

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 35.

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men

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

These are shown in gun metal, tan and black, laced 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 \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

un Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACH, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the

STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., Daily (except Sunday) at 8.30 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4.00 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia.

STEAMER EMPRESS

Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point-du-Chene on return about 4.30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point-du-Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager Charlottetown June 10th, 1914—1f.

JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

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Letter Heads

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on June 1st, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down. Daily Except Sunday.				Trains Inward Read Up. Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35		11.30	10.15	2.45	
6.15	4.42	8.30	Dep. Charlottetown	10.30	9.16	1.15	Ar. Hunter River
7.10	5.21	9.02	" "	9.56	8.45	12.20	" "
7.55	5.56	9.27	Dep. Emerald Jet.	9.27	8.17	11.35	Ar. Kensington
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	9.00	7.50	11.00	Dep. Summerside
			Dep. Summerside	8.45	5.15		Ar. Port Hill
			" "	7.48	3.46		" "
			Dep. Port Hill	7.04	2.30		Ar. O'Leary
			" "	5.45	12.20		Dep. Tignish
			Dep. Emerald Jet.	7.00	8.45		Ar. Cape Traverse
			Ar. Cape Traverse	6.00	8.10		Dep. Cape Traverse
			Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Sat. Only		
			P.M. A.M.	A.M. P.M.	P.M.		
			3.00 6.50	8.05 5.40	6.45		
			4.10 8.35	7.05 4.10	5.15		
			4.36 9.12	6.33 3.20	4.36		
			4.57 9.41	6.11 2.51	4.05		
			6.00 11.10	5.10 1.25	2.35		
			Sat. Only				
			7.10 12.40	Ar. Elmira	Dep. 4.00	1.00	
			Sat. Only	Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex.	Sat. Only		
			P.M. A.M.	Sum. Sat. Sun.	P.M. P.M.		
			5.15 4.15 8.40	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar. 6.55 3.50 4.10		
			6.04 5.04 9.50	" " " "	6.06 2.43 3.03		
			6.25 5.25 10.20	Ar. Montague	5.44 2.15 2.35		
			7.00 6.00 11.00	Ar. Georgetown	5.10 1.25 1.45		
			Daily Except Sunday.	Daily Except Sunday.			
			P.M. A.M.	P.M. A.M.			
			8.15 3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. 5.35 9.45.		
			9.50 4.25	" " " "	4.01 8.91		
			11.45 5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	2.00 7.00		

Wrapping Paper

Manilla, Kraft, Grey Brown, Fibre, White Drug, in Rolls and Reams all sizes and weights, Rolls 6 inches to 40 inches.

PAPER BAGS

One Million (1,000,000) in stock. We sell the celebrated self opening Bags, sizes 1-4 lbs. to 25 lbs. each.

TWINES TWINES

Numbers one and two white Cotton Twine, Hemp Twines all sizes, Sea Island Twine, (in boxes) Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Charlottetown.

An Irreparable Loss.

Even if we discount says the Bulletin, largely the reports published in the daily press concerning the sack of Louvain, Belgium, by the victorious German soldiery, we cannot but regard the destruction of that beautiful city, with all its wealth of historic associations and priceless treasures of art and literature, as little less than a world calamity.

Without entering into a discussion of the causes which led to the burning of Louvain as a military measure, it may be questioned whether or not such extreme measures were warranted in reprisal for whatever hostile acts had been committed by the inhabitants. The old saying that "all is fair in war" should not be accepted in all its had literalness in this age of boasted enlightenment.

Reports differ as to the extent of the destruction wrought in Louvain by the German army. St. Peter's church, the City Hall and the Catholic University are said to be among the institutions destroyed by the enemy. All are historic structures. St. Peter's church is the most imposing religious edifice in Louvain. The City Hall is one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in the world. The Catholic University founded in 1425, with its various departments, is regarded as one of the greatest seats of learning in the world. Its library of ancient manuscripts, rare books and costly editions is priceless, and, if destroyed, can never be replaced.

Nothing definite is said in the dispatches about the American University at Louvain; but it is probable that, being under the protection of the United States, it was spared by the enemy. It is an institution dear to the hearts of hundreds of priests in America who finished their education within its walls.

Later on, when the fuller and more accurate details are received from the destroyed Louvain, the full extent of the destruction wrought in the city will become known and if it prove to be a result of vandalism, rather than of righteous war, the civilized world will not hesitate to heap merited execration on those who were responsible for it.

The Race of Heroes is Not Dead.

Among the many details of the progress of the war that are appearing in the daily press there is much of a thrilling and heroic character. An incident is related of the first engagement in which the British took part. A body of English cavalry suddenly came in sight of some German cuirassiers, and immediately, without waiting to fire, charged with full speed. Both sides fought desperately. The trooper in question at the close of the engagement found himself wounded. On being asked how he got his wound, he replied: "I dunno. The first thing I knew was that my sword was sticking through a German's elbow and his through my wrist, but it had not cut any tendons." He added proudly, "I'll be out in two or three days."

The incident is another example of the curious psychological phenomenon of man's insensibility to pain in moments of intense mental excitement. It has, however, a much deeper significance. What must be expected of a struggle in which millions of such are engaged, especially when their courage has been heightened by racial hatred, lust for battle and a growing resolve to avenge fancied or real atrocities? Certainly the race of heroes is not dead. And yet while we bow in admiration before such bravery, we shudder to think that the armies that are

fighting all over Europe are made up of men like these. Is such reckless daring a specimen of what is to go on for months? If so, who will dare, when the war is over, to count up the number of homes filled with maidens and mothers weeping for their loved ones and refusing to be consoled—America.

Westminster Version of the Sacred Scriptures.

The New Testament. Volume III, Part II. The First Epistle to the Corinthians. By the Rev. Cuthbert Lattey, S. J., New York: Longmans, Green & Co. \$0.30.

Few of our Catholics seem to know that there is in course of preparation a Catholic translation of the entire Bible from the original tongues. The present installment of this great enterprise contains the First Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, the translation of which is from the pen of the Rev. Cuthbert Lattey, S. J., Professor of Sacred Scripture in the House of Studies of the English Province of the Society of Jesus. The general editorship of the Version is under the care of Father Lattey and of Father Joseph Keating, S. J., editor of the Month. An interesting introduction provides us with some useful data about Corinth and the establishment of the Church in that city, to the members of which St. Paul wrote this Epistle probably in the early part of 55 A. D.

Readers of St. Paul who have found difficulty in following his course of thought, because of the way in which the sentences are often broken by the verse-division in our ordinary English Testament, will welcome a text so clearly arranged in paragraphs and sections. The verse-numbers are placed in the margin. The headings of the sections and the notes are most helpful in bringing out the sense. It has long been a matter of wonder to the present writer how the ordinary editions of the Douay version could be supposed to comply with the Church's regulations in regard to the explanatory notes demanded in all editions approved by bishops. In the present version the points explained really assist one in understanding the text, and, on the other hand, the latter is not overloaded with erudite comment.

The first appendix is devoted to a consideration of the Vulgate reading of I Cor. xv, 51, which differs from the Greek text admitted by scholars to be correct. The difference gives occasion to some useful remarks on the authority asserted for the Vulgate by the Council of Trent. In the second appendix, Father A. Keogh, S. J., Professor of Church History and Canon Law, discusses the ministry in the Apostolic Church, and the various terms employed by the Apostle to designate those in authority as teachers and rulers of the faithful.

We hope that our American priests and lay will interest themselves in making this version of Holy Scripture known to our people. The reading of the sacred writers can not fail to be of great spiritual profit to the faithful. Many have hitherto excused themselves from such reading because they feared to misunderstand the Word of God and needed more aid than the ordinary editions provided. In this version the happy arrangement of the text is itself an interpretation and when the work is completed we shall have "a readable Bible." If the parts are purchased as they appear, the expense will not be heavy. The number of Catholic scholars engaged in co-operation with the reverend editors leads us to hope that in a few years we shall have a worthy translation of the sacred text.—J.C. in America.

Divine Providence.

Providence is the care God takes of His creatures. "For thou hast done the things of old, and hast devised one thing after another; and what thou hast devised hath been done. For all Thy ways are prepared and in

Thy providence Thou hast placed Thy judgments" (Judith, IX.4-5). "Say not before the angel; there is no providence; lest God be angry at thy words, and destroy the work of thy hands" (Ecc. V. 5). "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them" (St. Matt. VI.27).

God is infinitely wise, and so He acts in View of some end; being infinitely good, He must needs care for the creatures He has made. This, what reason tells us, so that to deny providence is to contradict reason, and deny God Himself. The world itself tells us that it was made by a Being of Wisdom, who adjusted means to ends and all things to one final purpose. The multitude of creatures, so wonderfully varied in perfections and qualities, are governed by fixed laws. Science does nothing more than study those laws. Nature is a book which the scientist tries to decipher; the greatest scientists say with Shakespeare's soothsayer: "In nature's infinite book of secrecy, a little can I read." All the forces, all the laws which science studies work together for a general and common end. Human reason sees plainly, and confesses gladly, that this wonderful harmony of the universe points to a Mind of supreme wisdom as its cause. Creation is the army of God; its marvellous discipline and efficiency and beauty tell of the wisdom of its Divine Commander. The Lord of Hosts is the King of Glory.

Providence foresees and provides. It arranges beforehand the plan of creation, appoints for each creature its proper end, and that common end for all, and that common end is the Glory of God. Wisdom reacheth from end to end mightily; and ordereth all things sweetly. (Wisd. 8:1). The mind of God takes in at a glance all things, past, present and to come; all are before him. "Behold O Lord, Thou hast known all things, the last, and those of old" (Ps. 88:5). Almighty God loves His creatures. "For thou lovest all things that are, and hatest none of the things which Thou hast made; for Thou didst not appoint or make anything, hating it. And how could anything endure if Thou wouldst not? Or how could anything be preserved if not called for by Thee?" (Wisd. II.25-26). "When Thou openest Thy hand, all things shall be filled with good." (Ps. 103.28). God is Almighty and can do all His goodness prompts Him to do for His creatures. God is great and greatly to be praised, and wonderful in His power, and of His magnificence there is no end.

God made the little and the great, and He hath equal care of all, (Wisd. 6:5). Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and not one of them shall fall on the ground without your Father's knowledge and permission. But the very hairs of your head are numbered. (Matt. 10:29-30). God is supreme Ruler of all things. The starry heavens with their mighty masses sweeping with unimaginable speed through the unexplored infinities of space, show forth His glory, being the work of His hand, or rather His creatures called forth into being out of the abyss of nothingness by a single act of His All-powerful Will, and preserved in orderly and harmonious movement by His Power and Wisdom. He is Ruler, Lord and Master over the mind and heart of man; and has dominion over all the nations.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., & A. MacDonald Jas. D. Stewart

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors, etc

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown

July 28, 1911—1f

Are Your Bowels Ever Constipated

If you wish to be well you must keep the bowels open. Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous, and should be attended to at once, for if the bowels cease to work properly, all the other organs become deranged. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills work on the bowels gently and naturally, and will cure the worst cases of Constipation. Mrs. A. Cumming, Manchester, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled with Constipation for over five years, and I feel it my duty to let you know that your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have cured me. I only took three vials and I can faithfully say that they have saved me from a large doctor bill."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are a wonderful remedy for all diseases of the bowels of the liver or bowels. Price, 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The quickest way for a fool man to acquire chest expansion is to put on a fancy vest.

A woman would gladly work 24 hours a day if she was sure it would give her a satisfactory complexion.

BEWARE OF WORMS.

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

Efforts are always successful. It is a greater thing to try without succeeding than to succeed without trying—Wallsham How.

Some men do not think they are being treated right unless you say to them: "What are you going to have?"

Of course, a married man can live on less than a bachelor—if his wife takes in washing.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT. Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's Price 25 and 50 cts.

A dead letter may be one she gave her husband to mail.

The Sitter—But surely my eyebrow is not blue? The Futurist Portrait-Painter—That's not your eyebrow; that's your character!—Sketch.

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

Love in a cottage often depends upon the judge.

The beggar on horseback has the sympathy of the man in the automobile.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA!

Disappearances are deceptive when due to a sleight of hand performer.

WAS BOTHERED WITH BILIOUSNESS AND SOUR STOMACH FOR 20 YEARS

Sour Stomach and Biliousness are caused by a sluggish Liver, for when it does not work properly, it holds back the bile, which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile gets into the blood instead of passing through the usual channel, thus causing many stomach and bowel troubles. Mr. Charles Pettit, 256 1/2 Richmond Street, London, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to write you a few lines in regard to your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I have been bothered with Biliousness and Sour Stomach for twenty years until a year ago I started to use Laxa-Liver Pills, and I have not been bothered since. I wish to let it be known to all those who suffer as I did." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00. For sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. MONEY TO LOAN. Jan 15, 1910—1f

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 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 & PROPRIETOR

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

As will be seen by reference to the account of the progress of the war, tremendous battles are going on. All along the little line fierce fighting has been incessantly waged for a week or more. The Germans are not only offering the most stubborn resistance, but time and time again they have attempted to break through the lines of the Allies. But as often as they have attacked, they have been hurled back with great loss. Stubborn as has been the contest, the allies have made some progress and have pushed the enemy back some seven miles within the last few days.

The meetings, in connection with the Army Field Service Fund, held throughout King's County last week were well attended and much enthusiasm in behalf of the noble cause was manifested. Earnest and patriotic addresses relating to the war were delivered by many speakers. The justice of the cause for which Britain and her Allies are fighting was explained and elucidated, and the response of the people was splendid. At every meeting generous contributions of oats and cash were made. These meetings afforded an admirable opportunity for manifesting the loyalty and patriotism, no less than the generosity, of the people.

Eight tons of gold valued at five million dollars arrived at Ottawa one day last week over New York Central lines and under heavy guard was at once moved to the vaults of the Dominion Government. The shipment was from J. P. Morgan and Company, and was consigned to the Finance Minister who will hold it as trustee for the Bank of England. New York will make payments to London by drawing against these deposits. It is stated that fifteen million dollars in all arrived in Ottawa last week. The placing of this money to the credit of the Bank of England at Ottawa it is believed will help to facilitate business on this side and in the Old Country.

Plans are nearly completed by the military department, Ottawa, for the recruiting and training of the additional troops for service with British arms immediately after the sailing of the first contingent. The Imperial authorities are counting on Canada's maintaining of 40,000 men in the field. That means that a much greater number of men will need to be sent, as the estimate is that about sixty percent a year require to be replaced. This has regard to casualties in action and men incapacitated through sickness and otherwise. When the first contingent of 24,000 men sails it will be followed very soon afterwards by small contingents of a few thousand each to keep the ranks filled up. The remaining 16,000 to 40,000 will probably leave about the first of the year. These troops will include three infantry brigades of 1,700 men each and the army medical army service corps etc.

The Provincial Exhibition, 1914 is now in full swing. The formal opening proceedings were held yesterday at noon. The children of all the city schools were massed in the galleries, each waving a small Union Jack, and they presented a beautiful and inspiring spectacle. The opening ceremonies

Progress of the War.

London, Sept. 15.—So far as can be made out today the pursuit of the Germans by the allies has reached its limits. The Germans are preparing to make a stand in positions which, if they have time to consolidate them, they will be in some respects much stronger than before. The pursuit did grievous damage to the invaders. It compelled them to abandon doubtful ground and move right back to the front where they could prepare for defence as thoroughly as circumstances admit for what may be even a sterner struggle on the new lines. Their recent disadvantages for the purposes of immediate battle, are reduced, though their peril in case of a defeat would be more sombre than before. They have been sobered by adversity and it would be surprising if they don't make a desperate effort.

Their right, under Gen. Kluck, if he's still in command, seems to stretch toward St. Quentin and Reims, calculated because of its close net-work of rivers, to embarrass an attack. On the invaders' left the Crown Prince's army which was thrust far forward into the Argonne, has retreated northward to make the front more even.

The main forces of the enemy stretch along the Aisne to the heights behind Rheims and on the north of Verdun so as to secure connections with Metz and Thionville. Instead of being menaced as during last week by hostile fortresses on either flank the Germans by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more nearly into line—it has hitherto been practically separated from the rest by a barrier chain—will themselves be covered on one wing by their own huge stronghold of Metz. If they are beaten again half of their forces must be driven into Ardennes with the probability at least of frightful hardships and confusion. In Ardennes they are believed already to have marked out very strong lines for further resistance, if things come to the worst. On their new front they are still covering all their chief railway communications both with Belgium and France. In several respects the enemy is now rather better posted again than was expected.

The Kaiser to Blame.

An interesting opinion on the present war is furnished by Dr. E. K. Dillon in the Contemporary review. Dr. Dillon disposes of the suggestion that the German Emperor was in ignorance of the causes leading to the war and that the sword was "forced into" his hand. He says: "It came to my knowledge as a fact, not as a supposition or as an inference, that the Kaiser himself was kept informed of the various phases of the Austro-Serbian quarrel; that the ultimatum was laid before him in the rough draft, and that, having read it, he made a suggestion to sharpen it, which was adopted. It is worth noting that the Berlin government had no communication of the text of the Austrian ultimatum, consequently Italy could not complain if she too were not consulted. The Kaiser was initiated but not his government." The statement of Dr. Dillon is but one of many scraps of evidence which are gradually coming to light to show that the real responsibility for the present conflict in Europe rests more heavily upon the Emperor of Germany than upon any other. He was acquainted with the progress of Austria's drastic demands upon Serbia; he knew that Russia would resent any Austrian interference in Serbian affairs; he must have realized that the participation of Russia would draw France into the maelstrom of war and that with France would come Great Britain. If he had desired to avoid general conflict it is reasonable to believe he would have advised Austria to "sharpen" the ultimatum to the Serbs? The reverse is more likely to be the case.

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several combats proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans defending the line along the River Aisne.

Each encounter, however, influences the execution of the general idea of the commander-in-chief of the allied army. Attacks and counter attacks follow one another in rapid succession every hour out of the twenty-four.

During the course of the night of September 15-16 the Germans attempted a formidable movement in the western sphere but were met by the French and British with courage that was simply marvellous against overwhelming odds. The Germans returned to the attack no fewer than ten times with marvellous tenacity and intrepidity, but were unable to break through the firm line presented by the allies infantry. The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The Germans appeared to throw into the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns they sacrificed many of their number displaying resolution which approached desperation. A vigorous counter attack from the allies ensued, during which a small extent of ground was gained.

On the Battlefront, Sept. 19, Saturday by way of Paris.—Overpowering fatigue and privations, resulting from five days of unrelenting struggle, brought about last night a temporary lull in the combat of the powerful armies that are face to face along the Rivers Oise, Aisne.

The roar of cannon, machine guns and rifles died down early last evening, and the presence of two armies, composed altogether of one million or more men, within touch on an uneven line and ready to spring to a fatal grip, scarcely could be conceived so intense was the stillness broken only by an occasional report.

The soldiers of the allies and the Germans alike were snatching a little rest, huddled up in the strong entrenchments. In some places the trenches were half filled with water.

The French and British, like the Germans, have now entrenched and settled down for the stern fight, which threatens to be even longer and more sanguinary than the battle of the Marne. Progress is being made at some points by the allies, but very slowly, and the developments of the past 24 hours are not important, except that it is officially confirmed that the Germans have received reinforcements from Lorraine.

Steamer Load of Food.

Halifax, Sept. 17.—Premier Murray has addressed an appeal to the people of the Province of Nova Scotia to provide a steamer load of food and clothing for the starving Belgians, Mr. Murray says: "The heroic stand of the people of Belgium has won the admiration of the whole world. They have made sacrifices so great that it is almost past our comprehension. Their lands have been laid waste, their towns sacked, their homes wrecked, their women and children outraged, their famous churches and cathedrals pillaged, their priceless art treasures destroyed—everywhere across the Belgian country is the invader's ruthless trail of ruin and blood.

In the face of this appalling suffering and destruction, almost unparalleled in the history of warfare, I am sure that the people of Nova Scotia cannot remain unmoved."

The government of Nova Scotia will charter a steamer which will be despatched early in October with a full cargo of the necessities of life for Britain's faithful ally.

Ball Excursions To Montreal.

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonable novelties, and the places of amusements in full swing. A visit there at this time of the year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19, the round trip fare from Charlottetown will be \$17.85, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit Oct. 19th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Ocean Limited," and the "Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service.

The German cavalry have been showing considerable daring and have been trying to cut the communications of the allies between the Oise and the coast. French reports bring confirmation of reports that the Saxon army,

under Gen. Von Hausen, has been reorganized. The report used the phrase "Broken up," but this is taken to mean that it has been reorganized and the parts distributed among the other armies. Its cavalry, for instance, has been sent east.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The western wing of the German army has been thrust seven miles back during the last 48 hours, as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day. Both armies despite almost superhuman fatigues show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but fresh troops at the disposal of the Allies' commanders had gradually forced the Germans to recede.

London, Sept. 21.—A Paris despatch to the Express states that an officer just in from Soissons says that the airship "reconnaissance" has given rise to the conviction that a large part of the German forces is retiring with its trains and heavy stores. It is believed that Berlin has ordered her force to retire and defend the German Frontiers leaving 200,000 men to defend the fortified lines and cover the retirement.

At a point where the bulk of the British troops formed part of the Allies line fighting was furious Sunday and Monday and some of the most famous English, Scottish and Irish regiments, including the Guards and the Highlanders suffered severely. They performed the task set for them unflinchingly advancing and occupying some of the advanced German positions but at terrible cost.

London, Sept. 21.—"All my troops and resources." This was the offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India. Nearly all potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field and many have offered the British Government "all they possess." The Government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of 300 beds for the use of the Indian Expeditionary force.

Ball Excursions To Montreal.

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonable novelties, and the places of amusements in full swing. A visit there at this time of the year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19, the round trip fare from Charlottetown will be \$17.85, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit Oct. 19th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Ocean Limited," and the "Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service.

The German cavalry have been showing considerable daring and have been trying to cut the communications of the allies between the Oise and the coast. French reports bring confirmation of reports that the Saxon army,

THE GREAT Agricultural Exhibition OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES 1914-Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25-1914 Live Stock entries close 11th September. All other entries close 15th September. 3-DAYS HORSE RACING-3 Grand Attractions in front of the Grand Stand Aeroplane flights on the three first days. Low rates on steamers and railways. For prize list and other information write the Secretary. FRANK R. HEARTZ, C. R. SMALLWOOD, President, Ch'town. Sec'y Treas, Ch'town. Sept. 2, 1914-31

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends. For Prospectus and further information write W. MORAN, Secretary. May 27th, 1914-1f.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best. Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

Fraser & McQuaid Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Souris, P. E. Island. Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. MONEY TO LOAN. June 15, 1910-1f.

The present world-wide struggle in Europe will go into history as the silent war that it will be unique. Times, when armies met in the ubiquitous war corridors was as much a part of the equipment as the common wagons. Stories of personal and mighty deeds of arms not difficult to obtain even a very short time after the event. But today the fields of Europe are silent in a mystery deep and impenetrable. Aside from brief messages given out occasionally "the people of the nation" are in a struggle with the fearful impress of their, as much in the case of what is really transparent combatants, were hill tri India or native legions dark continent. In the exciting days of the war of the campaign which earth was pregnant with billions of Agamemnon, news and news agencies, with their resources at their command their best men to "cover" happenings. They might have remained at home except for despatches from far away from the continents, these correspondent unable to accomplish anything. What is true of the actualing is also true of the preparation for the war. In the capital Europe the most rigorous censorship has been maintained, only do the censors careful amine every syllable sent on telegraph wires, but no authority can be found who offer information as to what likely to happen. In London people see regiments and divisions marching through the streets going no one knows where for how long. There is a general idea that British troops have been sent to France and Belgium after they pass the spectator the streets they vanish from ken of the ordinary man as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them. A Canadian, recently returned from London, saw a fine regiment march into an army. He enquires and was informed they would be there for several days. Having a friend, an officer in the regiment, he called at the armory the following morning was surprised to find it deserted. In the watches of the night fighting force had melted away. And this is one of many incidents. Orders were given for the ing of the British fleet. The war vessels were seen steaming majestically out into the English Channel, and that time, except for brief cryptic messages received by Admiralty and transmitted they deem it wise to put in the form of bulletins equal brief, there has been no tidings. Whether it is well or ill, Britain's navy can only hope from the fact that British morale is unimpaired, while of Germany is practically paralyzed. Not long ago the passing returning from Great Britain of great numbers of Russian landing in Scotland from an angel and passing through Belen route to France and Belgium. An American writer of repute and credibility saw them and recognized them. Other met them perfectly trustworthy told the story. Then, after several had elapsed, the British press bureau announced with the weight of officialdom the report was untrue. The papers, however, are inclined to pin their faith to the stories which are supported by much circumstantial evidence. The Toronto World, referring to this particular incident, said: "Even a more baffling mystery than that of Edwin Drood, the man in the iron in history and the Little Junius in literature is that of Russians in western Europe, weeks tales of the most substantial character. Have been sent regarding the transport anything from 70,000 to 200,000 Russian troops from Archangel on the White Sea, to Britain thence to, unknown destination on the continent. At railway points in England and travellers to this side of the Atlantic declare that they personally witnessed, or were

The Silent War.

The present world-racking struggle in Europe will go down into history as the silent war. In that it will be unique. In past times, when armies met in conflict, the ubiquitous war correspondent was as much a part of the army equipment as the commissariat wagons. Stories of personal daring and mighty deeds of arms were not difficult to obtain even within a very short time after they happened. But today the battle-fields of Europe are shrouded in a mystery deep and almost impenetrable. Aside from the brief messages given out as "official" the people of the nations engaged in a struggle which must leave the fearful impress on all of them, are as much in the dark as to what is really transpiring as if combatants were hill tribes in India or native legions in the dark continent.

In the exciting days of the outset of the campaign when the earth was pregnant with possibilities of Agamemnon, newspapers and news agencies, with unlimited resources at their command, sent their best men to "cover" the happenings. They might as well have remained at home for, except for despatches from the camps far away from the contending armies, these correspondents were unable to accomplish anything.

What is true of the actual fighting is also true of the preparations for the war. In the capitals of Europe the most rigorous censorship has been maintained. Not only do the censors carefully examine every syllable sent over the telegraph wires, but no one in authority can be found who will offer information as to what is likely to happen. In London the people see regiments and battalions marching through the streets, going no one knows where nor for how long. There is a general idea that British troops have been sent to France and Belgium, but after they pass the spectators on the streets they vanish from the ken of the ordinary man as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

A Canadian, recently returned from London, saw a fine regiment march into an armory. He made enquiries and was informed that they would be there for several days. Having a friend, an officer in the regiment, he called at the armory the following morning and was surprised to find it deserted. In the watches of the night the fighting force had melted away. And this is one of many similar incidents.

Orders were given for the sailing of the British fleet. The great war vessels were seen steaming majestically out into the fogs of the English Channel, and since that time, except for brief and cryptic messages received by the Admiralty and transmitted when they deem it wise to the people in the form of bulletins equally as brief, there has been no tidings. Whether it is well or ill with Britain's navy one can only judge from the fact that British commerce is unimpeded, while that of Germany is practically paralyzed.

Not long ago the passengers returning from Great Britain told of great numbers of Russian troops landing in Scotland from Archangel and passing through Britain en route to France and Belgium. An American writer of reputation and credibility saw them and recognized them. Other men perfectly trustworthy told the same story. Then, after several days had elapsed, the British official press bureau announced with all the weight of officialdom that the report was untrue. The newspapers, however, are inclined to pin their faith to the original stories which are supported by much circumstantial evidence.

The Toronto World, referring to this particular incident, calls it the Russian mystery, and says: "Even a more baffling mystery than that of Edwin Drood in fiction, of the man in the iron mask in history and the Letters of Junius in literature is that of the Russians in western Europe. For weeks tales of the most circumstantial character have been current regarding the transport of anything from 70,000 to 200,000 Russian troops from Archangel, the chief northern part of Russia, on the White Sea, to Britain and thence to unknown destinations on the continent. At various railway points in England returned travellers to this side of the Atlantic declare that they either personally witnessed, or were in-

formed on entirely credible authority, that train loads of the soldiers of the czar—Cossacks figured largely—have thundered past from Aberdeen, Leith and Hull bound for points of embarkation on the southeast and channel coasts of England.

British newspapers seem to have maintained a discreet silence on the subject, but in the circumstance too much stress cannot be placed on this reticence. From time to time denials have been made, but never in such absolute terms as to be necessarily accepted as conclusive. But again the guarded character of these denials cannot be taken as even inferential evidence that the movement in question has actually occurred. Indeed they have only deepened the mystery, and that, after all, may have been their purpose. Of course there is nothing inherently impossible or improbable in the story, for the safe conveyance of Russian troops from Archangel in any desired number is well within the power of Britain's naval and mercantile fleet, while Russia's immense armed strength could easily spare a formidable contingent in aid of the allies. Altogether it forms an alluring mystery for a budding Sherlock Holmes to fathom.

There is no doubt that the great editors of England know more of the whereabouts of the British troops and the British fleet than they have printed or said anything about, and while there has been some criticism that the excessive silence has had a detrimental effect upon the recruiting of the British press and the British people uncomplainingly accept the situation. They may not be satisfied, but they have refrained from voicing their discontent. For the British Admiralty and War Office have decided that it is to be a war of silence and a war of silence it will remain until it is over. It is safe to assume, however, that when the whole story has been written, if it ever is written, it will be found that the authorities had the very best of reasons for their policy of silence and that they can amply justify it.—St. John Standard.

Giant Sturgeon is Caught by Indians In British Columbia

Mr. W. J. Spears, of London, England whose knowledge of Western Canada dates back to 1880, has just completed a tour over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Prince Rupert. Mr. Spears made this journey with a view to obtaining for those interested in England the latest data on the natural resources of the territory opened up by the new transcontinental railway as it passes through British Columbia.

"In their scenic beauty alone," said Mr. Spears, "these regions have a wonderful asset. There is not a monotonous moment on the trip. Scene after scene unfolds itself—lake, mountain, wooded glen and glacier. The valleys are wide allowing the full majesty of the peaks to be realized. In these valleys are areas of gentle sloping land of a soil admirably suited for agriculture. In their richness they reminded me of the valley of the Nile. Dairying and mixed farming have a bright future there and I feel convinced that British Columbia's greatest centres of population will eventually be situated along the lines of this Railway.

"Berries of all kinds grow wild in the greatest profusion and the flowers are similar in their beauty to those found in Switzerland. There is ample lumber to assure the success of the saw mills which are rapidly making their appearance at various points. Mineral wealth is also being developed, while the rivers team with fish. I was brought up in a trout country but I have never enjoyed fishing such as I did on this trip. The trout in Northern British Columbia is of a quality, texture, size and fighting nature that makes him a king among fish. While fishing on the Nechako River I came upon a party of Indians. They had just landed four giant sturgeon. The largest of these was nine feet long and weighed 300 lbs. I secured a photograph of this fish after it had been killed. It would appear that Canada has no reason to go to Russia for its carver when such sturgeon as these can be caught."

New station buildings are being

completed on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway at the rate of one each week. Twenty stations have been erected recently on the main line of the Transcontinental in the Province of British Columbia. Development has been very rapid in this territory, settlers coming in as soon as the steel was laid. These new station buildings which are modern in every respect, include, Longworth, Dewey, Lindup, Alez Lake, Hansard, Uring Hutton, Nowlands, Guildford, Foreman, Crescent Island, Logrand, Giscome, Bend, Rooney, Rainbow, Willow River, Knole and Sholley.

Good progress is being made with the construction of the big Grand Trunk Pacific Dry Dock at Prince Rupert. This dock, costing \$3,000,000 will have an important national value, as it will be able to handle the largest vessels either naval or mercantile, afloat on the Pacific Ocean.

Obituary.

By the death of Lawrence P. Doyle which occurred at his residence, St. Peter's Bay, Sunday, 6th inst., that community lost one of its most respected and public spirited residents. Born 72 years ago at Lot 48, the last 40 years of his life were spent at St. Peter's Bay, where he carried on a large and lucrative blacksmith business. His strict application to business, punctuality and integrity gained the implicit confidence of his many friends and patrons. The unusually large funeral to St. Peter's Church, Tuesday, 8th, was a fitting testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by the public. Deceased was twice married, first to Mary Ann Currie, South shore, and second to Ellen Mulally, Gowan Brae, who is left to cherish his memory. Also three sons by his first marriage Ernest on the P. E. I. Railway, Joseph in the United States and George at home, all of whom were at his bedside when he died. R. I. P.—Com.

DIED.

DOYLE—At Head St. Peter's Bay, on the 6th inst., L. P. Doyle aged 72 years, leaving a wife and three sons to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

MORRY—In this city, on Sept. 16th, Arthur P. Morry, son of Francis Morry, Kent Street, R. I. P.

CAMPBELL—On Thursday, Sept. 10th, at Heathcote, D. J. Campbell, aged 73 years.

MCDONALD—Suddenly at Springton, on Monday evening, Angus M. McDonald.

DRAKE—At Brookfield on Monday Sept. 21, John Drake, aged 85 years.

McLEOD—In this city, Monday Sept. 21, 1914, at 75 Upper Prince St. John C. McLeod.

GILLIS—At the Charlottetown Hospital, early on Wednesday morning last, Dr. Stephen H. Gillis, of St. Louis, Prince County, aged 29 years. Deceased came to the hospital on the advice of his physician, on Saturday morning. After a slight improvement he took a relapse from which he did not recover. He leaves to mourn a widow (who was before their marriage a little more than a year ago, Miss Ethel Dorsey of this city), his parents at Indian River and six brothers and four sisters. The funeral took place on Friday morning. A solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. Mgr. Gillis, uncle of the deceased, assisted by Rev. J. A. Gandet, sub-deacon, Rev. J. A. McDonald, sub-deacon, and Rev. Dr. McLellan as Master of Ceremonies. The interment took place in the Cemetery, St. Peter's Road. R. I. P.

SEATED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd October 1914, 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 Kirose, 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 of Orsell, Kirose, Q. w. McLeod & Bentley, at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 23rd, 1914.

Mail Contract

SEATED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 30th Oct., 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 23rd, 1914.

Local And Other Items

A trolley car was run down by a freight train near Memphis Tenn. Thursday night.

Six were killed and fifteen badly hurt, when a train derailed near Livingstone, Alabama, on Friday.

At the meeting at Morell on Friday night last, in aid of the Army Field Service Fund, over one thousand bushels of oats and about one hundred dollars cash were subscribed in twenty minutes.

A steamer from the Orient brings word that the Russian Black Sea fleet of 20 units cruising off the entrance to the Dardanelles is ready to attack the Turkish Squadron should it leave the Golden Horn.

Russia is reported to be buying great stocks of arms in various parts of the world. The Czar evidently expects the present war to last a long time or else he is preparing for the next one.

Winston Churchill says that within the next twelve months the British Navy will be increased by ten first-class capital ships, fifteen cruisers and twenty destroyers. This, of course, does not include possible additions made from the fleet of the enemy.

It is said that German soldiers inclined to show fear in the presence of the enemy are being told that under military law in the circumstances cowardice is punishable with death. Perhaps the harsh rule is being resorted to by the officers. The soldiers in question may at opportune moments have their revenge by shooting their leaders. Many an officer has met death at the hands of his own men in an engagement.

The Government steamer Montmagny going down the river for the Belle Isle Straits with coal and supplies for the wireless station was sunk early Friday morning a mile below Crane Island, 26 miles from Quebec. She was struck by the coal steamer Ligan in a fog. Fourteen lives were lost when the steamer sank. She had as passengers families of two lighthouse keepers. Of these Mrs. Lavallee and her four children perished. The second Officer died with two children in his arms as he was trying to save them. Some bodies were recovered including two babies. The collision occurred about 5 o'clock in the morning.

J. C. McLEOD, K. C. — W. B. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.



Mail Contract

SEATED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 23rd October 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Newton Cross, 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 of Orsell, Kirose, Q. w. McLeod & Bentley, at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 16th, 1914.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald and Jax B. Stewart

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown, July 26, 1911—1f.

Latest War News.

Yesterday was the tenth day of continuous fighting in the terrible battle of the Aisne, and the latest despatches last night, while describing the intensity of the combat and the fighting for every inch of ground show that the position of the contending armies is practically unchanged.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHE, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the

STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND

Leaves Charlottetown for Picton, N. S., Daily (except Sunday) at 8:20 o'clock a. m., leaving Picton on return about 4:00 p. m. Connections made at Picton for all points in Nova Scotia.

STEAMER EMPRESS

Leaves Summerside for Point-du-Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point-du-Chene on return about 4:30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point du Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager, Charlottetown

June 10th, 1914—1f.

Invictus—the Best Good Shoes for Men

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

These are shown in gunmetal, patents, tan and black, laced 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 \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

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

Leorit Heads

We Want Your WOOL

We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island.

Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle.

MOORE & McLEOD

119-121 Queen Street

Charlottetown.

May 27th, 1914—1f.



Mail Contract

SEATED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd October, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Kensington, 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 of Kensington, Indian River, Priceton, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 16th, 1914.

S. P. 16, 1914-3

Mortgage Sale

TO BE sold by public auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown on Thursday the Fifteenth day of October A. D. 1914 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon—

ALL THAT tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Lot or Township number thirty-one at North Wiltshire in Queen's Country and bounded as follows, that is to say:—

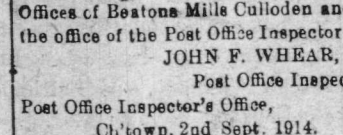
Commencing at the North-east side of the Drive or North Wiltshire Road and on the North-west side of farm number thirty it runs from thence North thirty-eight degrees west eighty-three chains and thirty-three links from thence North fifty-two degrees west nine chains from thence South thirty-eight degrees west to the road and from thence along the road to the place of commencement being farm number thirty-one and containing twenty-five acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentieth day of March A. D. 1891 and made between Alfred Matthew of North Wiltshire aforesaid and Louise Mathew his wife of the one part and Edward Bayfield of Charlottetown of the other part and which said Mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned.

For particulars apply to the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart Charlottetown.

Dated this Fifteenth day of Sept. A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM ROBERT CLARK, Assignee of Mortgage, Sept. 16, 1914.



Mail Contract

SEATED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th Oct. 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Hestons Mills 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 of Hestons Mills Culloden and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 9th, 1914-3f

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.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Derrilyn Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. — J. A. CAMPBELL, July 8, 1911—3y.

PLANT LINE AUTUMN EXCURSIONS IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 11TH. Charlottetown to Boston and return \$13.00. Tickets good for return within 30 days from date of issue.

JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown. Sept. 9, 1914—1f

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

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

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 16th, 1914-3f.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Sept. 9th, 1914-3f.

T... bition... CES... 4, 25-1914... ber... NG—3... rand Stand... write the... LWOOD, Cas, Ch'town... ce... X Co. "lass A" aliza- sures ectus nfor- N, tary. W ist old the son es & Duffy Attorneys ototown, P. E. O LOAN.

A Woman's Voice.

O heart! what is it you hear
above the noise of a nation,
Above the sound of clamor and
shouting
And men making ready for war?
Only a single voice, little more
than a broken whisper.
Patient and unprotesting—only
the voice of a woman.
Yet I hear it above the sound of
guns
And the turmoil of men embark-
ing.

There's no use praying any more
the prayers are done and
said;
But daytime going through the
house, or night-time in my
bed,
They trouble me, the old prayers,
still ringing in my head.
The young men from the papers,
they brought the word to
me.
I'm thinking of their mothers,
how glad they ought to be,
Who never said "Good-by" to
them and let them off to
sea.
As strong as any man he was,
and bold to do and dare,
And why should I be hearing,
then, all night above the
prayer,
A little lad that's calling me—
and waiting me somewhere?

He said what he thought was
right:
"Let you be proud," he said,
That you gave me a son to fight;
Tis a glory over your head."
Tis never a good man's word I'd
scorn.
And he said what he thought was
best;
But I knew my pride when the
lad was born,
And his head was warm on my
breast.

"Let you be proud," he said,
'Twas the word that stabb'd me
through;
Proud—and my one son dead
In a land I never knew!
'Tis the women know when glory's
worn
(Though he meant the word for
the best);
I knew my pride when the lad
was born,
And his head was warm on my
breast.
Only a woman's voice—patient
and unprotesting,
But I hear it above the sound of
guns
And the turmoil of men embark-
ing.
—Theodosia Garrison, in the
Delineator.

Pius X.

By P. J. CORMICAN, S. J.
The last and noblest pope, since
popes began,
Has passed from time into
eternity.
Beneath a peasant's grab a prince
was he,
Beneath a pontiff's crown a
simple man.
Enthroned and greeted in the
Vatican,
He still was humble as he used
to be.
His zeal embraced the human
family,
And folded all within his saving
plan.
O Poverty! thou art a rigid nurse,
Enforcing discipline and toil
untold;
Thou hast no golden ducats in
thy purse,
But something better far than
gleaming gold.
Thy pontiff son has played a noble
part,
With wooden sceptre and with
golden heart.
Brooklyn College, September 1.

**Jesu Redemptor
Omnium.**

(Translated by Daniel Joseph
Donahue from the Roman
Breviary.)
Jesus, Redeemer of the earth,
Begotten by the God of Light,
Equal in majesty and might,
Before the day-star had its birth.
The splendor of the Father Thou,
Of human kind the living hope,
Aid all that under heaven's
cope
Before Thy holy presence bow!
Remember, O Creator Lord

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers
from catarrh, especially in the morning.
Great difficulty is experienced in clear-
ing the head and throat.
No wonder catarrh causes headache,
impairs the taste, smell and hearing,
pollutes the breath, deranges the stom-
ach and affects the appetite.
To cure catarrh, treatment must be
constitutional—alterative and tonic.
"I was ill for four months with catarrh
in the head and throat. Had a bad cough
and raised blood. I had become dis-
couraged when my husband bought a bottle
of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me
to try it. I advise all to take it. It has
cured and built me up." Max. H. West, 46
Court, West Lacombe, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strength-
ens the mucous membrane and builds
up the whole system.

That from the stainless Virgin's
womb
The flesh of man Thou didst
assume
To save man's flesh from guilt
abhorred.
And lo, this day that gave Thee
birth
Shall glorify Thy holy name;
Who from the Father's bosom
came
Sole Son and Saviour of the
earth.
The heavens, the earth, the rolling
seas,
And all that live beneath the
skies
Uplift Thy adoring eyes,
And hail Thee with new har-
monies.
And Saviour, with souls be-
dewed
In Thy redeeming blood, up-
raise
The tribute of our earnest praise,
Bowed in holy gratitude.
Let endless power and glory be
To Christ, whom stainless
Virgin bore;
The Sire and Paraclete adore
With equal love eternally.
St. Ambrose.

A Strange Coincidence

In these days of steam and
electricity the world is a very
small place after all. Rather a
trite saying, but nevertheless
true, and here is the story. Dur-
ing the maneuvers of the Japanese
army three years ago, there came
to Father Sauret, the missionary
at Kurume, a captain of infantry
whose residence is located at
Omuta. He told the missionary
that he had been baptized at
Tokyo when a little boy, but had
forgotten all he ever knew about
Christianity and wished to be
instructed and to become a practi-
cal Catholic. In the course of his
visits he told Father Sauret that
he had become acquainted with a
French military attaché during
the Russian war, and the example
of the young military officer had
made a deep impression upon him
and had revived his interest in
the religion of his baptism.

In the course of an engagement
at Mukden the captain lost a leg
and went to the hospital, losing
sight of his attaché friend, who
returned home after the war was
over. While he was telling me
the story," says Father Sauret,
"who should come to see me but
the very man of whom the captain
was speaking. What a strange
coincidence! After the war one
went to the East and the other
to the West, and yet here they
met in my house. You can
imagine how joyous was the
meeting.
"The captain whose name is
Yamashika, invited me to establish
a mission in Omuta. He was an
attractive student and soon I
had the happiness of reconciling
him to the Church. His wife and
children, too, have received the
grace of baptism and, through
his assistance and prestige, the
mission of Omuta has been well
established. During the past
year I have baptized more than
thirty persons there. In Kurume
I am planning the erection of a
large church. Through the assist-
ance of Captain Yamashika I
have purchased the ground. I
have in view for a catechist a
former mayor of the town, who
was once wealthy but lost his
money in trying to help some
friends who betrayed his confi-
dence. He is a fine type of man
and a most earnest catholic."

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

is the only emulsion imi-
tated. The reason is plain—
it's the best. Insist upon
having Scott's—it's the
world's standard flesh and
strength builder.
ALL DRUGGISTS

**The Old-Fashioned
Woman.**

A woman prominent in Ameri-
can social life recently made this
statement. "The true idea is that
of the woman not primarily as an
individual but primarily the
center and foundation of home
and family, other interests neces-
sarily secondary to her duties as
wife and mother.

It is this kind of woman who
receives our respect and veneration.
It is to her the world must
look for the source of its moral
strength; the meek and unassum-
ing woman, the woman whose
mission is in the home, whose
noblest work and most sacred
responsibility is the care of her
children: The new "feminism"
would have it otherwise. It would
have woman unhampered by
household cares and undisturbed
by the cries of children, trenching
upon the domain of man and
engaging in pursuits which would
degrade her.

The old-fashioned woman must
remain. Society needs her pre-
sence and her uplifting power
more today than ever before. The
industrial home of the past, with
its safeguards has disappeared.
Husband, wife and children labor
no longer together as of old, nor
do they spend their days together
under one another's protecting
influence. The economic trans-
formations of the past few decades
have made an inroad upon the
home and its members have been
scattered to engage in different
occupations away from the pro-
tecting forces of local custom and
family traditions.
For this reason mothers and all
who do a mother's work should
employ more conscientiously than
ever their great power of mould-
ing and forming young minds and
souls in the early years of life
that their characters may have
strength to meet unscathed the
temptations of modern industrial
life.—S. H. Review.

Prayer For Peace.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The Pope
almost with his last breath issued
the following exhortation.
To the Catholics of the Whole
World:
While nearly all Europe is
being drawn into the vortex of
disastrous war, and all are con-
sidering the dangers and horrors
in consequence, the world must
be overcome with grief and
terror.
Our soul is torn with bitterest
grief for the safety and life of so
many beloved people. This terrible
universal trouble demands our
apostolic ministry in order to
cause men's minds to be lifted to
Him from whom alone can come,
Christ, the Prince of Peace.
Wherefore, we exhort all
Catholics throughout the world
to hasten to His throne of grace
and pity. Hence all clergy under
direction of their bishops shall
offer public prayers in their
respective parishes that God may
take pity and remove as soon as
possible the fearful torments of war
and mercifully inspire in the
rulers of the earth thoughts of
peace and not affliction.

Cause Of Mother Seton.

On August 18 at St. Joseph's
College, Emmitsburg, Md., an
ecclesiastical court convened for
the final session on the question
of the beatification and canoniza-
tion of Mother Elizabeth Ann
Seton, who founded the Order of
the Sisters of Charity of St.
Vincent de Paul in the United
States. The purpose of the court
was to determine whether any
forbidden religious honors have
been given to Mother Seton in
anticipation of the ruling of the
highest courts in Rome.

The court was composed of Rev.
Edward R. Dyer, S. S., of St.
Mary's Seminary, Baltimore,
Judge; Rev. Michael Riordan,
Washington, the fiscal promoter,
or what corresponds to prosecut-
ing attorney in civil law; Rev.
Joseph Cunnane, of Baltimore,
ecclesiastical notary; Rev. J. O.
Hayden, Emmitsburg, postulator,
and Rev. James H. Neek, of
Baltimore, cursor.

Many witnesses were examined
and all their testimony was given
under oath. The peculiarity of
the Church law is that it requires
that the witnesses be bound under
oath not to reveal either the
testimony they have given or the
questions asked by the court.

**Thought She Would Lose
Her Little Girl**

From Severe Attacks of Summer
Complaint

Mrs. Wm. Hirst, 194 Palmerston
Avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes us under
date of January 23rd, 1914.
The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sirs:—Last summer I had grave
anxiety for my little girl, who was just
one year old in July last. She had con-
stant and severe attacks of summer
complaint, and it seemed to drag on her
so long despite the many remedies I
tried. My neighbors told me she had
grown so weak they thought I would
lose her. One night while nursing her
an old friend of mine happened to come
to see me, and after telling her about my
baby's lingering illness she asked me to
try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-
berry. I sent a little girl to our drug
store and bought a bottle, and after
having given the baby one dose, I
noticed a remarkable change, and after
giving her three or four doses she was
well again, and began to walk, which
she had not been able to do prior to her
attack. She is now a fine healthy child,
and I owe her life to that kindly advice
of an old friend. I would advise all
others to give "Dr. Fowler's" a prom-
inent place in their medicine chest.
Yours truly,
(Sgd.) Mrs. Wm. HIRST.

When you ask for Dr. Fowler's Ex-
tract of Wild Strawberry see that you
get It.
IT HAS BEEN ON THE MARKET FOR NEAR-
LY SEVENTY YEARS. DON'T ACCEPT
A SUBSTITUTE.
The price of the original is 35 cents,
and is manufactured only by The T.
Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Lawyer—"Did you examine
this lady carefully before certifying
that she was insane?"
"Physician—Yes, I asked her age
and she made herself two
years older than she was."—Boston
Transcript.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO.
LIMITED
GENELEMEN—Last Winter
I received great benefit from
the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT
in a severe attack of Lagrippe
and I have frequently proved it
to be very effective in case of In-
flammation.
Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

If you are not master of your-
self you are not yet free.
Many a man who knows just
what he would do in the other
fellow's place never succeeds in
doing the right thing in his own
place.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neu-
ralgia.

Many a young lady is celebrat-
ing the tenth anniversary of her
twentieth birthday.

Minard's Liniment Cures
Dandruff.

The man in the swiftly-moving
motor car does not smell its odor.

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

You cannot dream yourself into
a character. You must hammer
and forge yourself into one.—
Froude.

Occasionally a girl marries a
man just to keep him from hang-
ing around the house every even-
ing.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stra-
ford says:—"It affords me much
pleasure to say that I experienced
great relief from Muscular Rheu-
matism by using two boxes of
Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price
a box 50c."

If you owned all the worn out
spots in the auto tires, you would
have to re-tire.

**Suffered with Palpita-
tion of the Heart
and Nervous Trouble**

Mrs. John Dennison, Combermere,
Ont., writes:—"I cannot praise Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills too much. For
years I suffered with palpitation of
the heart and nervous trouble, so that I
could not lie down to sleep. I tried al-
most all other medicines, and got no
relief, until I was advised by a friend,
who had been benefited by your pills,
to try them. I did so, and after taking four
boxes I found I was almost cured, and I
am going to continue taking them, for I
never got anything to do me so much
good. I would advise any one troubled
with their heart or nerves to do the same
as I am doing."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are
50 cents a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25,
at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt
of price by
The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

**AUGUST
Stock Reduction
Sale**

Cotton
20 Pieces unbleached Cotton,
marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents.

12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c.
for 10 1-2 cents.

Men's Tweed Pants

100 Pairs men's Pants in nice
patterns, offering at 20 p. c. be-
low regular prices.

Ladies' Rubber Coats

A lot of ladies' all rubber
coats to clear at a price \$4.00
for \$2.49.

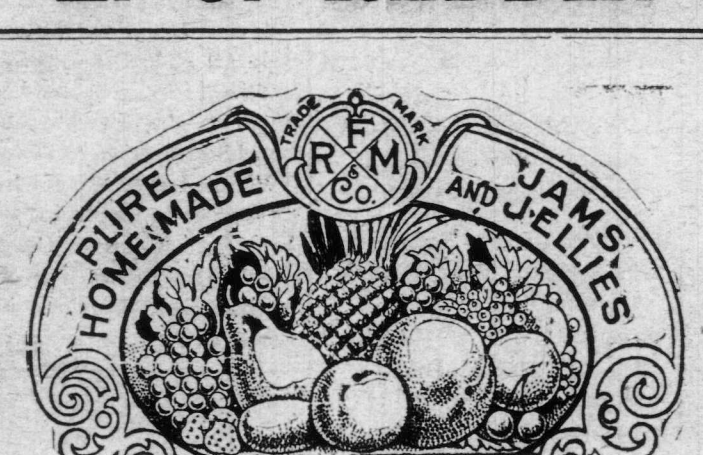
Print Cottons

15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c.
for 7 1-2 cents.

Ladies Dresses & Waists

A lot of ladies' summer
dresses, also a lot of white
waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN



MANUFACTURED BY
R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

**TRY OUR
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Made from home grown fruit. We have a large
stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by
the lb.

EGGS & BUTTER

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

House Cleaning Supplies!

We Have a Full Line in Stock
Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you
to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and out
sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents
per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

By their work

On the merit of their performances alone are
we willing to have them judged. Simplicity of
construction, combined with a skill in manu-
facture, which is the inheritance of genera-
tions, make

REGINA WATCHES

good time keepers and
consequently comfortable watches to carry.
Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables
the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of
charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They
are not made in grades which cannot be fully g-

**MANY NEW
Watches,**

Rings,

Chains,

Locketts,

Eyeglasses,

Clocks and

Timepieces

Just received.

Others to arrive.

E. W. TAYLOR

**CAMERON BLOCK,
Charlottetown.**

**Investigate the Connaught
Fox and Fur Proposition**

The Connaught Company is founded on the future—
they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be
high and that the company that can produce valuable and
desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit.

The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black
Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of
marten, fisher, mink and skunk.

If you are interested write, call or phone for a pro-
spectus and information.

Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited.
Phone 484 Cameron Block Box 54
March 11, 1914—1f.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

**Live Stock Breeder's
Association**

The following Stock are offered for Sale:

- 1 Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion,
- 1 Pure-Bred Ayrshire Heffers,
- 1 Holstein Bull Calf,
- 4 Shorthorn Bulls,
- 2 Bull Calves,
- 6 Leicester Rams,
- 1 Hampshire, Shropshire and South Down Sheep,
- 8 Pure Bred Ram Lambs,
- 2 Yearling Lamb,
- 1 Oxford Ram,
- 3 Berkshire Sows,
- 2 Yorkshire Boar Pigs,

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

1 Ayrshire Bull,
2 Leicester Rams,
For further information apply to the Department of
Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Sept. 9th, 1914.

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