the well-known sporting writer, made the trip in hydroplane in less than thirty-three minutes; distance about forty miles.

Following the inauguration of the system of despatching by telephones on the I. C. R., it is reported that each train is to be provided with a telephone and wire equipment, so that if a train should be stalled where there is no operation, the trainman can "share a wire" and talk direct to the dispatcher.

Local And Other Items.

Dennis Cronin, fireman, was probably fatally hurt and 20 other firemen overcome while fighting a fire in a factory building on Greenwich Street, New York yesterday. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million.

Ten persons including two Catholic Priests recently from Ireland were drowned Saturday night at Bayle British Honduras when the sloop El Amo sank. Thirteen were saved. The boat upset in a squall.

The Plant Line Steamer Halifax reached here from Boston via Halifax, on her first trip of the season, yesterday morning, she brought eight passengers to this port. She left on return at noon of the same day.

Professor Kirk Patrick, civil engineer, who located the terminals for the Car Ferry between this Province and New Brunswick, died suddenly at Cape Tormentine N. B., yesterday afternoon while undergoing an operation for intestinal obstruction. He was a professor in Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. He had been at Tormentine, sometimes as advisor to the contractor A. C. Mackie. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a widow two sons and one daughter.

It is expected that the Provincial Government will be in operation in St. Peter's Bay within a week or so. The dredge is about completed and the machinery is on the spot. It is hoped that in consequence of the operations of this Government dredge, the farmers will be able to procure this valuable fertilizer at about cost. The mud will be delivered from the dredge for railway cars at Morell, Marie and Midgell. It may also be delivered at wharves and at other points by means of private scows for the convenience of farmers. The operations of this dredge will be awaited with much interest.

DIED.

GILLIS.—At Lyndale on May 12th, Murdock Gillis, aged 67 years.

SHAW.—At Rosebery, on the 1st May, after a lingering illness, Angus Shaw, aged 68 years.

MCLEAN.—In this city on May 10th, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Alex. McLean.

PROWSE.—At Brackley Point Road May 13th, Ernest A. Prowse, aged 35.

McMILLAN.—At Calgary, on the 13th, inst., Adelaide M. Hyde, wife of James D. McMillan.

HUTCHIESON.—At Charlottetown, on May 17th, John Hutchieson, aged 74.

SIMMONS.—At Clyde River Wednesday, May 6, 1914, Mrs. David Simmons, aged 60.

McDONALD.—At West St. Peters, on the 15th inst. James McDonald, Post Master, in the 90th year of his age. He leaves behind three sons and four daughters. The sons are Rev. Peter McDonald of the diocese of Helena, Montana, Donald J. at Blooming Point and James B. on the old homestead. The sisters are Mrs. Augustine A McDonald Traudie, a trained nurse in Waltham, Mass and two at home. His wife predeceased him by many years. His funeral took place to St. Andrew's on Monday 18th and was very largely attended. May his soul rest in peace.

Arrangements have been completed in Montreal for the participation in the unveiling on September 7th of a statue of Sir Etienne Cartier, the Canadian statesman, by King George, President Raymond Poincaré, and President Wilson. They will do so by electricity. King George will press a button at Sandringham which will unfurl the British flag. A button pressed by the president of France in Paris will raise the tri-color, while President Wilson touches another button at the White House in Washington. The United States flag will be hoisted. The actual unveiling of the monument will be performed by Sir Charles Tupper, who will make an attempt to come to Canada for the purpose. If unable to do so will release the draperies around the statue by cable from his residence in England.

The missing third boat from the Leyland Line steamer Colombian, burned at sea on Sunday night, May 3rd, was picked up by the American patrol ship Seneca. Four were alive, namely, the First Officer, two seamen and one fireman; all others dead. Eleven bodies were lowered overboard into the sea by the survivors, who were in a pitiful condition and had to be lifted out of the boat. They endured untold hardships and will need extreme care.

Local And Other Items.

J. A. Matheson, K. C., & A. Macdonald & Stewart.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

McDonald Bros. Building,
George Town,
July 26, 1914—tf

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

P. C. McLeod, K. C.—W. E. Bentley

MCLEOD & BENTLEY
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AND
SOLICITORS.

147 MONEY TO LOAN
OFFICES—BANK OF NOVA
SCOTIA CHAMBERS.

Dominion of Canada,
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, A. D. 1914.

In re Estate of Eliza M. Macdonald, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased testatrix.

By the Honourable Richard Reddie, Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c.

And the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or any Consable or literate person within said County.

GRANTING:

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of A. D. McLeod, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Executor of said Estate, it is shown that a direction may be issued by the Probate Court to sell the real estate owned by the said Estate and to pay the expenses of the sale, and that the said Estate should not be passed and the estate closed and settled by the said Executor and the moneys paid to him, A. Macdonald, K. C., Proctor, for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof or forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown and in front of the School House situated in the West End of Charlottetown Central, and at least at one hour before the time of sale of the said Estate, at the said Estate, as aforesaid, any time thereafter.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this Sixth day of May A. D. 1914, and in the Fifth year of His Majesty's reign.

(S. S.) R. FEEDIN,
Surrogate Judge, &c.

May 13, 1914—tf

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE SAID COURT THIS SIXTH DAY OF MAY A. D. 1914, AND IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF HIS MAJESTY'S REIGN.

R. FEEDIN,
Surrogate Judge, &c.

May 13, 1914—tf

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
April 29, 1914—tf

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 1, 1914.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on Friday, the 19th instant, 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 Victoria River, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office Vernon River, Hermitage, Avondale, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

TICKETS

DODGERS

POSTERS

CHECK BOOKS

NOTE BOOKS OF HAND

RECEIPT BOOKS

LETTER HEADS

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

MAIL CONTRACT

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 13th, 1914—tf

Jesus In The Tabernacle

Sweetest Jesus, kind and dear,
For my sake, abiding here.
Not in glory bright and great,
But in poor and mean estate;
Look on me who kneel before
This Your little curtained door,
Through that door, if I could see,
You would look like bread to me;
But Yourself is there I know;
For yourself has told me so.
Humbly here I knelt and pray:
Help me, Jesus day by day,
Till the time when I shall see.
You in all Your majesty.
Help me Jesus to refrain
From all naughty words and vain
And from every naughty deed,
Like the thorn that made You bleed
By the wounding of Your side,
Keep me from the sin of pride;
By the wounding of Your hands,
Break the power of Satan's bands,
By the wounding of Your feet,
Teach me Your obedience sweet,
Bless my dear ones, dearest Lord
In their thoughts and dead word
Bless, dear Jesus, every one—
Jesus, sweet, my time is done
Now, good-bye. And yet I know
How Your love will with me go;
Though within the church you stay
All the night and all the day,
—Holy Childhood.

Visit To Our Lady After
Holy Communion.

Mother, upon my lips today,
Christ's precious Blood was laid,
That Blood which centuries ago
Was for my reason paid;
And half in love, and half in fear
I seek for aid from thee,
Lest what I worship, wrapt in awe,
Should be profaned by me.
With thou vouchsafe, as Portress
dear,
To guide those lips today?
Loosen my words of idle worth
And govern all I say;
Keep back the sharp and quick
retort
That rises easily;
Soften my speech, with gentle art,
To sweetest charity;
Check thou the laugh or careless
jest,
That others harsh may find;
Teach me the thoughtful words of
love,
That soothe the anxious mind,
Put far from me all proud replies,
And each deceitful tone,
So that my words at length may be
Faint echoes of thine own.
O Mother, thou art mine today,
By more than double right;
A soul where Christ reposed must
be
Most precious in thy sight;
And thou canst hardly think of
me
From thy dear Son apart:
Then give me for my sinful self
A refuge in thy heart.

In the May-Tide Gleam-
ing.

By Eleanor C. Donnelly.

Tis sweet in the twilight, when
toil is suspended;
A hush on the house, and the
tapers unlit;
The work and the woe of another
day ended.
"Tis sweet at the feet of Our
Lady to sit,
To creep to her side, tired children
of Mary,
So sure that our Mother our needs
understands;
Our fervish brows in her dear
lap to bury
And feel on our heads the soft
touch of her hands.
No need to complain to give voice
to our sorrow
The tongue may be mute, but
the full heart o'erflows;
The wounds of today and the
wants of tomorrow
Are soothed by that touch with
the balm of repose.
No matter how burden'd the dusk
may have found us,
How vexed with our failures,
how weary of heart—
She draws the cool folds of her
mantle around us
And heat and vexation of spirit
depart.
Oh why! will you sink 'neath
your crosses my brothers?
Why drop in despair with a
bosom oppress'd;
When here at the feet of the fond-
est of Mothers,
Awaits for the weary the sweet-
est of rest?

Job Printing at the Herald
Office.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers
from catarrh, especially in the morning.
Great difficulty is experienced in clearing
the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache,
impairs the taste, smell and hearing,
pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach
and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be
done for the nose, with work
on the head and throat. Had a bad cold
and raised blood? Has it become dis-
eased? Hood's Sarsaparilla and persimmon
will try it. I advise you to take it. It has
done me up. —Miss Howie Hood,
West Lismore, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens
the mucous membrane and builds
up the whole system.

Letsano's Nightingale.

By Mrs. D. Francis Murphy.

Just a little bird—but it sings
away the gray.
Bringing back the sunshine on a
rainy day;
Just a little boy—drifting o'er
the foam,
Bird and boy together singing
strains from home.

It was Ave Maria hour in Naples. A child's sweet voice interrupted
the melody of my thoughts, disturbing the peace and solitude
of an Italian sunset. I use the word "melody" for my heart was
filled with music to words unsung as my eyes wandered slowly over
the beautiful bay of Naples. Leaning from an open window the air
was balmy and sweet, though it was early Spring everywhere, a golden sunset flooded the sky, was
clear of blue skies, save for the threatening black cloud that a
ways hovers over Mount Vesuvius. The fragrance of fresh spring
dowen floated up from the garden beneath, the leaves were stirring
in the trees and twittering birds upon the branches were cooing
soft and low as they covered their thin heads and folded their rustling wings to rest.

"Ave Maria! Ave Maria!" the
soul voice sings out, but for a few
bars and it faded into the sorrowful
wailing notes of the "Misere."

Miserere, Miserere," pitifully the
voice trailed off into silence, then
again the Ave Maria sweet and clear
with new hopefulness in the tones.
I leaned far out that I might see over the balcony beneath
and catch the glimpse of the singer,
How great must be his
sorrow. What could have happened to the child—for a moment I
thought he must be a professional
beggar, who was using this little
brick in his voice to gain alms.

After repeated efforts I caught
sight of him—little boy of not
more than ten years, who looked
much younger. His trousers were
ragged and reached just below the
knees. He seemed to be directly
under my window. His face was
upturned, regarding wistfully the
balcony adjoining mine. As I
watched him a glad light sprang
into his eyes. I turned to see
the cause of this transformation.

A young girl with the fair face
of an American was hanging a
bird-cage on a nail that projected
over the balcony. By this time
the boy was beating his hands
against the tree calling, "Cara, my
beautiful one! Ah Carissima, come
to me, sing to me, are you lonely
up there, my little birdling?"

I glanced to see if the young
girl noticed him, but she had
passed into the open window closing
the casement after her. Could
it be the child was grieving for
the little nightingale in the cage?

I looked again, the boy had dis-
appeared, but I heard a tiny
whistle, a fluttering in the heavy
branches of the tree opposite the
balcony.

The little fellow had climbed
the tree and was hidden in the
shadow. I waited—was it the
little girl or the nightingale he
was trying to attract? My curi-
osity seemed satisfied. The tree
was too far away for him to reach
the bird, but very close to me; he
was crooning to the bird and call-
ing it by name, in loving tones,
as a mother hushes her baby to
sleep. When the bird discovered
the child, the little throat swelled
out in a wondrous burst of song.
The boy was so close to me I
could reach out and touch him.
Again he broke into song, he was

shaking so I feared he would lose
his balance and fall to the stone
pavement below. I could not re-
strain myself longer, and I said:

"Little boy, what is the matter?"

He did not answer, again I said,

"Little boy, out there in the tree,
what is the matter? Maybe I can
help you, does the little bird belong
to you?"

"Oh, yes, Signora, the bird was

mine, but not any more, for one

whole day he has left me. He be-
longs to me no more. A rich

American lady bought my Cara

for a little girl, and she is going

to take him far across the sea to

America. Oh, Cara will never live

without me!" he sobbed. "She

will die away across the sea. It is

so cold, so cold. They have never

any warm sunshine, never any

bright stars or moonlight and

Cara sings best when the moon

shines brightest."

"Little boy, what is your name?"

"My name is Letsano Nestola."

"Do you live near here?"

"See, look down, Signora, do

you see the great wide street over

there where the green lights burn

on the Piazza, Reale near the

harbor. There's my home."

"Do you live alone, and why

did you sell your nightingale to

the American lady? You surely

could not have given it to her

when you loved the bird so much."

"No, Signora, I do not live alone;

I have my mother and father with me.

Father has a little shop and he sells everything,

limes, oranges, mulberries and bananas.

He sells shells, gold-fish and birds,

but he never sold my bird until today.

Father was in great anger with me. I brought no

money home for two days. For

all day I sell 'shines' for shoes,

but no one wanted to buy a shoe

for shoes yesterday, because it

splashed rain all day; so when I

went home last night my bird was

gone. A great lady driving

by during the day heard my Cara

sing, so she gave father a little

pile of silver for it, and told him

to buy a cage for it, too. Father

brought the bird here last night

and I followed him. Oh, Signora

I did not sleep last night, I want

my Cara back."

His face was very pale and his

brown eyes flashed like bits of

fire, and looking appealingly at

me, he said, "Ah, good lady, I

have frequently proved it to be

very effective in cases of Inflammation."

"Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co.

LIMITED

CENTLEMEN—Last Winter I

received great benefit from the use

of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a

severe attack of Lagrrippa and I

have frequently proved it to be

very effective in cases of Inflammation.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co.

LIMITED

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co.

LIMITED