

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 29.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

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

Trains Outward Road Down.				Trains Inward Road Up.			
Daily Except Sunday.				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	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	" Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	" Emerald Jet.	"	9.50	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	" Kensington	"	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50	11.00
				P.M.			
8.00	12.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15		
8.58	1.39	" Mt. Stewart	"	7.48	3.46		
9.47	3.00	" Port Hill	"	7.04	2.30		
11.00	5.00	Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20		
				A.M.			
8.55	7.10	Dep. Emerald Jet.	Ar.	7.00	8.45		
9.30	8.00	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10		

Daily Ex. Sun.				Daily Ex. Sun.			
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
3.00	6.50	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.40	6.45	
4.10	8.35	" Mt. Stewart	"	7.05	4.10	5.15	
4.36	9.12	" Morell	"	6.33	3.20	4.36	
4.57	9.41	" St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.51	4.05	
6.00	11.10	Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25	2.35	

Sat. Only				Sat. Only			
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
7.10	12.40	Ar. Elmira	Dep.	4.00		1.00	

Sat. Only Dly. Ex. Sun.				Dly. Ex. Sun. Sat. Only			
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.15	4.15	8.40	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	6.55	3.50	4.10
6.04	5.04	9.50	" Cardigan	"	6.06	2.43	3.03
6.25	5.25	10.20	" Montague	"	5.44	1.25	2.35
7.00	6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dept.	5.10	1.25	1.45

Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8.15	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	5.85	9.45		
9.50	4.25	" Vernon River	"	4.01	8.31		
11.45	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	2.00	7.00		

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We are showing now a nice line of Invictus---the best boots for men, yet These are shown in gun metal, patent, tan and black, laced and button styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, waterproof lining and many other new ideas that drassy men should see.

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July 8, 1911 -- 717.

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

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sermon

Preached by Rev. J. C. McMillan D. D., at the laying of the corner stone of St. Vincent's Orphanage on Sunday July 19th, 1914.

"He that hath the substance of this world, and shall see his brother in need: How doth the charity of God abide in him." (St. John III. 17.)
The occasion that brings us here today is one of these events that serve to show that institutions founded in religion resemble, in a marked degree, the mother Church, to which they owe their origin. The Church, we are told is like to a grain of mustard seed, being at first small and insignificant, but acquiring greater development with the lapse of time, till in our day it challenges the admiration of the world by the extent and majesty of its proportions. So it is with this orphanage in whose interests we have come here today. It, too, had small beginnings, but like the Church, it seems to triumph over all obstacles and already rejoices in a healthy and sturdy growth.

A few years ago it entered into the mind of a priest of this Diocese, the Reverend Laughlin J. Macdonald, that it would be a good thing to found an orphanage for the abandoned fatherless children of Charlottetown, and of the Province in general. He happened to have at the time a little money which he desired to devote to charity, and as he looked over the needs of the Diocese, he came to the conclusion that this would be the very best way to dispose of it. Had he been imbued with the spirit of the world, he would doubtless have thought otherwise. He would have invested it in some business enterprise so as to assure himself good dividends, as is the custom of the times. But happily his mind was not drawn towards the world's emoluments, and he therefore preferred to lay up his treasure--"where neither the rust nor the moth doth consume, and where thieves do not break through and steal." (St. Matt. VI. 20.) Accordingly he gave the sum of two thousand dollars as a nucleus of a fund which he hoped would be increased by the generosity of others, so that in time his pious desire of founding an orphanage might be realized. In this hope he was not disappointed. A number of priests imitated his example, some giving of their abundance, whilst others gave even of their poverty to assist in the worthy movement. The Morris Farm, where we are met today was purchased; the old cottage, which had served the proprietor for a residence was fitted up for a new purpose; the Sisters of Charity of Quebec were placed in charge; soon the doors were opened to the first applicants for admission, and thus the pious project of the founder crystallized into reality, the Orphanage was an accomplished fact.

From the first the project proved its own vindication. To those who would pretend that such an institution was unnecessary, it furnished the most logical answer, by throwing open its doors and showing its crowded rooms and over-charged dormitories, as it might also appeal to a long list of applicants, who had to be refused from want of space; to those, who feared that its maintenance would prove an intolerable burden to the community, it could hold up the magnificent spectacle of charity manifested by the pious ladies of Charlottetown, who at an early hour formed themselves into a society to guarantee its support, and it could have emphasized this by referring to the interest shown towards it in every corner of the Province, an interest, I believe, greater and certainly more sympathetic than that bestowed upon any other institution in the Diocese. But the best answer of all is furnished here today. We are assembled at this moment, because we recognize that the mustard seed has taken deep root despite adverse circumstances, we are here because the

old house, which until now has served to shelter the orphan children is entirely too small for that purpose, and the time has come when Catholic charity imperatively demands that a larger and more commodious building be erected, so that the work here begun may widen out its sphere of usefulness, and extend its benefits to the greatest possible number.

Of all agents that contribute to the betterment of the world in our day, Catholic Charity is unquestionably the greatest. Other virtues do we meet, and gladly do we bear testimony to their beneficent action, but charity pure and undefiled ever holds the first place. "Now there remain, faith hope, and charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity." It is greatest because it is eminently practical in its mode of action, greatest again, because it has God himself for the immediate object of its activities. No matter what form of charity you take up, its aim and object is to serve Jesus Christ in the person of the poor, and hence it is always blessed from above, and has thus been able to achieve such wonders throughout the long history of the Catholic Church. This is why, as the Apostle assures us: "It never falleth away; whether prophecies shall be made void, or tongues shall cease, or knowledge shall be destroyed; but rather does it grow with every need and stretches out to every want. "For the poor you have always with you" says our Blessed Lord himself, and their destitute condition is ever appealing to the sympathies of those, who are "rooted and founded in charity." (Eph. III. 17.) For: "He that hath the substance of this world, and shall see his brother in need; how doth the charity of God abide in him."

But there are certain poor who appeal to us perhaps more than all others; certain poor who cannot fail to excite our compassion because they are so utterly dependent in every respect. I refer to the orphan children, upon whom the hand of God lies heavy, deprived as they are of the fostering care of those whose duty it was to provide for them at the time of their greatest helplessness. They appeal to us more than others not only on account of their weakness, but because their reversal would seem a direct violation of the order established by Almighty God for the government of the world.

If there be one thing more than another that we must admire in the Providence of God, it is the special care he lavishes upon his creatures during the time of their greatest weakness. It is true God watches over us continually, not a sparrow falls to the ground without his knowledge, the hairs of our heads are numbered, but this providential care ever at work to guide and direct his creatures, seems individualised and as it were, accentuated during the period of their chief need. Take for example the grain of wheat that is cast into the earth. See its marvellous formation, notice how the Creator has arranged its various parts; and why? Because it contains a germ of vegetable life that needs to be protected and preserved. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they labor not neither do they spin," and yet they not only surpass Solomon in all his glory; but they show forth the special care of God, lest they die in their bloom, and thus be unable to survive themselves at the seed-time. "Behold the birds of the air for they neither sew, nor do they reap nor gather into barns;" but God seeks after their well-being, as if they alone lived in the world, and from the moment the young bird begins to beat with its insistent beak at the walls of its prison cell, eye and long before it has reached this stage of development, it is provided with everything that is needed to sustain life, and promote its growth. Now of all the creatures of God the most helpless is a little child. All others are endowed from the beginning with powers of self-preservation; but the child is utterly incapable of

effort, and unable to supply its slightest want. But just on account of this utter helplessness God provides for it in a special manner. The Providence that watches over irrational beings would seem to assume greater responsibility in the case of the child, and dignifies its tenderness with the name of Predestination. The child being made to the image of God, possesses an immortal soul, and hence the object of its creation is not merely that it may live and grow to maturity, but that it may learn to know God "and Jesus Christ, whom he has sent." (St. Joh. XVII.) The child then must be not only saved from the accidents of time during its infancy, but it must be educated and as it were filled with a knowledge of the truth. This most important result Almighty God attains through the medium of parental authority, that marvellous combination of wisdom and love, that hovers over the cradle of the new-born child, and swathes its weakness in a robe of affectionate protection. The parents are the instruments of God's Providence, they are the channels through which flows every "good and perfect gift" destined for the little mite of humanity, which they have recently ushered into the world. Father and mother, sacred names ever written across the great heart of humanity, true symbols of a devotedness that never tires, pouring themselves out in self-immolation that all may be well with their child, who all the while lies unconscious of its own condition, and unable except by a wailing cry to call attention to its many needs.

This providential care established by God in the economy of the human race, received a special consecration in the great mystery of the Incarnation. When he had decreed to redeem the world, he sent his Divine Son into this world in the form of a little child, that form which of all others would appeal the most to our sympathies and love. He appeared on earth, a very miracle of destitution and want. Of all children born into this world of woe, none ever took up the burden of existence in such absolute helplessness; none ever opened eyes amid circumstances of such extreme poverty, and none that needed in such a marked degree the sacred influence of parental love; and so in the designs of Divine Providence, he was provided with a father and mother, to watch over his early years with parental solicitude. Four thousand years were required to evolve from the tainted germ of humanity a woman, upon whom he could bestow without violence to his dignity the tender name of mother; four thousand years during which God treasured for her grace, upon grace, that she might be able to fill the position reserved for her in God's great and merciful plan of redemption; and when the time was near that she was to give to the world the Redeemer of the human race, a husband was chosen for her to whom she was espoused in ties purer than seraphic fire, and thus did God, in the case of his own Divine Son carry out the plan he had conceived for the perpetuation of the human race from all eternity. He provided him with a father and mother favored with every grace from on high, who might watch over the years of his tender infancy, and draw over the swaddling clothes of his infantile weakness the saving mantle of parental authority. This is God's Providence over the creatures that bear his image. He provides for them in their time of need by means of secondary causes, which are mere instruments in his hands, to work out the ends he had in view in the creation and redemption of the world.

But it not unfrequently happens that secondary causes fail. It is not indeed surprising that they should do so, for though chosen by God for high purposes, they are imperfect in themselves and therefore subject to accidents of time and place. Hence we often see children even in the time of their greatest need

Good Health is Impossible Without a Healthy Action Of The Kidneys

When the kidneys begin "act up" and fail to filter the blood through them, there passes into the system uric acid and other violent poisons, which will cause some of the severest and most deadly diseases known to mankind.
On the first evidence of the approach of kidney trouble Doan's Kidney Pills should be used, and serious trouble avoided. Mr. Israel Dross, Bath, N. B. writes: "I am sending you what a testimonial telling you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me. My kidneys were so bad I was helpless for about two months. I used several kinds of pills, but none of them seemed to be doing me any good. At last I was advised to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had taken the first box I found relief, and then I got another, and by the time I had taken it, I was completely cured."
Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box of 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Fashions change, and to be fashionable requires change.
According to accepted standards the right side of politics is the inside.
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.
If you don't believe art is long visit a moving picture show.
If you have a skeleton in your closet train it to stay there.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.
The same tale does not sound the same to the sceptical and the credulous. It is a wise talker who gauges his words to suit his hearer.
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.
If women were only as old as they think they look, they would be younger than they are.
The lie is none the less a lie because no one believes it.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.
"Women are much alike," remarked the naïf philosopher. "If their dresses fit they can't wear them, and if the garments don't fit they won't wear them."
A man never believes that his conscience would agree with another's habits or disposition.
There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.
No one knows that it pays to be honest so well as the convicted thief.
Many a young widow declines to marry again--because she isn't asked.

STIR THE LIVER UP BY THE USE OF Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills
If the Liver is Lazy, Slow or Tense it is necessary to stimulate it by the use of a medicine that will clean away all the waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent, as well as cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, and all sickness arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are a specific for all these troubles, and have been used for close on to twenty years by many people for these complaints.
-Mr. Thomas Dunning, Waterford, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my stomach for twenty-five years. I doctored with doctors in Canada and Michigan, but got no relief. There was a friend in Michigan who advised me to try your Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, and I did so. I now feel like a new man, and I can't praise them enough to my fellow men."
Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00. They are for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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A Splendid NEW STOCK just opened at lowest prices in the City. 95 cents each to \$6.00 each. Call and see them. All strong well made Hammocks, large size, fast colors.
For The Seaside

Sand Pails and Shovels for the Kiddies, NEWEST BOOKS, LATEST and BEST NOVELS, JULY MAGAZINES, Latest NEWSPAPERS, TENNIS GOODS, RACKQUETS, TENNIS BALLS, BASE BALL GOODS. A big stock of BASE BALLS from 5 cents each up to \$1.25 each. Souvenirs of every Description.
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The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 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.

Impartial Justice

The firm of Lipton's (Limited) has been removed from the list of contractors with whom the British Government deals. This is in consequence of its connection with what is known as the "tea-scandals," where officials of the company were found guilty of bribing certain officers and non-commissioned officers of the army to induce them to grant contracts to it for the supply of the canteens with groceries and liquors. In summing up the case, Mr. Justice Darling observed: "I am bound to say that the evidence satisfies me that these defendants, employed by Lipton, in so far as they made payments for the bribery of persons capable of influencing contracts in favor of Lipton's, were acting on a system which was known to the directorate, encouraged by the directorate, and persisted in by the directorate after there had been consideration given as to whether to stop the system or not. As to the amount of responsibility of any particular director I know nothing, except as to those whose names have been mentioned."

Sir Thomas personally was not brought into the case, except as being the head of the firm implicated; but the action of the government in excluding him and his concern from all future participation in contracts is pretty severe punishment, for it carries with it a moral condemnation that, in the United Kingdom at any rate, is likely to put an end to his career as a sportsman. Had Sir Thomas been shown to be guilty, without doubt he would have been sent to jail; as it is he has been practically sentenced to social outlawry, he who used to hobnob with kings and princes.

The Federal immigration department has issued a circular stating its intention to not only warn all but agriculturists and domestic servants against coming to Canada now, but also to reject them if they happen to come under any of the restrictive clauses of the immigration law. The intention is to apply the law very rigidly so as to prevent the present state of unemployment in the country from becoming worse. If an immigrant is liable to rejection for any reason he will not be admitted because he has a promise of employment "because" the circular adds "if he secures it, it is by taking a position which otherwise might have been filled by some of our present unemployed amongst whom every trade and occupation is already represented." The immigration officials have already taken to Montreal for deportation the first twenty-five of the two score of foreigners who are being sent back to their own countries because they cannot find work.

Depression and Politics.

Big Navigation Problem

The marine and naval departments at Ottawa are engaged on a big program of work this summer trying to make Hudson Bay and Straits safe for navigation. Three wireless stations in the straits and at the entrance to the bay are being located, so as to give a continuous line of communication from Port Nelson and Port Churchill to the Atlantic. The actual construction of the stations, however, will not be begun until next year. The charting of Hudson Straits is done by the steamer Acadia, while other government vessels are taking soundings and mugging the harbors at Port Nelson, Port Churchill and at the mouth of the Nottaway river. The Government steamer Minto, which left Halifax on the 23rd, for Hudson Bay, carried materials for light house construction. Two light houses are to be commenced this year on either side of the entrance to Port Nelson, while another one will be built on a newly charted shoal, some miles out in the bay. The charting being done at the mouth of the Nottaway river is preparatory to the construction of the proposed railway from there southeast to the National Transcontinental, in connection with the alternative route from Port Nelson across the northern end of James Bay, and thence by rail to Montreal. The government plans to build the southern half of this line from the National Transcontinental to Montreal, and an ap-

propriation of \$1,000,000 was passed last session for preliminary surveys. The Clergue syndicate had originally planned to build the whole line, but according to present plans the government itself will shoulder the cost of the portion between Montreal and the N. T. R.

We extend our congratulations to Hon. W. S. Stewart, K. C., on his elevation to office of Judge of the County Court of Queen's County.

The trade figures of the Dominion for the twelve months ending April 30th, show an increase of \$17,000,000. The great feature is the increase in the exports by \$75,000,000, while the imports decreased by \$57,000,000. The customs duties consequently fell off by \$10,500,000. The large increase in exports will be taken as an indication that Canada's agricultural and manufacturing industries are becoming established on a sound and healthy basis. The exports of agricultural products increased from 155 to 193 millions, and manufactures from forty-four to fifty-eight millions.

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Certain Liberal newspapers are striving to create the impression with their readers that the defeat of the Laurier government was the cause of the depression which to a greater or less extent has prevailed for the past few months in Canada. They claim that if Sir Wilfrid had remained in power he would at any rate have lightened the burden for working men by reducing the tariff or by readjusting it to conditions. It is only necessary to consider this argument in the light of Sir Wilfrid's past performances and pretensions to see its utter inaccuracy. In the first place, the contention now put forward that a lower tariff would have resulted from the continuance of the Liberal government is at variance with the former Liberal plea that it was to benefit the working men that Sir Wilfrid maintained a reasonably high tariff from 1896 to 1911.

"Meet Me at St. John"

"Meet me at the Saint John Exhibition" is one of the most popular expressions heard in the Lower Provinces at the present time. "Everybody's saying it" and not without reason, for the "Big Show" as it is popularly called, will this year far surpass all previous efforts. All the space in the big Industrial Building and in the Agricultural Hall has been taken and the entries in the other Departments are coming in fast. The big Midway will surely be a revelation in the amusement line as the entire Midway Privileges have been sold to a New York concern. Saint John will surely sustain its reputation for its Fairs.

The other day a commission sitting at Philadelphia took the testimony of a number of officials belonging to trades unions, and

nearly all of them declared that the lowering of the tariff had injured labor. As a sample, one man stated that stockings could be brought in from Germany, the low duty under the new tariff paid and sold for less than they can be manufactured at in Philadelphia. A similar story is told in other lines of industry elsewhere.

Great numbers of men are walking the streets in the American cities and business of all kinds is afflicted with repeated failures. That of Clafin & Co., for over \$15,000,000, is said by good authority to be due entirely to hard times. The firm has a multitude of stores out in the country, and could not get from them what they owed it for the sufficient reason that the stores had not the money to pay with, their retail customers being in debt to them, and having no longer any cash in hand beyond what was required for the bare urgencies of life.

Thus it will be seen that the weight of evidence in the United States is opposed to the idea that a lower tariff is an unmixed benefit. Canadian Liberals who argue otherwise are permitting themselves to be ruled by their desires rather than their judgment.—St. John Standard.

A Bankrupt Political Party.

A year or so ago the Liberals were calling on the Government, then fresh from the country, to bring on another general election that they might set it up. All that is over and done with. They are now suffering the just fate of politicians who, in their hour of triumph, abandon their principals to plough iniquity and sow wickedness. It is a long time since Liberalism, as it calls itself, was so completely discredited in the local as well as in the Federal arena.

The question as to who shall succeed Sir Wilfrid is once more to the front, but appears to be insoluble. Everyone wishes him well, but in the nature of things he cannot remain much longer in public life. The dancing dervish in control of the Toronto Globe suggests that moral reforms should be taken up as a means of uniting the broken fragments of the party, but who would or could accept moral reforms from the Globe after its championship of the infamous Ross Administration, and its long years of special pleading in defence of Sir Wilfrid's violation of all the glowing pledges he made when in Opposition before?

Revenue stamps as a means of paying duty in advance on certain articles in the customs tariff are shortly to be adopted by the Canadian customs department.

At the last session of Parliament in connection with the budget the necessary authority was given and the regulations with respect to their use are now in course of preparation by the department. The stamps will be available for the payment of duty on periodicals, catalogs and other articles enumerated in item 178 of the tariff.

The Island of Aoba of the New Hebrides group is in imminent danger of collapsing from the incessant earthquake shocks, according to late advices received at Sydney N. S. W. Already there have been several fatalities, and if the steaming volcano of the Island erupts the whole population numbering 5,000 is doomed. In December last the Island of Ambrin in the New Hebrides was visited by violent disturbances great masses of lava being thrown to a great height from the volcano and burying several villages in its molten mass. At that time about five hundred natives lost their lives.

Local And Other Items

Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Lady Borden, left on Thursday for the Muskoka Lake district, where he will remain for two or three weeks.

Twenty tons of earth, caved in at the new sewer at the corner of Sherbrooke and Cartier streets Montreal. A laborer named Viannour was killed, and another laborer, Joseph Du Bue, was seriously injured.

A great hurricane swept over Budapest on the 24th. Many persons were killed and enormous damage was done to property. Hardly a single boat on the Danube escaped the effects of the storm.

According to reports in the hands of the contest committee of the aero body, in Paris the balloon Lesagittaire has won the grand prize. The pilot of Lesagittaire reported that he had travelled 435 miles. The Belgrica II is expected to get second honors and the Rene Elizabeth third.

Lieut. Charles Hornem, of the Lancashire Fusiliers and of the Royal Signalling Corps, was killed near Portsmouth England when the biplane in which he was flying made a sudden dive to earth. His mechanic was also badly hurt. The motor had stopped and the aviator was gliding to the ground when the accident occurred.

Winnie A. Martin, a 14-year old student at the Victoria high school at Edmonton Alberta claims world's records for type-writing in five languages. Her achievements in six one-minute tests are: Greek, 61 words, two errors; German, 67 words, two errors; Latin, 57 words, no errors; French, 57 words, no errors; English, 103 words, no errors, blindfold, 92 words, two errors; She also wrote 71.5 net words a minute for 10 minutes.

Aviator Guillaux brought the mails from Melbourne, South Australia, to Sydney in the same State, a distance of 400 miles, by aeroplane. He made the distance in five hours and twenty minutes, or an average of 75 miles an hour, during his flight, and at one time reached a speed of 105 miles. There was a heavy rainstorm during the flight. Guillaux received an ovation when he arrived at Sydney.

Revenue stamps as a means of paying duty in advance on certain articles in the customs tariff are shortly to be adopted by the Canadian customs department. At the last session of Parliament in connection with the budget the necessary authority was given and the regulations with respect to their use are now in course of preparation by the department. The stamps will be available for the payment of duty on periodicals, catalogs and other articles enumerated in item 178 of the tariff.

The Island of Aoba of the New Hebrides group is in imminent danger of collapsing from the incessant earthquake shocks, according to late advices received at Sydney N. S. W. Already there have been several fatalities, and if the steaming volcano of the Island erupts the whole population numbering 5,000 is doomed. In December last the Island of Ambrin in the New Hebrides was visited by violent disturbances great masses of lava being thrown to a great height from the volcano and burying several villages in its molten mass. At that time about five hundred natives lost their lives.

Trade Matters

The Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne reports that according to official statistics the Canadian-Australian trade fell off last year from 1,138,000 pounds to 1,134,000 pounds. Canada taking 169,193 from Australia, a slight increase, and Australia taking 964,826 pounds from Canada, a decrease of 11,000 pounds. These figures, however, are believed to be below the mark because it has been found that some Canadian products such as apples have been registered from the United States. The most noticeable increases in Australian importations from Canada last year were in vehicles, particularly motor cars and parts, of 34,000 pounds rubber manufactures, 12,000 pounds

Local And Other Items

Fifteen coal miners are dead in a fire in the Hausemann Pit, Dortmund Germany. Six bodies have been recovered.

Earth tremors, sufficiently violent to shake buildings, were felt at Mahone Bay, Shelburne and other parts of Nova Scotia on Monday.

At Telluride Colo. two women were drowned, fifty families made homeless and thirteen buildings were partly wrecked in a flood following a cloudburst Sunday night.

Three youths and a young woman were killed and twenty-one were injured near West Port Conn. in a head on collision of the trolley, freight and a train of the trolley cars carrying Sunday school picnics.

Mme Cayal Decastella was dashed to death near Brussels from a height of 1000 feet when a parachute she was testing failed to work. Her husband was among those who saw her fall to death.

At least five striking workmen were killed and eight seriously wounded in the fighting by the police and strikers in St. Petersburg on the 22nd. Three police officers were also severely wounded. Fully 120,000 men are on strike.

Eight hundred thousand dollars in gold bullion, the largest consignment shipped from the North this year, was brought from Nome, Alaska, by steamship Victoria, which arrived at Seattle on the 22nd. The Victoria also had \$75,000 worth of furs.

An immense oil painting, 79 feet long and 20 feet high, depicting Canada's water-powers and industrial possibilities is in course of preparation by the Dominion Government to be a part of Canada's advertising material for the Panama-Pacific exposition.

News from Europe, the last few days has been extremely warlike, and latest intelligence states that war has been declared by Austria against Serbia. This trouble arises out of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Austria had presented an ultimatum to Serbia in this connection, and in default of full compliance by the last named country war has ensued. That, at least is the latest news flashed over the cables. England, Germany, Russia, France, Italy and other countries are anxious lookers on, where they are not allied with one or other of the parties to the conflict. If war continues, serious complications may arise. The desire of the great powers seems to be to localize the war if they cannot prevent its continuance.

DIED.

McINTYRE—At St. Andrew's P. E. I. July 28th, 1914 John H. McIntyre, aged 87 years, leaving to mourn their loss a widow, two brothers, and two sisters. May his soul rest in peace.

Trade Matters

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The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

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The Petrol Oil Company, (LIMITED)

Non-Personal Liability.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$800,000.00 Divided into 800,000 Shares par value of...\$1.00 each

HEAD OFFICE—Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alberta.

An issue of 187,000 Shares is now offered to the Public.

PRESIDENT—P. Turner Bone, Calgary, Alta.

VICE-PRESIDENT—J. M. Baker, Calgary, Alberta.

GENERAL MANAGER—Hudson's Bay Co.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. Thomas, Calgary, Alta., President Alberta Ice Co., Ltd.

Raoul Pirmez, Calgary, Alta., Consul of Belgium.

Herman de Burlet, Calgary, Alta., Broker.

M. C. Bernard, Calgary, Alta., Barrister-at-Law.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—Herman de Burlet, Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.

BANKERS—The Molson's Bank, Calgary, Alta.

FISCAL AGENTS—R. Pirmez & Co., Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.

Before offering any shares to the public the directors have secured an opinion on the holdings of the Company from Mr. E. H. Cunningham Craig, the eminent British Geologist, who has reported that there are good prospects. The directors of the Company need no recommendation. They are well known in Calgary and cannot but give the public every confidence. The best report can be had on them through any bank in Calgary.

Applications for shares in the above, accompanied by express or P. O. money orders to be made to

JAMES H. REDDIN, Sales Agent, 85 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

July 15, 1914—41

St. Lawrence

Silver Black Fox Co.

LIMITED

Highest Grade "Glass A" Foxes

Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.

For Prospectus and further information write

W. MORAN, Secretary.

May 27th, 1914—1f.

Spring And 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

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION

SEPT. 5 to 12 1914

SPECIAL AGRICULTURE FEATURES SPECTACULAR DISPLAY INDUSTRIES INCREASED SCOPE WOMEN'S WORK CHILD'S WELFARE ETC.

GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE ATTRACTIONS ETC.

Local And Other Items

Two hundred were drowned in the floods throughout Bulgaria the 23rd, according to reports from Sofia.

At the cheese board meeting on Friday last, the price offered was 12 1/2 lbs. was the only factory to quote that price.

Two hundred thousand worth of pulp wood has been destroyed by fire at the mill the Union Bag and Paper Company near Three Rivers Quebec.

A site 35 miles south of Johns, Nfld. has been chosen as the starting point of the transatlantic flight of the America. So say New York advices.

The priests of the diocese attending their annual convention this week at St. Dunstan's College. The retreat is presided over by Rev. Daniel Quinn, S. J., York.

Mrs. Lucilla F. Haines, Camden N.J. who has been for ten years, regained the sight of both eyes during electrical storm. She was at a window when a lightning struck her, cutting a perfect half-inch V down centre of each lens of the glasses which she wore. Her eyes, Frank Aleott, found her conscious by the window. She revived her. She is able to

A horse belonging to Mr. Jamieson, near Renfrew Ontario, killed by a cloud of bees settled all over the animal, stung it to death. The horse was partially blind and was near the aparies owned by A. Fairrie, became tangled in the rails of a fence and cut away before the bees descended cloud made for the In an unsuccessful effort to free the animal, Mr. Jamieson badly stung.

Any one contemplating investment in the stock of the St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. should lose no time in getting the bargain; as the stock is almost all disposed of. The advertisement in this paper appearing in The Herald with drawn after this week should serve as a warm warning to investors to hurry lest they miss their chance securing stock in a firm company.

On Sunday evening last Dunstan's pro-Cathedral, Daniel Quinn, S. J. who conducted the clerical retreat, delivered a sermon specially adapted to the teachers attending the School of Science. His text from the Gospel of St. Matthew, chapter XVII, verse 3, "This is eternal life: That they know thee, the only true God, Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." In the unavoidable of his Lordship, Bishop of Halifax extended a cordial to the members of the School of Science, and delivered an eloquent and admirable address. In the presence of his text the Rev. pointed out the obligations of the science to develop in the pupils a knowledge and God. The unfolding mysteries of nature, indisputable proof of the God of the creator of the world. The teacher of natural had wonderful opportunity bringing the minds of the students from the contemplation of natural to those that are spiritual. The discourse admirable in every respect services concluded with the Rev. Pius McDonnell.

Local And Other Items

Two hundred were drowned in the floods throughout Bulgaria on the 23rd, according to advices from Sofia.

At the cheese board meeting here on Friday last, the highest price offered was 12 1/2 Lakoville was the only factory to sell at that price.

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The priests of the diocese are attending their annual retreat this week, at St. Dunstan's College. The retreat is preached by Rev. Daniel Quinn, S. J. New York.

Mrs. Lucilla F. Haines, 84, of Camden N.J. who has been blind for ten years, regained the full sight of both eyes during an electrical storm. She was sitting at a window when a flash of lightning struck her, cutting out a perfect half-inch V down to the centre of each lens of the black glasses which she wore. Her nephew, Frank Alcott, found her unconscious by the window. Doctors revived her. She is able to see.

A horse belonging to Mr. David Jamieson, near Renfrew Ont. was killed by a cloud of bees which settled all over the animal and stung it to death. The horse was partially blind and was grazing near the apiaries owned by Mr. A. A. Farrier, became tangled among the rails of a fence and could not get away before the bees in a dense cloud made for the brute. In an unsuccessful effort to free the animal, Mr. Jamieson was badly stung.

Any one contemplating investment in the stock of the St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Company should lose no time in closing the bargain, as the stock is almost all disposed of. The advertisement of this company appearing in The Herald will be withdrawn after this week. This should serve as a warning to intending investors to hurry up lest they miss their chance of securing stock in a first-class company.

On Sunday evening last in St. Dunstan's pro-Cathedral, Rev. Daniel Quinn, S. J. who is conducting the clerical retreat, preached a sermon specially adapted to the teachers attending the Summer School of Science. His text was from the Gospel of St. John chapter XVII, verse 8. "Now this is eternal life: That they may know thee, the only true God and Jesus Christ, whom thou has sent." In the unavoidable absence of his Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, he extended a cordial welcome to the members of the Summer School of Science, and then delivered an eloquent and admirable address. In the development of his text the Rev. preacher pointed out the opportunities and the obligations of teachers of science to develop in their young pupils a knowledge and love of God. The unfolding of the mysteries of nature presented indisputable proof of the work of God the creator of all things. The teacher of natural sciences had wonderful opportunities to bring the minds of his pupils from the contemplation of things natural to those that are supernatural. The discourse was admirable in every respect. The services concluded with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Pius McDonad officiating.

Sermon

(Continued from page 1.)

deprived by death of father and mother, and forced to seek at the hands of others that care and protection, without which their very lives would be in jeopardy. The plan designed by God for their physical and moral welfare is overturned in a moment by the pitiless hand of death and these little ones of God are made orphans, perhaps at the very time they stand most in need of parental care and protection.

Here is where Catholic charity steps in. God calls it to his aid, that all may still be well with the poor orphans, who despite their bereavement, seem still to be the children of his providence. A feeling sense of their desolation moves the human heart to pity, and homes are built for them, wherein they are provided, not only with everything necessary for the preservation of their lives, but also with the spiritual instruction and moral training without which it were better they had never been born. Thus though secondary causes sometimes seem to fail, the plans of God are never frustrated. His glory which is the primary and principal object of his Providence cannot be made void, it is either promoted in his mercy or dictated in his justice. Indeed it often happens, that what we in our limited knowledge are disposed to regard as failure, is merely an occasion to call into play hidden forces whose mainspring is the love of God, and whose action is in reality more efficacious than the one originally selected for the purpose. We have the most wonderful example of this in the redemption of the world. Consider for a moment the condition of man after the original fall. He was in a state of absolute helplessness. By his free will he was able to throw away the privileges bestowed upon him by the Creator, but he was utterly unable to recover even the least of them. Heaven was shut against him, and no power known to the world could draw back the bolt that had closed its doors. Let us not prevent their coming; let us not prevent these noble sisters of the one happiness they aspire to in life, that of devoting themselves to the service of others, and of dying for them if that supreme sacrifice be necessary. Some days later the Grand Vizier or State minister of Turkey speaking to the same official said: "We must raise up Sisters of Charity of our own to meet the crying need of the hour," the ambassador smiled and said: "Yes, but where will you find them. Do you imagine that the religion of Mahomet, that lowers woman down to the level of a slave, can furnish the inspiration that can raise to such dizzy heights of sacrifice. No there is only one religion in the wide world that can produce a Sister of Charity, for she is a plant that can grow only in soil watered with the precious blood of Jesus Christ."

We are now building a new house for these same Sisters, we are trying to furnish them a new place where to carry on their work of self-immolation, in the great cause of Catholic Charity. In this institution, whose cornerstone we lay today, they will continue the good work already begun, in favor of the orphan children of the Province, and having greater facilities at their disposal they will be able to extend their sphere of usefulness, and thus meet the increased requirements of the future. With slender means, they have been able to do wonders in the last few years, with enlarged resources they will be able to accomplish much more in the years that are to be. I feel therefore that I would not have discharged half my duty today, did I not appeal to you in behalf of this institution, and entreat you one and all to come to its aid according to the measure of your means. It is intended for the poor and needy, and has for that reason the strongest claim upon your charity—for "He that hath done by death. He raises up other secondary causes, that not only take place of the lost ones, but bring to the discharge of their duty a zeal, which if not truly parental, is perhaps for that very reason more enlightened and more untamed by the spirit of the world. These orphans are taken when the clearest insight into the needs of their proteges, and whose

spirit of unselfish devotedness never wearies in ministering to their happiness. True to their name and to the traditions of their order, they shower upon their orphan charges a kindness that soon makes them forget the trying experience of their early bereavement, and as they feel this tender touch of God's greater goodness in their regard, they may well exclaim in the words of Holy Church, "Felix Culpa"—Oh fortunate loss for us, which in depriving us of our natural parents, has led us to this blessed home, wherein we are brought under the refining influence of the gentle Sisters, whose chosen handmaids of the charity of God.

The story of the work of the Sisters of Charity adorns some of the brightest pages of the history of the Church. Perhaps better than any other circumstance does it unfold to us the marvelous fecundity of Catholic Charity, and the spirit of unselfish devotedness it begets in hearts consecrated to the cause of Christ. During the horrors of the Bulgarian war of the year 1877, when pestilence raged in Constantinople and hundreds and thousands of Turks smitten with disease filled all available public buildings and lay dead and dying even in the streets, the Sisters of Charity unmindful of and indifferent to contagion went to the succor of the sick and plague-stricken. Without the slightest feeling of fear they entered the pestilential atmosphere of that unchristian city, meeting death and its accompanying horrors on every side, and in a short time eleven of their number fell victims on the altar of their devotedness; and when the cry went forth that they had fallen, and the news of their death reached their convents on the sunny soil of distant France, others gladly volunteered to take their place and lay down their lives in the cause of humanity; and then the French Ambassador at Constantinople went to their superior and said: "Do not bring any more of those sisters here: it will be a waste of precious lives, for their coming can mean nothing but their speedy death." The superior gave him a ready answer: "Let us not prevent their coming; let us not prevent these noble sisters of the one happiness they aspire to in life, that of devoting themselves to the service of others, and of dying for them if that supreme sacrifice be necessary. Some days later the Grand Vizier or State minister of Turkey speaking to the same official said: "We must raise up Sisters of Charity of our own to meet the crying need of the hour," the ambassador smiled and said: "Yes, but where will you find them. Do you imagine that the religion of Mahomet, that lowers woman down to the level of a slave, can furnish the inspiration that can raise to such dizzy heights of sacrifice. No there is only one religion in the wide world that can produce a Sister of Charity, for she is a plant that can grow only in soil watered with the precious blood of Jesus Christ."

With a like superabundance of charity does God treat the orphan children, who are so fortunate as to be received into this institution. To the casual observer their conditions may indeed seem pitiable, deprived as they are of the love of care of parents; but God who is charity, repairs the damage done by death. He raises up other secondary causes, that not only take place of the lost ones, but bring to the discharge of their duty a zeal, which if not truly parental, is perhaps for that very reason more enlightened and more untamed by the spirit of the world. These orphans are taken when the clearest insight into the needs of their proteges, and whose

who quails not before adverse circumstances and fears not to grapple with the difficulties of the situation; and whilst he bids the Cathedral to rise again from its ashes, that the Eucharistic God may have a house wherein to dwell, and whilst he is engaged in building a residence for himself in keeping with his dignity, his activities go out much further and extend themselves to the wants of God's orphan children; and as he comes here today to bless with solemn pomp the corner stone of their new home, and thus give an impetus by his presence, as he has already done by his sympathy, to this, what I am disposed to call the masterpiece of Catholic Charity in the diocese of Charlottetown.

This work, then so auspiciously begun, appeals with gentle insistence to the hearts of us all. It is the very latest efflorescence of Catholic Charity in the Diocese, and being yet in its beginning requires the plentiful rains of almsgiving if it would survive and live to maturity. I trust that all within sound of my voice today shall be friends of this orphanage; that they may all lend themselves willing instruments in the hands of Almighty God, to carry out the designs of his Providence over the orphan children of town and country. Thus indeed shall we be able to lay up treasures of mercy for the great day of final reckoning, when with the title deed of charity in our hands we can make good our claim to the Heavenly kingdom. We hold this assurance from the sacred lips of Jesus Christ himself, for He identifies himself so completely with the poor that he accepts the aims we may bestow in life as gifts made to himself.—Amen I say to you, as long as you did it to one of the least of my brethren, you did unto me." (St. Matt. xxv. 40). And the just who have done these things in life, who have fed the hungry, who have given drink to the thirsty, who have clothed the naked and shown hospitality to the stranger, they shall go into life everlasting, and with the assurance of God's blessing given to them before the face of the entire world, they shall enter into possession of the kingdom prepared for them from the foundation of the world (St. Matt.)

DIED.

LANNAN.—On the 22nd inst, at Montague, James Lannan, aged 68 years. May his soul rest in peace.

EASTON.—At Hampshire, on July 24th, Mrs. John Easton in her 90th year.

FERGUSON.—At St. Avar's, July 25th, Alex. Ferguson, aged 78 years.



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 4th Sept. 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 Cherry Valley 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 Offices of Cherry Valley, China Point, Emswells and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, July 29, 1914—31



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28th August, 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. 6 from Montague, 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 Offices of Montague, Milltown Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, July 29, 1914—31

PLANT LINE

Commencing July 28th the S. S. Halifax will leave Charlottetown for Boston via Hawkesbury and Halifax on Tuesdays at noon, and the S. S. Evangeline Fridays at noon. Returning the S. S. Halifax leaves Boston Saturdays at noon, and the S. S. Evangeline Tuesdays at noon. For further information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown, July 22 1914—tf

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown, Block, Charlottetown, P.E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
June 15, 1910—ft

McLEOD & BENTLEY

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

Change in Train Service, P. E. Island Railway

Commencing June 22nd, there will be changes in the trains running on the Murray Harbor Branch as follows:—

A Passenger train will leave Murray Harbor, Daily except Sunday, at 7.00 a. m., arriving at Charlottetown at 9.45, returning will leave Charlottetown, at 3.10 p. m. arriving at Murray Harbor at 5.55 p. m.

A Mixed train will leave Charlottetown, Daily except Sunday at 8.15 a. m. arriving at Murray Harbor at 11.45 a. m., returning will leave Murray Harbor at 2.00 p. m. arriving at Charlottetown at 3.35 p. m.

All these trains go around the Loop. All other trains will run as at present. June 24, 1914, 6.

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office
Charlottetown P. E. Island
Tickets
Dodgers
Posters
Check Books
Note Books of Hand
Receipt Books
Letter Heads

LIME!

Landing today per schooner John Millard, 400 Barrels St. John Lime.

COAL!

Acadia Nut, Inverness Round, Sydney Run of Mine, Sydney Round. Fresh Mined, just received at G. Lyons & Co., Phone 111, June 10, 1914—tf

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—tf

Fraser & McQuaid Barristers & Attorneys—Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc., Souris, P. E. Island.

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

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 8.20 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—tf

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of landless homesteader. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Insure Your Sheep Against Destruction by DOGS WITH THE SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION 1c. per head for Grade Sheep. 3c. per head for Pure Bred Sheep. For further particulars apply to the Department of Agriculture, or attend the Annual Meeting of the Ratepayers of School Districts on Tuesday, June 16th. The Annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Sheep Breeders' Association will be held in the Agricultural Hall at Charlottetown, on Wednesday, July 8th, at 10.30 a. m. For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. June 24th, 1913—tf

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 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, 158 Queen Street.

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION SEPT. 5th-12 1914 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL FEATURES SPLENDID DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIES INCREASED SCOPE IN WOMEN'S WORK CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE ATTRACTIONS CHEAP EXCURSION LINES

Motherhood.

"And Thou? What hast thou wrought?" She stood apart With drooping head and shaded, wistful eyes;

Safe shielded seemed the story of her heart, Its sacred mysteries.

Full lightly past her tripped the thronging feet Of women beautiful and bright and strong.

So brave they seemed the Master's gaze to meet, So clear and glad their song.

But still His eyes in question sought her face, His hand outstretched bade her unfearing, come And with the others take her right ful place

Nor stand abashed and dumb. "Hast thou no fruitage from Life's toil to yield?"

No record at the Master's feet to lay? Hast thou but idled in the harvest field, And hast thou nought to say?"

Slowly she nearer drew and softly took Fromneath her garment's modest fold, a scroll; Unrolled it tenderly that he might look, And read her inmost Soul.

It was the story of a Mother's heart, And sacred were the secrets written there;

The story of a cloister part, Hallowed by tears and prayer.

But warmed by patient love and lit by smiles Whose cost to her the Master only knew,

And as she stood trembling and shy the while, His look more tender grew.

She could not see, as He, how true the light Shone from her cloister windows, like a star;

Nor how faint souls, lost in some long, dark night, Had blessed her from afar.

He saw alone what she had prayed for, how Through years of silent ministry, her hands Had moulded lines whose influence, even now Rippled to distant strands.

"A mother thou? The Court of Heaven can give No higher place to woman than thou hast won;

No nobler life is granted them to live, And I was Mary's Son?"

Bending he placed upon her drooping head, The symbol of her queenly womanhood,

"In the best land where crowns are given," He said, "Mothers are understood."

—Mary A. Bishop.

God Understands.

It is so sweet to know, When we are tired, and when thy hand of pain Lies in our hearts, and when we look in vain For human comfort, that the Heart Divine Still understands these cares of yours and mine.

Not understand, but day by day Lives with us while we tread the earthly way;

Bears with us all our weariness, and feels The shadow of the faintest cloud that steals Across our sunshine, even hears again The depth and bitterness of human pain.

There is no sorrow that he will not share, No cross, no burden for our hearts to bear Without his help, no care of ours too small To cast on Jesus; let us tell him all— Lay at His feet the story of our woes, And in his sympathy find sweet repose.

Sacred Heart Review.

The Right Road.

Let the feeble-hearted pine, Let the sickly spirit whine, But work and win be thine, While you've life, God smiles upon the bold— So, when your flag's unrolled,

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Wallace, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Bear it bravely till you're cold In the strife. If to fame or rank you soar Out your spirit frankly pour— Men will serve you and adore.

Like a king, Woo your girl with honest pride, Till you've won her for your bride.

Then, to her, through time and tide, Ever cling. Never under wrongs despair; Labor long, and everywhere, Link your countrymen, prepare, And strike home.

Thus have great men ever wrought, Thus must greatness still be sought, Thus labored, loved and fought Greece and Rome.

The Poet's Roses.

By R. V. Risley, in Ave Maria.

The fame of Hafiz, the great Persian poet, had spread, about the end of the fourteenth century, over almost all Asia, so that practically everyone—young or old, rich or poor—knew by heart some of his inspired songs. More than that, Tamerlane, the great Tartar conqueror, who excited in those times the dread of half the world, shared in the common admiration of those poems of genius. He liked to have them read to him, and it was said that he once remarked: "I'd like to know him, this Hafiz."

No slight eulogy, that, from such a source. For Tamerlane was a pitiless tyrant, a famous conqueror, who overrode country after country, leaving behind him nothing save ruin and desolation.

Hafiz, despite all his glory and renown did not grow proud. He led a very simple life, and scarcely ever left the little house, a mere cottage, that he had bought in one of the suburbs of Shiraz, at that time a large city, usually called "the Rose of Persia." In truth, just as the rose is queen of the flowers, so Shiraz excelled all other Persian towns.

The poet's cottage was small, as we have said, very small. A hedge of jujube trees separated it from the road. It was box like in shape, had a low door and only two windows. There was little furniture and no attempt at the ornate. Hafiz cared little for the luxurious dwellings which man built at so enormous a cost.

"Nature works better," he used to say, and would instance the roses which completely covered the whole western side of the house. Incomparable roses they were, too; blooming all the year round; red roses and white, pink roses and cream-colored. He himself cared for them, loved them, and called them his riches and joy.

One morning in the year 1386 the poet arose early, so as to write out some verses which had suggested themselves to him during the night. When he was preparing a piece of parchment, however, he heard some light footfalls outside. Astonished, he went to his window, looked out cautiously, and saw a little girl filling a basket with his roses.

The little purloiner was graceful and pretty, although clad in little better than rags. She might have been ten years old, and seemed resolute, alert, and intelligent. She did not take long to make a splendid bouquet, which she placed in her basket, and then sped away like a fawn, scarcely crushing the grass with her bare feet.

So surprised and indignant was Hafiz that for the moment he did

not think of calling out to her; and when he did think of it, 'twas too late. So rather disgruntled, he went back to his parchment; but the verses he had meant to set down had fled, and he could not recall them.

"Well," he grumbled, "let's try something else."

He mused for a little while, his hands grasping his white beard; then wrote swiftly these lines:

Leave the rose on the rosebush. If you pluck it, 'twill surely fade, Its beauty and odor decayed— Leave the rose on the rosebush.

Can you not, without culling, Drink deep of its perfume sweet, Its color with magic replete? Leave the rose on the rosebush.

They'll say of you if you leave it, O, wise one! O merciful spirit! So leave the rose on the rosebush.

Just at dawn the next morn, Hafiz was on the watch, feeling pretty sure that the little thief would again put in an appearance. As a matter of fact, she did come, filled her basket hastily and, just as on the previous morning, went off quickly.

"I must see," said the poet to himself, "why she is robbing me."

Taking a staff in his hand, he followed the girl, unseen by her. She went directly into Shiraz, and, passing through a very labyrinth of narrow streets, in which more than once Hafiz lost sight of her, she finally arrived at the market-place.

There was a great crowd gathered there, and a corresponding great noise. Notable citizens wearing very queer headgear—very high and very black bonnets—rubbed elbows with bare-throated artisans; and peasant women carrying baskets full of fruit were mixed with noble ladies with veiled faces, and gold bracelets both on their wrists and their ankles.

The girl with the roses approached the most splendidly gowned of these ladies and said: "Buy my beautiful roses, you yourself who are so beautiful!"

The lady took the bouquet and paid for it—or the accompanying compliment—about five times its real price.

"Let's see," thought the poet, "what the hussy will do with the money."

'Twas soon seen: Already she was at the counter of a dealer in second-hand clothes, and was bargaining for a dress of grey and blue striped cotton.

"She's a little coquette!" commented old Hafiz.

Next she hurried to a cook-shop and bought half a roasted pigeon and two fritters fried in oil.

"A little glutton!" said Hafiz. Her purchase over, the child left the market-place; and Hafiz following her, made her way through several streets, and finally stopped before an old barrack of a one-story building, so dilapidated that one could see through the cracks of its walls what was taking place inside.

The poet profited by one of these cracks to take an observation. He saw a squalid straw mattress in a corner, and stretched upon it a woman as thin as a lath. She wore what looked like a salt-sack or meal bag, tied about her shoulders. The whole scene spoke of misery and famine.

By this unfortunate woman the little flower thief took her seat.

"Come, now," she said in a gentle coaxing tone, "you must get your strength back. Look at these fritters that I've bought! They smell fine, I tell you. And see this roasted pigeon. That's a tidbit, I assure you. You must eat it all up, and then you'll exchange that old bag you have on for this pretty dress. Hurry up now, and begin your meal."

When the child came out of the poverty-stricken dwelling, Hafiz was waiting her, and, patting her cheek with his wrinkled hand, asked:

"Little one, what's your name?" "Dotia."

"Is that woman your mother?" "No, sir."

"Some relative, then?" "No, sir. I've known her only since the day before yesterday; and I don't know anything more about her than that she is sick, was very near starving to death, and that for the past few days I've been helping her."

"And yet you yourself are poor?" "Poor amongst the poorest, and alone in the world, too. What

Little Boy Was Not Expected to Live

Was taken Sick with Diarrhoea They Were 30 Miles From a Doctor

SO GOT DR. FOWLER'S Extract of WILD STRAWBERRY, Which Cured Him

Mrs. Fred Schopf, Pennant, Sask., writes:—"I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry when my little boy was taken sick with Diarrhoea. He was not expected to live. We were thirty miles from a doctor, when the little fellow took sick with Diarrhoea. He at first would sleep nearly all day, and at night would be in pain, and would have a passage every five or ten minutes. This passed blood. I gave him 'Dr. Fowler's,' but without any good effect at first, so I began to give him a larger dose, and soon he began to get relief. It was the only medicine I had in the house at the time, and I always keep it now for inside of three days my boy was out playing, and was as well as ever."

This grand remedy has been on the Canadian market for nearly seventy years, and is without a doubt, the best known remedy for all Bowel Complaints. Refuse to take any other preparation when you ask for "Dr. Fowler's." There is nothing else that can be "JUST AS GOOD."

Price, 35 cents.

See that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on the wrapper.

earn by my work, turning a rope-maker's wheel, just keeps me in bread."

"Well, if that's the case, tell me where you got the money to help this sick woman."

(Concluded next week.)

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 inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Yes, child of suffering, thou mayst well be sure, He who ordained the Sabbath loves the poor.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Let her prove me to the uttermost, For loyal to the uttermost am I"

—Tennyson.

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

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No one knows that it pays to be honest so well as the convicted thief.

"Fill thy heart with goodness and thou wilt find that the world is full of good."

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

Little Clarence—Pa, that man going yonder can't hear it thunder. Mr. Callipers—Is he deaf?" Little Clarence—No, sir, it isn't thundering.

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Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Cured Him

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

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

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