

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 1912.

Vol. XLI, No. 48



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Cardinal Coullie.

On September 11th, died at Lyons, in his eighty-fourth year, the oldest French Cardinal, a wing and holy prelate, whose memory will long remain enshrined in the hearts of his people.

Pierre Coullie was born in Paris, in 1829, ordained priest in 1854, and employed as Vicar in different parishes of Paris till 1876, when Mgr. Dupeloup, Bishop of Orleans, who felt his strength failing, asked for him as coadjutor. On November 10th, 1876, Mgr. Coullie was consecrated in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in Paris, and until 1878, when Mgr. Dupeloup died, he was his devoted auxiliary.

The position was not an easy one; with all his great gifts of intellect and apostolic zeal, Mgr. Dupeloup was not always a chief under whom it was easy to work. He had a strong will, was accustomed to lead, and, like many men of his stamp, was apt to be somewhat overbearing in his dealings with his subordinates. Moreover, the extraordinary admiration and estimation with which the people of Orleans regarded their bishop made them critical, and even unjust, towards his eventual successor. Although Mgr. Coullie had been chosen by Mgr. Dupeloup himself, some time passed before his future subjects cordially accepted him. It speaks volumes for his tact and gentleness, as well as for his higher and more spiritual gifts of acceptance and self-sacrifice, that he ended by living down these foolish prejudices and by winning general esteem and confidence.

By nature Mgr. Coullie was a lover of peace, but he had a keen and correct sense of the Church's legitimate rights; his attitude towards the Government was always dignified and, when circumstances demanded, it could be extremely firm. He was obliged, on several occasions, to resist the arbitrary and unjust demands of the power that he, and was deprived of his salary in consequence. "This will prevent your receiving the Cardinal's hat, Messieurs," said one of his friends; "the Government will never give you its support."

"What does that matter?" said the bishop laughing. "It will not prevent me from entering heaven, where we shall all enter with bare heads."

We need not remind our readers that this was before the great schism, at a time when the French Government had a voice in the nomination of Cardinals.

In 1893 Mgr. Coullie was appointed to succeed Cardinal Foulon as Archbishop of Lyons; his health was not believed to be had long to live. "I shall arrive there in peace," he used to say. His pre-visions proved untrue, for he lived for nearly twenty years more and, though his physical weakness was great, his mind and judgment were absolutely clear to the last.

Soon after his arrival at Lyons, in 1894, Mgr. Coullie found himself called upon to play a part in the tragedy of the death of the French President Carnot, who was stabbed in the streets of Lyons, by a fanatical anarchist.

In spite of the hostile attitude that, even then, the Government had adopted towards Rome, M. Carnot, so honest and fair-minded a man, was personally well disposed towards the representatives of the Church. He and the archbishop had first met at an official banquet, where they had some friendly conversation, when, a few minutes later, the President received his mortal wound. The archbishop was sent for; Carnot recognized him. "Messieurs," he said, "give me your blessing." "I will do more than give you my blessing," was the reply; "I will absolve you from your sins." The two remained together for a few moments, and, on leaving the room, Mgr. Coullie observed: "I have done what is necessary."

The surgeons then took possession of the wounded man, but all their skill proved useless and the archbishop was rejected. The President was still conscious when Mgr. Coullie gave him Extreme Unction, but he soon afterwards breathed his last. Then, kneeling down, the archbishop recited the Our Father and Hall Mary aloud; the solemnity and horror of the scene, and, perchance, some reminiscence of their childhood's prayers, impelled all the functionaries present to fall on their knees. One of them, a noted free-thinker, seemed overcome with emotion. "Messieurs," he said, "I shall never forget the example you have given on this day." "Alas! he did forget it," said his page (usual, height of religious ceremony, was a public funeral a few years afterwards.

Let us add that Madame Carnot, the President's wife, was a devoted Catholic. She had remained in Paris, full of anxious thoughts for her husband's safety, and, having reason to believe that his life would be

attempted, she had begged those who were near him to provide, if necessary, the spiritual assistance that, she knew, he would not reject. On hearing of the destined crisis, she vividly fresh information to that effect, and, owing to Mgr. Coullie's prompt and charitable ministrations, she passed the only consolation that could be given her grief.

In 1897, the Archbishop of Lyons was made Cardinal at the title of St. Ysidoire del Monti, a church attached to the convent of the nuns of the Sacred Heart.

In some respects Cardinal Coullie reminded those who knew him best of the late Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard. Like him, he was neither hasty, violent nor aggressive, but firm as a rock with duty commanded firmness, and although his loved peace, he found himself, once in 1894, and twice in 1904, elected before the Council of Ministers, overstepped his rights by his professions against the action of the Government. He was, above all, a man of prayer, who turned to God for guidance on all occasions, and who judged all things from the standpoint of faith. Like Cardinal Richard, he was extremely simple in his personal habits and an indefatigable worker. To the last, in spite of his great age and decreasing strength, he continued to attend to his practical duties, and it may be said of him that truly he died in harness.

Some months ago Cardinal Coullie was said to be dying, but he rallied, but he knew that the end was not far off and he quietly prepared for it. His gentleness and kindness made him much beloved, and the people of Lyons followed the different phases of his agony with keen and affectionate sympathy. Never was there a calmer death bed; the old man lay perfectly still, fully conscious and wholly absorbed in prayer. He received the last Sacraments with his usual devotion, and when he could no longer speak he continued to follow the prayers that were said at his bedside. He devoted secretary, who had promised never to leave him, went over him: "If you hear and understand me," he said, "press my hand." A feeble pressure was the answer, and the prayers were immediately resumed; they continued until 11:20 in the afternoon, when the Cardinal of Lyons, Primate des Gaules, breathed his last.—Anglo-French Catholic, in America.

A Model For Today.

On a matron of the fourteenth century give a lesson to one of the twentieth? The lapse of over five hundred years has not changed human nature, and Frances Buxu, a wife at twelve years of age, can teach a sadly needed lesson in these days of divorce and disregard of family duties.

Born at Rome in 1344, Francesca, the daughter of Paul and Jacobella de Buxu, was brought up in a truly Christian household, and at the age of eleven years had developed a strong desire to devote her life to God in a convent. Her parents, seemingly ignorant of the dignity of a religious vocation, wished her to marry, and in obedience to their desires the young girl became the bride of Lorenzino Frangino in 1360. Distasteful as the married state was to her, Frances overcame her natural inclinations and won her husband's respect and affection by an unwavering obedience and gracious condescension to his wishes.

During the forty years which they lived together there was never a disagreement between them. What heroic virtue that must seem to them who consider "incompatibility of temperament" a sufficient reason for seeking release from the marriage bond! Doubtless, it meant constant self denial, in fact, self effacement on the part of the wife, but, out of respect for the husband, and the husband who was equally bound to cherish and protect her.

Though devoted to prayer and retirement, Frances neglected no household duty. She was wont to say that "a married woman must leave God at the altar to find Him in her domestic cares." Her fidelity to this principle won the divine approval in an extraordinary manner on one occasion. During the recitation of the office of the Blessed Virgin one day, the young matron was called away four different times, while reading the same verse. On returning to begin the fifth time she found the words written in letters of gold.

The seemingly insuperable problem of the present day—that of securing willing and faithful domestic services—was so trouble to our saint. Her simple plan consisted in remembering that she and her entire household were children of the same Heavenly Father and in treating them accordingly, inducing them to labor for their eternal salvation, caring for them in sickness and providing them with that which they could not get from rock and river, to

means to further temporal and eternal interests.

The spirit trained her children to become, not only useful members of society, but also to live as business future citizens of Heaven. Thus this ideal wife, mother and mistress of a household reached high eminence by the practice of every day virtues.

Freedom from trials and crosses is not to be found in the life of any follower of the Crucified. Frances had an abundant share in these proofs of her Saviour's love for her. During an invasion of Rome by the King of Naples her husband was killed, his estates confiscated, and her eldest son taken as a hostage by the enemy. In those events the saint remained in peace, and recognizing the hand of God, said: "The Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away. I rejoice in these losses because they are God's will. Whatever He sends I shall contentedly bless and praise His name."

When peace was restored Lorenzino regained his position and estates. With his consent, Frances founded a monastery of nuns called Oblates. After the death of her husband and the settlement of her domestic affairs, she begged admittance to this monastery and received the habit on St. Basil's Day, 1407.

Her love of humiliation and poverty led her to seek the lowest place, but in spite of her prostrations she was soon chosen superior. Her remarkable supernatural favors were bestowed on her, the most unusual being the vision of her guardian angel and the familiar converse with him.

The holy woman died March 8, 1440. After her death her body was encased by marble, and she was canonized in 1608.—Eshange.

Uplifting Power of The Church.

Into what manner of world did Christianity come? The cities were numerous, full of people, full of wealth, centers of intellectual and fashionable life, even the small provincial towns abode of luxury. On the other hand, the country was divided into immense estates whose landlords cultivated them by legions of slaves. Dirty through the mist of ages we see the Church as she went forth from the cities to the evangelization of the countryside. It was a slow, hard task, but without ostentation or clamor, as the empire crumbled and barbarous people and warlike kings passed and repassed on the stage of history, she was renewing the face of the earth. Slowly but surely the great prison workhouses in which the slaves herded crumbled and disappeared. The law of Christian marriage had undermined their foundations, and the law of the Christian family had built out of the fragments the Christian home.

Around the church or abbey the hamlets clustered, and often had church or abbey to draw the sword of the spirit to protect the nascent franchises of the peasant against the stern war lord, who from his towering castle guarded or troubled the land. Age by age the influence of Christianity sank deeper and deeper, and age by age rural life in Europe grew more refined and beautiful. Religion covered its every department, as in the ancient churches the splendor of the stained glass followed the sun and transmutates the dull pavement into mosaic that outshone the marble floors of the royal palaces and arrays the green leaves of the grey pillars in a glory that surpasses Solomon's own.

From the wayside shrines the figure of the Crucified looked down on the wretched wretches and spoke to ears that heard, "Come unto Me ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." It rose in the midst of the market place and called aloud to buyers and sellers, "We cannot eat cereals two minutes; ye cannot serve God and Mammon!" The Church was the center of their life, and the concentrated will marked their hours of labor as well as their hours of prayer, for with them to labor was to pray. Sunday and frequent fast days wholly limited their time of idleness and called them to read the Bible of the Poor in the painted windows and to follow the history of Redemption in the Holy Mass.

In the churchyard itself the last stage was erected and the Martyr's Flag waved and delighted their simple souls. On the village green the young contended in clean and lusty sports, while the fathers of the household headed the champions of the days of old. In the long winter nights the minstrels, who were of the cottage as well as of the hall, told the tales of daring knights and fell ladies or chartered the legends to believe that his life would be

THERE IS NOTHING FOR THE LIVER

SO GOOD AS
MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

They will regulate the flow of bile to get property on the bowels, and will tone, renovate, and purify the liver, removing every source of liver trouble from the system, but disagreeable, bilious headache to the most delicate form of liver complaint.

Mr. John E. Barton, Mill Cove, N. B. writes:—"I suffered, more than tongue can tell, from liver troubles. I tried several kinds of medicine, but got no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They are a wonderful remedy."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all druggists, or mailed direct to receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Milburn's Shelling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pain, and leave no bad after effects whatever. No one who gets Milburn's Pills is and goes on!

Smith the other day went fishing. He caught nothing, so on his way back he telephoned his provision dealer to send a dozen bass around to his house. He got home late himself. His wife said to him on his arrival:

"Well, what luck?"
"Why, splendid luck, of course."
"Didn't the boy bring that dozen bass I gave him?"
"Mrs. Smith started, then she smiled.
"Well, yes, I suppose he did," she said. "There they are."
And she showed poor Smith a dozen bottles Bass' ale.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Mrs. Dabaway—How long had you known your husband before you were married?

Mr. Grazier—I didn't know him at all. I only thought I did.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Mrs. Youngwood to nurse's boy)—Oh, this is the chicken and my husband ordered. Here's the money for it, and now you must tell me how you make it.

Boy (proud)—I can't tell you how I make it, mum.

Mr. Y. answered—But you must; my husband told me when I paid for it to be sure and get the receipt.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"I suppose the brightest moment of your life was when Jack proposed?"
"Brightest? There wasn't a germinule of light in the room."

There is nothing sadder about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headaches, and Bilious Spasms without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

Patience—She had a cat on that just suited her face.
Patric—Oh, was it a plain one?

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"I wish I could kill time."
"Why not play some pieces on the piano?"

A VETERAN OF THE BOER WAR

TESTIMONY AS TO THE EFFICACY OF BURDICK BLOOD BITTERS FOR THE CURE OF BOILS

Mr. D. M. Mathias, Niagara Falls, Ont., writes:—"It is with pleasure I testify to the sterling qualities of your Burdick Blood Bitters. After the Boer War, through which I served in the 1st L. I. I suffered from boils, constipation, and sick headaches, and tried many preparations, but got relief from none till an old comrade of mine got me to try the Burdick Blood Bitters. To say I got relief is to put it mildly. It made me myself again, viz., a man who knows not what it is to be sick, and who has been, and is still, an athlete."
"To anyone in want of purified blood and the resultant all round vigorous health, I can conscientiously recommend Burdick Blood Bitters. It is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 1913.

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

Hon. Mr. Monk's Resignation

It is announced from Ottawa that Hon. F. D. Monk, Minister of Public Works in the Federal Cabinet, has resigned from office. The reason assigned by report for Mr. Monk's withdrawal from the Board Cabinet is, that he is unable to see just eye to eye with his Leader and the majority of the members of the Government on the matter of granting emergency aid to the Imperial Navy at the present time. It is said that Mr. Monk, after an investigation of the conditions and circumstances calling for assistance from the Government of Canada, is convinced that an emergency really exists, and that the situation which confronts the Empire at this juncture is grave and even critical. But Mr. Monk, it is stated, thinks that even an emergency contribution from the Federal Treasury for the navy, should not be made until the matter had been submitted to the Canadian electorate.

According to report this is how the matter stands; but the whole case is based on assumption, as we are not in possession of any declaration in reference to it either from the Prime Minister, Mr. Monk or any member of the Cabinet and for the present cannot have, as the resignation has not become effective. Even when the resignation is officially announced, we may not be made acquainted with the real cause. Assuming, however, that the case is as reported there is no reason for alarm. Mr. Monk's position in the most cordial relations with the Prime Minister and his Cabinet colleagues; but his lofty sense of honor impels him, in virtue of the attitude previously assumed by him, to retire when he finds his views are not in accord with those of a majority of the Cabinet. Whether or not the existing circumstances justify such scrupulous exactitude we are not in a position to know; but we feel sure that Mr. Monk's conscientious convictions and high sense of honor will have the respect of all right thinking men. As his Royal Highness, the Governor General, was not expected back to Ottawa before Monday night of this week, Mr. Monk's resignation could not become effective before Tuesday.

Our Liberal friends, always on the outlook for some sensation to momentarily revive their drooping spirits, are shouting until they are red in the face about the "Cabinet crisis," brought about by Mr. Monk's resignation. Let them possess their souls in patience. There is no "Cabinet crisis," the vacancy in the Public Works Department is filled by Mr. Perley, member of the Cabinet without Portfolio, who temporarily takes over the Department, until further arrangements are made and a new Cabinet member selected. In this way everything goes along quite smoothly, and nothing further need be said concerning the matter for the present.

Fears have been expressed in Liberal quarters that the announcement of the Government's naval policy will be made the occasion for flag-waving and drum-beating. The fear of flags and drums seems to have spread wonderfully of late. What is a flag for if not to wave, or a drum if not to beat?—Montreal Gazette.

Canada's Finances

The Dominion's finances were never more prosperous according to the half-yearly financial statement which has just been issued. A striking feature of the statement is the decrease in Canada's debt by ten million dollars as compared with a year ago. The revenues for the six months from March 31 to Sept. 30, amounted to \$81,378,650. This is an increase of \$17,309,126 over the same period in 1912, at the rate of 27 per cent. It is expected that the revenue for the year will reach the record-breaking total of \$175,000,000 if the present rate of interest is maintained.

The revenues for the half year and the half year of 1911 were made up as follows:

Table with 3 columns: 1912, 1911, and a third unlabeled column. Rows include Customs, Excise, Post Office, Public Works, Railways, and Miscellaneous.

The expenditure upon consolidated fund for the six months was \$45,931,539 as against \$35,933,456 in 1911. The expenditure on capital account shows a reduction of some nine hundred thousand. The expenditure was \$11,671,983 as against \$12,318,027 in 1911. The most noteworthy decrease is in the Transcontinental. Although the work is being rushed by the Government, the expenditure is nearly three million less than 1911.

The net debt as compared with a year ago was reduced nearly ten million and a half dollars, and now stands at \$313,508,376 as against \$323,938,768 at the same date in 1911. During September the revenue was nearly fourteen and a half millions, the exact figures being \$14,475,483. In September, 1911, it was \$12,032,908. The increase, therefore, was nearly 20 per cent. Customs stood at \$9,002,568; excise at \$1,778,111; post offices at \$9,950,000; public works and railways at \$1,004,583; and miscellaneous at \$739,128. The corresponding figures last year were—Customs, \$7,803,026; excise, \$1,691,295; post offices, \$9,000,000; public works, \$1,116,893; and miscellaneous, \$521,693. All the departments show large increases with the exception of public works and railways, where there is a drop of about \$112,000. Under the guiding hand of Mr. White, the Finance Minister, it is evident a careful and progressive policy is being pursued.—St. John Standard.

Both the Sirius and the Great Western crossed in 1837, but four years earlier a Canadian-built ship, the Royal William, had preceded them in the conquest of old ocean. The achievement of the Royal William is commemorated by a brass plate set in the wall of the Dominion Parliament buildings, just near the entrance to the library. The Royal William was built at Quebec and was launched in the presence of Lord Aylmer, Governor General, April 29, 1831. Her engines were made in England, and were installed by a Montreal firm. She sailed on her first voyage across the Atlantic on August 4, 1833. She called at Picton, N. S., for a supplementary supply of coal, and then proceeded directly to Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, where she arrived on September 11. During the entire thirty-eight days of her voyage she was under steam.—Montreal Star.

Sir Wilfrid has been giving to the people of Toronto the various reasons why the Liberal party did not win in the last general election. These are seventeen in number. The first is that they couldn't. The rest do not count.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Federal Parliament is definitely summoned to meet on Thursday, November 21st. An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued on Monday of this week, containing the official announcement. The Government, it is said, will meet the House with the seasonal programme well prepared. The estimates of the several departments are now being prepared and will be well advanced or completed in time for the first work days of the House.

Send in your Subscriptions and get your Premium Pictures before they are all gone.

Nine out of ten misunderstandings can be traced to lack of knowledge. At no time in the history of the British peoples has it been so vitally necessary that they should understand not only one another's policies, but one another's purposes. Canada, Australia, South Africa need not only uncolored reports of the industrial, economic and political reports in Great Britain, but they need them sufficiently detailed to contain something of the life and spirit of the various movements.—Montreal Star.

B. L. Richardson made his opponents go some, which is something to his credit; but he was up against a man who could go. The truth is that so good a newspaper man as B. L. should have known better than expect to win on such a worn out nag as Reciprocity.—Moose Jaw News.

At New Westminster the Governor General passed through a triumphal arch constructed with cases of canned salmon. It was surmounted by fishermen in oilskins who cheered as the cortege passed under. This was literary a "fishy" ovation.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Hon. George L. Fisher, in London, in the absence of Lord Morley, has been presiding over the meetings of the Imperial Trade Commission. Over in England they recognize a mentally big man when they see him and give him big work to do.—Montreal Gazette.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley is reported as saying he does not think the result of the Macdonald election any indication of the feeling of the Western farmers in regard to Reciprocity. Mr. Pugsley is qualifying for the part of Mark Tapley in the Liberal theatrical cast. His cheerfulness under discouraging circumstances would do credit to the noted child of Charles Dickens brain.—Montreal Gazette.

To read of the arrival of a steamer in Seattle with four tons of gold aboard must have reminded many people of the old Klondyke times. Will the old days of great gold shipments ever be revived? There are many people, who know the North, who will answer this question in the affirmative. They will tell you that there are great unprospected areas up towards the Arctic coast that are just as likely to prove as rich in gold as Klondyke was. The North is by no means the formidable region that we used to think it was.—Victoria Colonist.

Relay From Ocean To Ocean.

New York, Oct. 19.—The ocean-to-ocean relay of the Federation of American Motorists, by which a message from the War Department will be carried by motorcycle messengers from New York to

San Diego, Cal., is scheduled to start from the City Hall here tomorrow morning. The route will be from New York through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Albuquerque, Phoenix and Yuma to San Diego.

It is believed that the message will arrive at the California city as speedily as though carried by the fastest mail trains. The message will be delivered from one relay to another without the loss of a minute. The cooperation of governors, mayors and other officials in the States and cities through which the route is laid has been promised. This will practically assure a clear road and permit the best possible time.

It has been arranged to have three riders in each relay, and each relay will carry the message approximately one hundred miles. As soon as the message is accepted by one relay, the relay just ahead will be notified by wire when to expect it, and will thus be ready to take it and carry it on without loss of time.

States Will Buy Shells in England.

Washington, Oct. 16.—A contract for part of the ammunition shells for the United States navy on which the Hatfield Steel Company of England, recently upbraid all American competitors by nearly \$500,000 on less than a million dollar contract for 3,000 14 inch shells, and by about \$200,000 on a contract of about \$1,000,000 for 2,500 12 inch shells, will be awarded to the English concern, it was announced today by Secretary Whitthrop. Just how many shells will be made by the Hatfield company has not been decided but it is said only enough will be contracted for to serve as a test.

The Hatfield Company offered to make the 12 inch shells at \$187 a piece, and the 14 inch at \$300 a piece, whereas the American competitors, the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company of this city offered the former at \$277 each and the latter at \$400. Other higher bidders were the Crucible Steel Company, Pittsburgh; the Bethlehem Steel Company, Pittsburgh; the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa.; and the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia. Attorney General Whitthrop has given an opinion as to the application of the eight hour law in connection with the award. This, however, it is said, did not affect the question as to whether the contract be awarded to the English steel company or to the American concern, and was asked for only to decide "what point of the preparation of material for the shells all laborers connected in any way with the work must comply with the eight hour requirement. The decision has not been made public.

It has been the policy of the navy department in the past to award its work to home concerns, even if the bid is slightly higher than some foreign offer.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Ocean Limited Express, the shortest, most comfortable and convenient mode of travel between all Prince Edward Island points, and Quebec and Montreal. Connection with this fast through express is made via steamer to Point du Chene daily except Sundays, and a train from the Pointe mobile Westbound Ocean Limited at Moncton. Tickets and reservations may be obtained at the office of W. K. Rogers the local ticket agent. The Ocean Limited travels through a territory rich in scenic beauty and makes the fastest time of any through train from the Lower Provinces to the metropolis arriving in Montreal at 7.55 a. m. which is ample time to enable the traveller to make connections with the fast through trains of the Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, and other Western points.

MARRIED.

LANE-WEATHERS—At the home of the bride's parents, Oct. 18th James Lane, of Her Majesty, to Beattie Weatherly of Vernon River.

ARRING-FLEAWELL—At the Methodist Parsonage, Mount Stewart, on Oct. 18th George Arling miller, of Sutherland, P. E. I., to Mrs. Lottie M. Pleadwell of Milroy, P. E. I.

DIED.

ANDERSON—At West Royalty on Wednesday Oct. 16th last, Bridget Anderson, aged 68 years.—R. I. P.

CARRUTHERS—Fall asleep at Falconwood Hospital, Charlottetown Archibald J. Carruthers.

McLEOD—At Georgetown, on October 16th 1913, William McLeod, aged 78 years after a brief illness of pneumonia.

REEVES—At Fredericton, October 17th 1913, David Reeves, aged 63 years.

DOYLE—In Charlottetown, on Oct. 20th 1913, Mary infant daughter of Oba and Mrs. Doyle.

SCHURMAN—At the home of her nephew, A. Saunders, Summerside, October 21 1913, Mrs. Schurman.



Summer Sox 25c. Pair Nice assortment in cotton and lisle, black and colored. Other limes. 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and \$1.00

Collars All the new popular close fitting styles in the celebrated W. G. & R. and Austrian brands. 15c. each. 2 for 25c. 20c. each. 3 for 50c.

Trappy Ties Lots to select from. 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 wash tub, 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

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.

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

Advertisement for coats with text: "The Loveliest Coats In Town." THAT'S WHAT A LADY SAID. The other day, and she had seen every line now on display. We want you to come in yourself and see whether her opinion agrees with yours. The new coats are mostly made of handsome, heavy soft Tweeds. The designs are very smart. The prices are what you will. You can buy a nice coat for \$8.50. You can buy a better one for \$11.50, and if you say so, we can supply you with one for \$32.00. There is no house in the country who will give you values so good in coats as we will. Come in and let us show you what this means. Bear in mind, we quote you an honest "one price." You are not asked to pay any share of your neighbor's coat—nothing but your own. MOORE & McLEOD 119-121 Queen St.

Advertisement for R. F. Maddigan & Co. Home-Made Preserves! EGGS & BUTTER. House Cleaning Supplies! EUREKA TEA. R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Advertisement for Ladies' Furnishings and Goods. Includes items like Blanket, Cuffs, Trimmings, and various clothing items. L. J. REDDI. Now Is To have your repaired and order. We also musical box Jewelry in manner. Goods Eight Day Alarms at Girl's Waist Ladies' W Men's Wa Boy's Wa Half doz to \$2 up A nice Bu \$1.25 Cake Ba Bread Necklets Lockets Reading Telescop Spectacl Fobs an Bracelet Hat Pin Ladies' Cuff Lin Field Gl Barome Thermc \$5 Mail or E. V South

WONDERFUL VALUES

— IN —

Ladies' Fall Coats At REDDIN'S

Bargain No. 1—Is a good Serviceable Frieze Coat in all the Staple Shades and sizes at \$4.50.

No. 2—Gray Blanket Cloth, Reversible Sailor Collar and Cuffs, Trimmed with Light Gray and Buttons to match. Worth regular \$8.00, bought 'SPECIAL' to sell for \$5.75.

No. 3—Brown and Tan Reversible Blanket Cloth, also Gray and Blue, and Gray and Green, Special Value at \$9.00.

No. 4—Red Blanket Cloth, extra long, 54 in., sizes 32, 34, 36, splendid quality, \$14.00.

No. 5—Tan and Mauve, New Shawl Collar, Large Cuffs, trimmed with Large Buttons to match, a beautiful Garment, \$18.00.

Also some swell Plush Coats at \$24.00.

L. J. REDDIN, "My Store."

Sept. 18, 1913—1f

Now Is a Good Time

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 Boy's Watches \$1.75 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 Barometers \$4 to \$8 Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5 Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

Very Rev. James Plater, now parish priest at Vernon River, has been appointed Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Charlottetown.

At Allen, Ontario, on Saturday last, David Weatherston, while backing his auto in out of his yard, ran over and killed his two year old son.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Jones entertained a large party at 5 p. m. at Government House on Friday evening last. A most pleasant evening was spent.

A balloon exploded while sailing through a thunder storm over Greenfield, Germany, on Sunday. The two occupants, E. A. Stettler and Augustus Gombrowski were killed.

In the Supreme Court at Ottawa the judgment in the case of the steamship St. Pierre-Miquelon vs. the Steamship Company was given on Friday, and judgment was rendered.

Mr. Durand, the Canadian customs man who was detained in England has called for home. He says no man in America can beat Barry. He desires him the best in the world.

Bill Curigan, of Lovatton, Maine, who had been editor of the victorious Boston Post-Bulletin team, was presented by his fellow townsman with an automobile on his return home on Friday last.

A monument to the memory of Garrison, the Canadian Historian, on the Legislative building grounds at Quebec, was unveiled on Saturday. It is the gift of Hon. George R. A. Amey, of that Province.

A French aviator, Amadeo Latour, was killed on the 20th while giving an exhibition of fancy flying at Montclair, France. A heavy gust of wind overturned his monoplane and the aviator fell from a height of five hundred feet.

Riding an army hydro-planes aviator, an army officer, went down in the Potomac marshes near Washington last Thursday. He escaped down time and again and, and skinned the surface of the water to beg the game.

A petition for the dismissal of the present against the election of Hon. C. W. Cross, an Attorney General of Alberta is denied by the Supreme Court at Edmonton with costs against Cross. The present, dated on illegal ballot stuffing, will now be heard.

Water Edward Davidson is appointed Governor of Newfoundland. He is the son of Sir Ralph C. Williams, who served as Governor of the island from 1908 to 1912.

Old mounds of Texas are provided for in the will of Mrs. Mary Thelma of San Benito, who died recently. Her estate was worth \$100,000. The will instructs her administrators to empty one for all old mounds she apply for within a period of two years. The bequest was made against sliding grass widows.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston says that he will send in the next meeting of the city council the draft of an ordinance which will limit the length of his plan to be used by women in the streets and in public conveyances to six inches. The mayor's present intention has for a basic numerous complaints received of late.

Calgary advice of the 19th says: A crowd from Athabasca Landing says the heaviest flow of illuminating gas ever encountered in the Peace River country, has been struck just opposite that town. The well registered a pressure of six hundred pounds to the square inch, and caused a big rush from Edmonton and nearby points.

A double flying fatality occurred on Tuesday last at Chene, De Fonde, near Havelock, Saskatchewan. A twin engine airplane named "Coburn" was making an acrobatic flight carrying a newspaper man named Bippert as passenger, when the machine collapsed and fell from a height of 80 feet, killing both. The cause of the accident is not known.

Clifford Wright, of Chicago traveled 500 miles to Memphis, Tenn. to save the life of his mother, Mrs. S. L. Wright, wife of a wealthy Memphis citizen. Young Wright and the mother were placed on a table where a quart of the son's blood was transferred into the mother. Both stood the operation well. In a few days Mrs. Wright is to undergo an operation. The transfusion was made to give her strength.

Recent arrivals from Labrador say that a number of Chukchees are now down on the Labrador, seeking furs for the fur trade. Many of them are said to be found in the Dominion. There is no limit to the money they will pay for patches of fur or black animals, and one man paid \$800 at Finlay's Harbor for a patch of fox. At Bay St. George recently the sum of \$1,300 was paid for a black fox. None of the dealers, however, will touch that red or blue speckle.—St. John's Telegram.

Peter Johnston, an aged citizen of Charlottetown, met with a very serious accident on Friday evening last. While on his way home from service in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, he was run into and knocked down, while starting from the curb to cross Great George Street at Cabot's corner, by the reckless driver in a carriage. The driver evidently swept round the corner quite close to the curb, and there was no chance for the old man to escape. After doing the harm the driver never stopped, but continued full speed on Great George Street. Assistance came and Johnston was taken to his home on Kent Street East. Medical aid was summoned and it was found that his hip was broken. He was at once taken to the city hospital. He is 89 years of age.

"Burden Of Protection"

With the objects of protesting against Protection and forwarding Free Trade movements in all countries, a society called the International Free Trade League has been formed and as a first effort for the good of the cause the League has issued a "Journal" "The Burden of Protection." It consists of fifteen articles, designed to show the evils of a tariff in fifteen different countries, written by fifteen more or less prominent local advocates of Free Trade.

In a preface the editor repeats with some heat the admission frequently made from his own side that the question of Free Trade versus Protection is one which every country should decide for itself in accordance with its requirements. He says: "It should be ridiculous to say that Free Trade benefits here and would not benefit there, or that it was profitable then and is harmful now, as it would be to say that the law of gravitation is operative in England and not in France, or that it once used to be operative in England and not in France, or that it once used to set. If it is a law, it is universal; it must profit everywhere if anywhere; and it is not more true for the individual than for a society of ninety millions like the United States."

In comparison with this dogmatic claim it is instructive to note the contents of the journal. The first article deals with the Commonwealth of Australia, and is written by ex-Senator Paulford, who is well known as an ardent Free Trader. From it the following passage may be quoted: "In Australia protection? The answer to this question is an unmitigated 'Yes.' United Australia has existed ten years under a distinctly protective tariff, and is now enjoying a very marked prosperity. It is evident, that Protection, to say the least of it, has not been harmful to Australia."

An article on protection in Germany, by a well known economic writer, Professor Brentano, contains some amazing admissions. He states that even the Ham-bund, which was formed in order to oppose the protection of the landed interest, "has shrunk from including Free Trade in its programme. It takes for its platform a gradual repeal of agrarian duties, but hesitates to include Free Trade since it would run the risk of losing the membership of those finishing and elaborating trades which stand for Protection in their own favor. The same considerations appear in all the election addresses of the Liberal members of the Reichstag. In all was apparent the fear of an open and clear confession of Free Trade principles; they made eager protest that nothing was further from their thoughts than a return to it. The one party which, as such stands for Free Trade in Germany is the Social Democratic, though there may be individuals in it who would readily agree to a desertion to the Protectionist camp." The Professor concludes his article by saying: "The sudden return to Free Trade would shake the economy of the German nation to its base."

Mr. Byron W. Holt, who deals with "The Evils of Protection in the United States," is as pessimistic as the German professor. He sorrowfully admits that even the Democrats are not honestly in favor of Free Trade. He says: "Apparently, most Democrats think that our manufacturers and farmers are entitled to a 'reasonable' amount of protection—for their own sakes, and for the sake of the country as a whole. . . . The idea that this country (the United States) could exist and prosper without some degree of Protection is doubted by most Democrats, if we can judge by their speeches. He also states: "It is notorious that whereas Free Trade was openly taught in most of our colleges 30 or 40 years ago, there are today, in our hundreds of colleges and universities very few professors who dare proclaim their Free Trade ideas either in or out of their class-rooms!"

The whole book is a confession of the failure of Free Trade. It shows that while there are arguments in various protected countries in the direction of lower tariffs, these is nowhere any popular demand for the free admission of competing imports. That doctrine finds no supporters except in the fiscal policy which still prevails in the United Kingdom. It has become a mere economic theory which cannot stand the test of practical working, and its adherents are becoming fewer every year. In the Mother Country, its stronghold, it is rapidly yielding to the popular demand for

Tariff Reforms and Imperial Preference

The next general election will in all probability see the celebration of its obsequies.—St. John's Standard.

Wheat Movements

The market and movements of the wheat crop are matters of general interest. In a paper read at the meeting of the British Association, it was stated that the total cost of wheat and flour consumed in the United Kingdom in 1911 was \$44,187,000, which is somewhat more than \$250,000,000. The chief sources from which this supply was derived were the following: The United Kingdom, 20.7 per cent; Australia, 10.8 per cent; Canada, 18.4 per cent; India, 14.8 per cent; and the United States, 14.2 per cent.

It is noteworthy that of all the external sources of Britain's wheat and flour supply in the year 1911, India alone contributed more than the United States, and that alone by a shade, India's part being 14.8 per cent, the United States part being 14.2 per cent. In the current crop year the United States is almost certain to head the list of external countries supplying wheat to the British market for its last wheat crop marks a new high record. Canada is now the least secured of a market or all the wheat it has to spare to the United Kingdom.

Though Canada's production of wheat is increasing, its consumption of wheat is increasing. In the first five months of the current fiscal year 242,500 immigrants were received in this country. It is not too much to expect that upwards of 500,000 persons will be added to our population this year by influx from other countries.

On the average each of those will consume about five bushels of wheat, thus providing an additional home demand for 2,500,000 bushels. With a population of 90,000,000, the United States will this year be a large exporter of wheat and will continue to be a large exporter for many years to come. Canada likewise will keep on increasing in population at a rapid rate, but throughout a long stretch of its future it will continue to produce much more wheat than it consumes.

The October grain report of the United States Department of Agriculture gives an instructive forecast of the cereal yield this year which is of unprecedented proportions. The figures of wheat, oats, barley and rye show the highest average per acre record. The total wheat yield is estimated at 750,000,000 bushels, against the estimate of 680,000,000 given out a month ago. The increase in wheat alone is more than 100,000,000 bushels over that of last season.

The actual increase per acre has been two bushels, and the Department of Agriculture reports that with the more scientific methods of farming now used in the wheat raising States the yield will in a few years reach an additional four bushels per acre. That would increase the total yield by 300,000,000 bushels.

These figures, authoritatively issued, dispose of the assumption indulged in by the Reciprocity advocates that the time is near when the United States will cease to be a wheat exporting country and when it will be compelled to import wheat to supply its domestic consumption. The absurdity of proposing that the Canadian farmer has something to gain by securing access to a market which is so completely overstocked as that of the United States is apparent on the face of it.

Home Oct. 17.—William Marconi was removed today by Dr. Bayardi, a noted surgeon. Mr. Marconi was seriously injured on September 25th in an automobile accident near Borghetto. He was removed to the hospital of the naval department at Spina, where he was treated for several days. The wires containing and swelling around the injured eye prevented a thorough examination until recently, when it was found that the optic nerve had been affected.

A consultation of physicians was held on Tuesday last when it was decided to operate, the removal of the right eye being deemed necessary to preserve the sight of the other. Since October 1 Mr. Marconi's condition has not been satisfactory. He had suffered from neuralgic pain, and the visual power of the injured eye showed rapid diminution. Dr. Bayardi had a final consultation today with Dr. Fuchs, a specialist of Vienna, after which the operation was performed successfully.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

It is announced from the Windup that two weeks will see the windup of the shipping, providing the weather is reasonable.

Senator Malins visited Halifax last week when he met Premier Murray of Nova Scotia and Premier Manning of New Brunswick. The three Prime Ministers conferred regarding Provincial affairs.

Mr. Rev. Bishop, Marston of Antigonish was on a flying visit this week. He came to Charlottetown on Friday night; drove to Vernon River yesterday and back, and returned to the mainland by the Northumberland this morning.

Mr. W. H. Scott, of this city, has returned from an extended visit to the Pacific Coast. In Vancouver she was the guest of her son William, Barrister at Law, and of his wife, the widow Mrs. G. J. Scott, formerly with the Bank of Nova Scotia; but now in the real estate business.

Hon. Charles Dalton, Tignish has sold his fat ranch to a syndicate of Canadian business men for \$600,000. The ranch contains now twenty pairs of black steer farms, and to the best and heaviest of the best quality of any farm in the world. Mr. Dalton retains \$100,000 of stock in the company and continues manager of the business for a year. He guarantees fifty young steers this year, and should there be more than fifty, he agrees to pay \$5,000 for every one short of that number. This is certainly the largest social deal yet put through in this Province.

Before leaving Vernon to take up his permanent residence in his diocese, St. Antigonish, St. Rev. Bishop Morrison was visited on the 17th by the parish priest of St. Joseph's and presented with a farewell address, accompanied by a well filled purse. His Lordship made a most appropriate and feeling reply to the sentiments of friendship and regret expressed in the address. On the evening of his first Sunday in Antigonish, October 14th, he was formally received as Chancellor by the faculty of the University of St. Francis Xavier and presented with an address, read by the Vice-President, Rev. J. J. Tompkins. To this his Lordship replied in most appropriate and felicitous terms.

The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

Applications For Oyster Leases!

(SCHEDULE)

Applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for leases of oyster bottoms for Oyster Culture in the Bay up to and on the following dates: Monday, Oct. 21, 1913, at 10 o'clock a.m. Applications will require to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque or P. O. Order for \$500 to pay cost of drawing duplicate leases and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms and proposed forms of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places: Office of Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown; Provincial Secretary, Summerside; James Kennedy's Store, Kensington; Leslie McNeil, at P. McNeil & Son's Store, Malpasque; Aronson & Gault, Ltd., Wellington; G. H. DeWolfe & Co., Summerside; Angell's McNeil's Store, Richmond; Dr. Stovell's Drug Store, Tyas Valley; George Mathew's Office, O'Leary; James E. Birch's Store, Alberton; J. J. Aronson & Co.'s Store, Tignish.

ARTHUR NEWBERY, Assistant Provincial Secretary, Oct. 23, 1913—4f

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office in Duxbury Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. R. STEWART, E. C. J. & A. CAMPBELL, July 8, 1913—4f.

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. 23, 1911—6m

Going West

Everything Must Be Sold

Mr. H. H. BROWN'S great Clearance Sale offers extraordinary inducements to all desirous of securing bargains in Overcoats, Shirts, Sweaters, Gloves, etc.

Call and secure some of the astounding bargains before it is too late.

H. H. BROWN, 158 Queen Street, Oct. 23, 1912.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 6th December, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week Over Special Rural Mail Routes from Wellington Station, P. E. I.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be had and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Wellington, Wellington Station, New Glasgow, St. John's River, and at the Offices of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, Oct. 23, 1912—4f



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 5th November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week Over Special Rural Mail Routes Over New London Special Rural Route, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be had and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Summerside, Summerside, New Brunswick, Grand Haven's Road, New London, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, Oct. 23, 1912—4f



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 5th November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week, over Albany Special Rural Route from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be had and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Albany, Charlottetown, Ch'lon, Cape Travers, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, Oct. 19th, 1912—4f

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

McLean & McKinnop, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Barristers, Attorneys—4f-Lv.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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.

Within six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in case of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 90 acres suitably 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 \$5.00 per acre.

Within three months 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 pre-emption of homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Within three months six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., Ltd

Commencing MONDAY, the 27th of May, the Steamer NORTHUMBRIA, L.A.N.D. leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., at 8.30 a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4.30 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia. Steamer EMPRESS leaves Summerside for Pictou on Thurs. E. S., about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou for Summerside on return about 4.30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Canada and the United States. G. W. WAKFORD, Manager, Charlottetown, P.E.I., September 19, 1913—4f

Tenders.

North Lake Bridge.

Department of Public Works, Charlottetown P. E. Island, October 7th, 1912.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Friday, October 25th, 1912, for any person or persons willing to contract for the repairing of NORTH LAKE BRIDGE, according to the specifications to be seen at the residence of J. E. Dwyer, North Lake, and at this office.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for North Lake Bridge."

J. E. DWYER, Secretary, Oct. 9th, 1912—4f



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 Patent Boots, \$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 2.00 to 2.50 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

The Flowered Maudlin Cows

The little things of Providence which hold the creature's head.

The feline of Mrs. Kell's life was to possess a five-foot maulin frock.

"The dirt is there, whether it shows or not," she had complained, for she loved to be clean more than anything.

Her ideal of what she meant to be when she grew up was a summer border over at the Park.

Winter winds lashed the lake to a fury and sent the waves rolling right up to the cottage doors.

There was a handsome young man with her, who looked more at the Summer Lady than at his steers.

Once when she had slept soundly in her little attic room for hours, it seemed to her she was awakened by the 'boak, boak' of a car.

It was a beautiful country for motoring. The roads were smooth and level. Even the hills were plentiful, climbing was easy, and one was repaid by the marvelous views which met the eye at every bend.

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Itching Skin

Disturbed by itchy and nighty. They'll be glad to get rid of it.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

All summer long, the little girl in the white dress, who had been so clean and so neat, seemed no longer to be in possession of the dress.

The Summer Lady drove over to Mass sometimes in a five motor. There was a handsome young man with her, who looked more at the Summer Lady than at his steers.

Once when she had slept soundly in her little attic room for hours, it seemed to her she was awakened by the 'boak, boak' of a car.

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BECAME SO WEAK FROM DIARRHOEA Had To Quit Work

For me! I was so weak that I had to quit work. I was so weak that I had to quit work.

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BECAME SO WEAK FROM DIARRHOEA Had To Quit Work

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Prince Edward Island Railway

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

Table with columns: Day, Direction, Station, Time. Includes routes to Charlottetown, St. John's, and other stations.

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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

PLANT LINE. Direct Route to Boston.

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart.

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.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Hard Coal

Various small advertisements on the right margin, including 'NEW SERIES', 'HOME MADE', 'EGGS', 'EUF', 'A G', 'RIVAL', 'CO', 'C. Lyons & Co.', 'JOB WORK!', 'TICKETS', 'Dodgers', 'Posters', 'Check Books', 'Note Books of Hand', 'Receipt Books', 'Letter Heads', 'C. Lyo', 'Charlotte', 'Nov. 20 1913'.

SCOTT'S EMULSION advertisement with logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Suffered With Nerve Trouble FOR TWO YEARS advertisement.

Hammock Sale! advertisement.

CARTER & CO., Ltd. advertisement for Hammock.

A Well Known Man. MINARD'S LINIMENT advertisement.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia advertisement.

Beware Of Worms advertisement.