

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE DWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 46

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

P. E. I. Railway

Commencing on October 6, 1913, trains of this Railway will run as follows:

Trains outward			Trains inward		
Read down			Read up		
Daily except Sunday			Daily except Sunday		
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
3 45	11 45	7 45	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9 05	11 40
4 52	12 59	8 33	Lv Hunter River	Ar 8 38	10 33
6 50	1 43	9 07	Lv Emerald Jo	Ar 7 45	10 04
8 00	2 21	9 30	Lv Kensington	Ar	9 30
9 30	3 05	9 55	Ar Summerside	Lv	9 50
P.M. Noon					
7 50	12 00		Lv Summerside	Ar 8 45	4 55
8 48	1 23		Lv Port Hill	Ar 7 48	3 26
9 37	2 49		Lv O'Leary	Ar 6 57	2 10
10 53	4 40		Lv Tignish	Lv	5 45
P.M. 4 30					
8 30			Lv Emerald Juno	Ar 7 40	
9 20			Ar Cape Traverse	Lv	6 50
P.M. A.M.					
8 00	7 00		Lv Charlottetown	Ar 8 30	3 40
4 10	8 30		Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8 23	4 00
4 36	9 07		Lv Morrell	Ar 7 58	3 20
4 57	9 35		Lv St. Peters	Ar 7 35	2 51
6 00	10 05		Lv Souris	Lv	6 35
P.M. A.M. P.M.					
7 10			Ar Elmira	Lv	5 30
4 15	8 30		Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8 15	3 50
5 04	9 40		Ar Cardigan	Lv 7 26	2 43
5 25	10 09		Ar Monaghan	Lv 7 04	2 15
6 00	10 50		Ar Georgetown	Lv 6 30	1 25
P.M. A.M. P.M.					
Dly Sat			Dly Sat		
ex only			ex only		
Sat			Sat		
and Sun			and Sun		
P.M. P.M.			A.M. A.M.		
3 10	3 10		Lv Charlottetown	Ar 10 09	9 45
4 57	4 25		Lv Vernon River	Ar 8 23	8 31
7 00	5 55		Ar Murray Harbor	Lv 6 30	7 00
P.M. P.M.					

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

American Lady Corsets

English Goods

Pictorial Review Patterns

Now Opened

We are just in receipt of 7 cases "New Goods" from the Old Country, consisting of Navy and Black Dress and Coating Serges, Tweeds, Blankets, Hosiery, etc.

Fall and Winter Coats

These Garments are greatly admired and quite a number have already been sold. The prices are within the reach of everyone, ranging from 6 to 25 dollars.

FURS

"Don't forget!"—We offer some rare bargains in Fur Coats, Sample Neck Furs, Muffs etc.

Shawls & Carriage Rugs

A new lot of large Woolen Shawls are here. The real old Scotch kind imported from Glasgow. Also some nice Carriage Wraps.

Childrens' Coatings

We have a few pieces of Blanket Cloths, good quality, in Navy, White, Cardinal, Black. Don't you need a warm Coat for the little one.

Childrens' Coats

Exceptional Values in Childrens' Coats and Dresses. This is your opportunity, as these Sample Coats are offering at 25 p.c. discount.

Millinery

Our success in this Department, Season after Season has made it unnecessary to go into detail. This year our output in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed has been wonderful. Try us for your Fall Hat this year.

L. J. REDDIN

"The Store That Saves You Money"

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

1913-1914

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As usual has a full line of

Educational Books

Including the Newly Authorized Text Books for School and College, all School and College Books sold by us at Publishers' Prices.

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An Immense Stock of Scribblers, Note Books, Exercise Books, Muscular Movement Pads, Pens, Inks, Blotting Paper, Rules, Erasers, Examination Pads and Paper, Foolscap, Note Paper, Envelopes, Penholders, Lead Pencils, Account Paper, Fountain Pens, Fountain Pen Ink, Maps, School Slates, Slate Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Compasses, Protectors Eye Shades, Mucilage, Rubber Bands, Pen and Pencil Clips, Paper Knives, School Bags, etc., etc.

Carter's "Easy Writer" Fountain Pen for \$1.25 is the Biggest Value on the Market (ask to see them.)

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sept 3rd, 1913



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RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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Superstition.

We cannot parse our daily papers without observing advertisements on hand reading, fortune telling, and kindred subjects, which may be classed under the head of superstition. Under this category, sin may be committed either by paying attention to things which are not entitled to consideration, or by devoting to others more attention than they deserve. Chief among these fakes may be classed astrology, which attributes to the planets and stars an influence, for good or evil, over human life. Sin is committed also in a belief in omens which consists in observing any natural or accidental circumstances, and attributing to them a power of foreshadowing coming events. To believe or act on dreams is sinful, as is the attributing of a certain power to numbers or days as being lucky or unlucky, for these things have not naturally any power, nor has God given them supernatural power. God has, indeed, been pleased at different times to direct men by such means of which we have a number of instances recorded in Scripture. The history of Joseph mainly is made up of dream happenings. Daniel prophesied from dreams, and the Magi and St. Joseph were guided from dreams. Hence, it is plain that when the Church teaches us that it is superstitious to pay attention to dreams she does not mean us to infer that we are not bound to pay attention to them if we have reason to believe they come from God, but that we must not give credence to our ordinary dreams or too easily believe that they come from God, since it is just and reasonable to suppose that He would guide us by the ordinary means that He has amply provided in His Church, rather than by sending us any special revelation in a dream. Even under the old law "to observe dreams" was forbidden. We may also be guilty of superstition by a taxing a greater confidence in legitimate objects of faith or devotion than we are authorized to do. We may be superstitious about things that are really sacred, and to trust ourselves to particular practices of devotion—wearing the scapular or a blessed medal, or belonging to a confraternity, would be instances of a superstitious confidence in these things. To avoid sin we must only attach such value to holy things as God has authorized. They possess efficacy only because, and so far as, He has given it to them, and beyond that they are worthless.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Detraction.

It is doubtful if, in the sins covered by the Commandments there is any frequent offence committed that of detraction. Man and woman who would be horrified were they to be accused of stealing their neighbor's cash, have no compunction in taking away the good name of a friend or acquaintance. Detraction consists in injuring our neighbor's character, by making known, without just cause, his secret faults. To reproach a person to his face is called contumely; to speak of them in his absence is detraction. If we obey the Divine command to love our neighbor as ourselves, we will be careful of his reputation, we will hesitate ere we circulate stories about him detrimental to his character. Even should our tales be true, we commit sin by needlessly making public our neighbor's faults. To those whose duty is to correct faults, we are, at times, justified in reporting the sins of our brethren, but we must have a good reason for so doing, which justifies our action. Should we know that a certain person's immoral character may lead another into sin our duty binds us to warn the latter of their danger or report the matter to their superiors. Where no such excuse exists it is wrong to make known our neighbor's faults, it is wrong to be a tale bearer, and thus sow seeds of discord and division, and destroy brotherly love and charity. But not only is it sinful to destroy a man or woman's character by detraction, it is equally sinful to listen with pleasure to the evil which is spoken. Were there no listeners there would be no detractors. Should the listener be a superior, he is bound to suppress detraction, if he be an equal or an inferior he must change the conversation or protest against it, and should these be unavailing he must leave the company. We must never forget that if the Seventh Commandment enjoins the restitution of stolen goods, it also insists on similar action where a person injures a neighbor's character. If the offence has been public, so must be the retraction. He is bound to do his utmost to counteract the mischief he has caused, and to replace the person injured in the estimation of his friends or acquaintances. "To do so effectively is no easy task and it therefore behooves us to be careful of our conversations.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Catholic Writes For Catholic Subjects.

Why will the secular press publish Catholic news from the "copy" of non-Catholic reporters and speculators? Mistakes are frequently made in such irresponsible reports, the gravity of which in the religious sense is exceeded only by their arrant absurdity. A minor case in point is that of the New York Herald's report of a recent afternoon fire in St. Brigid's Catholic Church, which described "two score communicants, awaiting their turn at confessions." To quote further from this amusing report, "Father Powers interrupted the ceremony,"—"the ceremony being the hearing of confessions by his pastor and himself, and ward of the communicants to hurry out."

The Sin of Blasphemy.

Blasphemy may be said to be the worst and most heinous way of taking the name of God in vain. The word itself is derived from the Greek, and signifies wounding or injuring the reputation. It is now, however, applied to anything said against God or His perfections, and is defined as "words or speeches insulting to God." Direct blasphemy is that spoken against God Himself, or His attributes; indirect blasphemy is directed against saints, or holy things relating to God. It is again divided into simple and heretical blasphemy, of which the latter is distinguished from the former in containing something contrary to Faith. Blasphemy is always a mortal sin: He that blasphemes the name of the Lord, dying let him die. It is one of the most heinous sins which man can commit, for what can be worse than knowingly and willfully saying anything insulting to God? Only when done without full knowledge and adreterence it is removed from mortal sin. An expression may also be blasphemous by cursing God's creatures, such as wind and rain, and the sin in that case varies according to whether the offender considers them sent by God

or not. Blasphemy is a sin not common among Catholics, who have too much fear and reverence for God to do anything to insult him.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Pageant in Belgium.

BISHOP HRYLN PRESIDES OVER RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF ST. HEDELIN, PATRON OF VIASE.

At Viase, Belgium, on October 14 magnificent fetes marked the five hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the translation of the remains of St. Hedelin, patron of the town. On Sunday a religious and historic procession of surpassing picturesque quality passed through the streets, which were beautifully adorned with flags and planted with fir trees festooned with many colored roses. The first car represented the entry of Pope Leo III, and the Emperor Charlemagne into Viase in 804. Next was depicted the townsfolk receiving the Bishop, Prince John of Heisberg, bringing them privileges in 1425. After these came depictions of scenes from the life of St. Hedelin, surrounded by charming groups of young girls, little pages and cavaliers, all in dresses designed in sumptuous manner. Finally came the shrine of gold and work of the 11th and 12th centuries. Monsignor Hryln, Bishop of Namur, presided over the fetes, which were to have closed with superb illuminations, but were, however, spoiled by the rain.

The City Priest.

THE MANIFOLD DUTIES OF HIS EVERY-DAY LIFE.

The average city priest in the course of a single day is frequently called upon in various capacities, says a writer in the Brooklyn Tablet. He must be a wise confessor, a competent medical adviser at the sick bed, a prudent lawyer to the poor, a judicious dispenser of alms, a probation officer for the unfortunate, a high financier for the pariah, a policeman for the obstreperous inebriates, a school teacher and a pulpit orator, a prominent citizen with a ready speech for the public good, a censor of public morals and an expert in the modern dances and the vulgar dross of the day, an employment agent for the indigent and a ready letter-writer. He has to know the "phone numbers" of the nearby hospitals and asylums and be in constant touch with the charity officials of the diocese. A dramatic coach he must be and the possessor of a musical ear for prospective choir singers; a writer ready to defend the Church from attacks, and a reader of the best literature to become acquainted with the best thought; a student of the latest theological and doctrinal decisions of the Church; a judge of devotional practice; a possible judge of architecture; a promoter of public recreation. Reeling his divine office daily, he must regard himself as an official voice in the Church's chant of praise to God, and as the celebrant of the Holy Sacrifice as an intercessor between God and man for the living and the dead. No wonder then that after his days' work when he reads the Monach's description of the "slimy, sneaking Romanist priest," he can hardly recognize himself in the cartoon, and be gone to bed with the consoling thought that the public mind that has been studying him in his activity is not deceived altogether by the malignant descriptions of him furnished to an ignorant and bigoted clientele by the Watsons and the Walkers of the modern anti-Catholic press.

World's Finest Organ.

BOUGHT BY AN AMERICAN COLLECTOR FOR \$100,000.

What is described as the world's finest organ, an instrument many centuries old, together with some remarkable specimens of carved woodwork from a room of a house in Chester, England, have been bought by an American dealer for a wealthy collector. The price of the organ is said to be \$100,000. The woodwork which is now crossing the Atlantic, came from one of the houses in "the Rows". The room it adorned, was designed by Sir Christopher Wren at the request of the municipality for the city's mayor.

WAS TROUBLED WITH SOUR STOMACH AND BILIOUSNESS.

Sour Stomach and Biliousness are caused by a sluggish Liver, for when it is not working 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.

There is only one way to prevent the liver from becoming upset, and that is by the use of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS. Miss Julia Lang, Yarko, Sask., writes: "For several years I was troubled with sour stomach and biliousness, and did not get any relief until I used MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS. I had only taken them two weeks when my trouble was quite gone, and I will recommend them to all who suffer as I did. The price of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS is 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00. They can be procured at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

"Did your daughters marry well?"
"Not ex city. One married a farmer and another married an ultimate consumer; but the third may make up for that." "How so?" "She's engaged to a middleman."—Judge

A Sensible Merchant.

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

"I was rather disappointed in that gentleman you introduced to me last night."
"Indeed! How so?"
"Why, you spoke of him as a bridge expert, and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."

Minard's Lintiment cures Neuralgia.

Teacher—Every kind of creature is here for a purpose. Now, what do we learn from the mosquito?
Tom—We learn from the mosquito how easy it is to get stung.

Every man expects to find a dollar or two in an old vest.

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

No man ever thinks he'll live long enough to wear out a dress suit.

In matrimony a little attention saves a whole lot of contention.

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.

Ten tons of coal don't look much except on the bill.

What sort of a bird do these feather duster hat feathers grow on anyway?

Minard's Lintiment cures neuralgia.

"Lipton says that it is a good thing to be born poor."
"Bahl! You never bear a man spring that old gag until he's rich."

"You know there's more in this world than money."
"I don't know. If there is my wife hasn't thought of it."

"So your lawyer thinks you will get the money."
"He thinks we will get it."

FOUR BOXES OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS PUT HER ON HER FEET.

Mrs. Ed. Boyer, Nokomis, Sask., writes—"I had been troubled with weak back and kidneys. I had terrible dizzy headaches, and could not sleep at night. In this I way suffered for ten years, until I read about Doan's Kidney Pills. I purchased two boxes, and as they helped me, I sent for two more, and they put me on my feet, and I have been able to work ever since."

For Backache, Lame Back, Weak Back, or any other Kidney Trouble, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills. They have been on the market for 20 years and therefore must be a staple article. Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. May be obtained at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

THE HERALD

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

New Liberal Platform.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a speech at Joliette, Quebec, on the 18th inst, announced that the Liberal party were about to present a new program; to construct a new platform. The Leader of the Opposition does not appear to have presented the new programme in concrete form; but he declared that its first item proclaimed the necessity of reducing the tariff, so as to cut down the high cost of living.

The tariff just now is about the same as it was when the Liberals went out of power, two years ago. It is about the same as it was during the fifteen years Laurier and his party held office. During Sir Wilfrid's fifteen years of Premiership, his Government made no material reduction in the tariff. But when he was leading the opposition previous to 1896 Laurier with his party proclaimed from the house tops, in season and out of season, that his party were a free-trade party and that whenever they gained power, every vestige of protection would be wiped out. Free trade, as it is in England was the tariff system they would inaugurate when they assumed office. This was the shibboleth of Laurier and his followers during the election campaign of 1896. But as soon as they got into office they forgot all their promises and whatever increases they made in the tariff, they did not reduce it.

The contradiction of their preaching in opposition, by their conduct during fifteen years of office, establishes the insincerity and notorious deception of Laurier and his friends. This insincerity and deception are not confined to the tariff question, by any means; but are manifested in all their ministerial conduct.

It is quite useless for Laurier to attempt, at this stage, to throw dust in the eyes of the people as to his attitude regarding the tariff. His insincerity in this connection has been made manifest since the Borden Government assumed power, as well as during his own whole term of office. It will be remembered that the present Government, during their first session, introduced and passed through the Commons a bill creating a tariff commission. This bill had for its object to find out all about tariff matters in all parts of Canada with a view to adjustments wherever found necessary. Laurier and his followers in the House of Commons opposed this reasonable and sane legislative measure, and Laurier's majority defeated it in the Senate.

In the face of such conduct, in and out of office, it is altogether too much for Sir Wilfrid to expect that any number of sane, sensible people in Canada will give any serious attention to his vaporing about tariff reduction at the present time. Laurier's declarations in opposition, as contrasted with his conduct in office, seem to be on a par with the varying attitude attributed to the devil, when he is well, in contradistinction to what it is when he is sick.

Sir Wilfrid declares that the second plank of the new Liberal platform is the construction of more railways. Let us see how these two planks fit into one another. Railways cost a lot of money, and those

under contract just now will require all the money the Government can reasonably expend in this connection. This being so with a buoyant revenue under the present tariff, what would be the consequence if this branch of expenditure were increased and the revenue decreased by lowering the tariff? Those two planks do not seem to hang together very well. Increased railway construction means increased expenditure; but increased expenditure with a decreased revenue under a reduced tariff, means a piling up of the public debt. Is that the kind of policy Sir Wilfrid would like to inaugurate?

Laurier's political policy is, and has been, similar to the policy pursued by Barnum in the circus business; it is a policy of humbug. He succeeded in humbugging the Canadian public for a very considerable length of time; but he can scarcely do it any longer.

The Loss of The Voltorno.

The Secretary of The Imperial Merchant Service Guild in London, writing about the Voltorno disaster, among other things says: This terrible "Voltorno" affair has awakened my memory. I have referred to the report of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee with a view to looking up the Reservation to the report of the representative of the Guild on the Committee, Captain G. N. Hampson. From this Reservation I now quote the following extract: "It has been urged as against carrying sufficient boat capacity for the whole of those on board a ship, both crew and passengers, that it would be impossible to provide this in the case of vessels carrying a great number of passengers. But I do not think that the difficulties are so great as could not be surmounted. In connection with this point it is an essential feature that the danger of fire has only been casually mentioned and not considered. It is not referred to in any way in the report. There is not a shadow of doubt that the present regulations and appliances for extinguishing fires on merchant ships are miserably inadequate and inefficient. In large passenger-carrying ships having bunkers fitted to carry thousands of tons of coal, it is clear that if a fire broke out in such bunkers, they might become a fiery furnace within a very short space of time and a holocaust would be the result. It is in a case of fire that boarding capacity for every soul on board would be necessary, and this is a matter which requires urgent consideration."

What more grim substantiation of this than the loss of the "Voltorno" and the sacrifice of life it has entailed? I do not for one moment suggest any unfitness, inefficiency, or unseaworthiness in connection with the "Voltorno". The reputation of the owners would, in itself, forbid this. Everything will, I presume, be fully and officially investigated, when no doubt those responsible for the safety of the steamer and the lives which she carried will be completely vindicated. Yet here we have another object lesson of a grave danger, apart, shall we say, from icebergs, against which the utmost precautions are necessary on any ship, whether she be a "liner" or an ordinary cargo "tramp", where the lives on board are just as precious. I have reason to believe that the Board of Trade have, for some time, had this matter under their most careful consideration, and, moreover, have called in the aid of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee with all its expert and first-hand knowledge

with the express object of ensuring proper precautions against the awful peril of fire at sea. Of course, one knows of certain shipping companies who usually go far beyond official requirements where the safety of their ships is concerned. But there is no doubt about the necessity for a thorough revision of the official requirements as they now stand as regards coping with fires on shipboard, and amidst all the tragedy of this case of the "Voltorno" it will perhaps quicken public interest in a very vital matter.

Borden at Quebec.

Premier Borden was tendered a most enthusiastic reception at the banquet tendered him in the Chateau Frontenac in the city of Quebec on Wednesday evening last. There were 400 guests. The banquet was non political and members of both parties united in the grand ovation to Canada's Prime Minister. The Mayor of Quebec presided and presented a complimentary address to Mr. Borden. In his reply to the address Hon. Premier Borden spoke of Quebec's unrivalled position as the portal of the greatest inland waterway in the world; its commanding position at the head of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and referred to the tremendous possibilities in store for such a place, with its harbor fully developed and equipped. In his opinion Quebec could become second to no port in the world. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to continue and extend the harbor developments and improvements now going on. Speeches were also made by Hon. Messrs. Pelletier, Hazen, Sevigny and others. On the following day the Premier, accompanied by the members named, and the harbor commissioners and many others, made a tour of the harbor, and afterwards laid the corner stone of the new shops of the Transcontinental at St. Malo, and also the corner stone of the St. Charles Dock. All these functions were carried out with due ceremony and appropriate speeches were made by the Premier, other Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament and others.

The Presidential and congressional elections were held in Mexico on Sunday last. The returns, so far as the Presidential election is concerned, seem to indicate that a sufficient number of votes were not cast to constitute a legal choice for the office. It is reported that of 80,000 eligible voters in the Republic, only about 10,000 went to the polls. So far as the vote went, it is claimed the Catholic candidates for President and Vice President had a long lead. These candidates were, respectively, Gamboa and Rascon.

Representation from the Maritime Provinces in the Federal House was discussed at Ottawa on Monday by Provincial Premiers behind closed doors. No conclusion was reached as to arguments put forth by the delegations from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Premier Fleming of New Brunswick moved, seconded by Premier Matheson, of Prince Edward Island, asking the adoption of the following resolution. "That in the opinion of the Conference the representation granted to the Maritime Provinces at the time of Confederation should be restored and made irrevocable. Arguments were advanced setting forth the case that the Maritime Provinces had 40 members at the time of Confederation, whereas now they had but 35. It was claimed that a hardship was being inflicted on the Provinces affected which was not intended, whatever the constitu-

tional clause governing the question might be. It is understood the arguments failed to get the support expected, although sympathy was expressed by the other representatives. Yesterday the question of Provincial subsidies was discussed.

Appalling Death List In Dawson.

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 23.—Two hundred and forty seven miners are believed to be dead tonight beneath tons of fallen earth, timber, coal and rocks in the cuts and rooms of Stag Canyon mine No. 2 of the Stag Canyon Fuel Company here. Hundreds of miners, working in shifts of fifteen each, are slowly forcing their way through the rooms and entries, fighting against dangers of gas and a fire which started in an adjoining mine and which threatened to reach the space in which the entombed men were trapped. Only twenty-three men were taken from the mine alive. At 6:15 tonight the first miner to be rescued alive within 12 hours was taken from the main entry. He was found unconscious near a mule which early in the evening had been found alive.

Dawson, New Mexico, Oct. 23.—Of the twenty-two miners rescued alive up to 1:30 this afternoon, the greater number were seriously injured. Many had been frightfully mangled by the explosion. Nearly all were sickened by the poisonous gases they had inhaled.

It was stated that the ventilating fan was not started until four hours after the explosion, and that in the meantime the gas probably had penetrated every part of the workings. Little hope was expressed by the leaders of the rescue parties that any of the men still in the mine have survived.

William McDermott, general superintendent of the mine, had not been found. He was among the men still entombed. The work of penetrating into the ruined workings was progressing in the face of enormous difficulties. The tunnels leading into No. 2 from neighboring mines were blocked and all work had to be done through the main entrance.

Stange Canon No. 2 is not a shaft mine, but is entered through a tunnel driven into the face of the mountain. Most of the men thus far rescued, and nearly all the bodies, have been found in this tunnel, comparatively near the entrance. The man still missing are at least 3,000 feet from the entrance. Rescuers equipped with oxygen helmets and relieving each other at short shifts are forcing their way, foot by foot, often being compelled to halt for hours while fallen rock and coal is removed. No prediction is made as to how long it will take to penetrate the innermost recesses of the mine.

Harrowing scenes were witnessed at the rescue camps and around the mouth of the tunnel. The injured men were made as comfortable as possible, and those least seriously hurt were removed to their homes. Long lines of coffins awaited the dead, but for the present little effort was made to bring out bodies, all efforts being concentrated in the effort to reach survivors in the smothering pit.

Hundreds of women and children, sleepless since yesterday, gathered about the mine entrance waiting, most of them in silence, the discovery of their husbands, sons or sweethearts, dead or alive. Industry in the town and the surrounding coal camps is practically at a standstill.

Heavy Sentences For The Nanaimo Rioters.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 23.—Judge Hewey today passed sentences on more than two score Nanaimo rioters. The maximum sentence was two years. Many union officers will spend the next year in jail.

Three men and two boys were sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary; twenty-three were given imprisonment for one year and were fined \$100 each, and eleven were sent to jail for three months and will have to pay a fine of \$50 each. All sentences dating from the time of arrest.

Those sentenced to serve two years were: J. J. Taylor, vice-president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor and vice-president of the Ludismith local of the United Mine Workers of America; Sannue

Guthrie, president of the Ludismith Union; Paul Desconink, a leader and two boys, John Morgan, son of a prominent miner foreman who was also given a jail term; and William Simpson, Jr., son of a mine contractor.

Taylor and Guthrie pleaded guilty to have taken part in the disturbances and gave as their excuse that they headed processions of the union miners which led to disturbing the peace.

A sentence of one year in jail and \$100 fine was imposed upon Allsopp, J. H. Armstrong, Carl Axelson, E. P. Saugman, William Baul, George Baul, George Baumgartner, Sannel, Brightman, James Colley, Robert Gossar, Peter Galuska, H. H. Langdon, Duncan McKenzie, Secretary of the Ludismith union; Jos. Mairs, Jr. James Marshall Charles Mortimer, Steve Merus, Steve Payanich, George Porter, William Stackhouse, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, and a prominent business man of Ludismith; Martin Stogar, James Wallace, Robert Walkin Shaw and Charles Yogle.

Bauld served last year on the Ludismith city Council and had for years been closely identified with public movements. He declared in his defence that he had not been out of the house at the time he was accused of taking part in the disturbances.

In connection with those sentenced for participating in the riot George Pattigrow, International board member and organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, and Walter Nelson, a miner, were found guilty of assisting John Weeks, a mine boss and were sentenced to serve two months in jail.

Four Hours In Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Over four hours in the grasp of the whirlpool in a small motor boat, Peter W. Langgaard, of Detroit, was rescued at eight o'clock tonight more dead than a alive. He was taken to a hotel on the Canadian side, where it was said he would be all right in twenty-four hours, although his nerves were badly shattered by the ordeal through which he passed. Langgaard made the trip through the Whirlpool Rapids from the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side of the whirlpool to furnish the subject for a moving picture film. The trip had been made several times before without mishap. Langgaard navigated the rapids safely, but when he swung into the whirlpool driftwood clogged the propeller of his boat and he was powerless to bring the craft out of the centre of the vortex.

For nearly three hours he endeavored to clear the propeller by leaning over the stern of the boat, but the driftwood was so tightly jammed between the flanges and the hull that he could not remove it and the careening of the boat when it was sucked into the very center of the whirlpool made it necessary for him to devote nearly all his efforts to keep it from overturning.

Shortly before eight o'clock Fred Preston, of Niagara Falls, Ont., volunteered to swim out with a life line attached to his waist. Langgaard by this time was exhausted and lay still in the bottom of the boat, which bobbed around the vortex like a cork. Aided by instructions called out by Preston the boat was finally maneuvered out of the danger zone, and was slowly drawn ashore. Preston was given a great ovation by the crowd.

Four Drowned.

Sydney, Oct. 22.—The Newfoundland schooner Annie Roberts was sunk in collision with the Dominion Coal Company's channel steamer Wabana in the harbor here at seven o'clock tonight and four of the crew probably drowned. Only one man escaped.

The missing men are: John Bovill, John Franier, Arthur Coffin and John McDonald.

According to the steamer's account the schooner, as far as could be found out by her lights, was steering a rather erratic course and when it was seen that a collision was imminent, the steamer slowed down and finally came to a stop. The schooner, however, carried forward probably by the tide, crashed into the steamer, hitting her a powerful blow in the stern. The schooner must have sunk at once, as she was not seen again.

The steamer's boats were immediately launched, but only one of the crew, John S. Bennett, was rescued. It is supposed that the others went down with the

schooner. The Wabana, which was bound to St. John, N. B. with 7000 tons of coal, put back to port but will probably sail to night again.

New Haven Ry Directors In Controversy.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 22.—Opposition to commending the board of directors for its acts, was the chief cause of the protracted annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, held here today with president Howard Elliot presiding. After more than two hours debate, which at times was very lively, that part of the first item of business which read: "To approve the acts and recommendations of the Board of directors," was stricken out, and the proceedings then progressed with little further controversy.

The annual report for the year ending June 30 last was adopted by a stock vote of 1,003,389 to 10,192. The changes in the by-laws were adopted without a dissenting vote, and a board of directors was chosen by votes ranging from 994,734 for William Rockefeller to 1,013,502 for Howard Elliot, with President Hadley, of Yale University, third with 1,013,524.

The chief change in the by-laws was that creating the office of chairman of the board of directors, which in effect gives each of the subsidiary properties of the New Haven system its own president and directorate with Mr. Elliott chairman of the board of directors to direct the policies of the whole system, while the properties themselves are each under its own executive.

In accord with the change in the by-laws, the directors later met, when Mr. Elliott resigned as president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, to become chairman of the board, and Vice president J. H. Hustie was elected president of the road. Several new names were added to the board of directors, which has a membership of twenty-seven, fourteen of whom are residents of Connecticut. Those elected from the existing board were: William Rockefeller, C. F. Rowker, Edwin Miller, William Skinner, D. Newson Barney, R. W. Taff, J. R. Eilon, J. S. Homingway, A. H. Robertson, F. F. Bromster, H. K. McIlroy, J. L. Billard, D. F. Baker, T. D. Gayler, Edward Milligan, F. T. Maxwell, Samuel Dow, Laurence Minto, M. F. Plant, J. P. Morgan, Howard Elliot, Arthur T. Hadley and Murray W. Crane, while the new men are J. H. Basiss, John T. Pratt of New York; James L. Richardson, of New London; G. L. Stone, of Brookline, Mass. The two latter take the places of Messrs. Vail and O'Connell, who recently resigned to avoid an interlocking directorship with the Boston and Maine R. R.

Oyster Culture.

Notice of Application for Oyster Leases in: St. Peter's Bay, King's County; Toward Bay, Queen's County; New London Bay, Queen's County; Oyster Cove, Prince County; Indian River, Prince County; Shipyard River, Prince County; Tryon River, Prince County.

Applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for the lease of bays, bottoms for Oyster Culture in the above mentioned waters up to and on the first day of November next.

Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque or P.O. Order for three dollars, to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same.

Copies of plans, application forms, forms of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places:

- Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.
Store of McKean & Co. St. Peter's Bay.
Store of H. D. McEwen, Morell.
Store of Harry Cox, Morell.
Store of A. J. McLeod, Stanley Bridge.
Store of Weir & Fyfe, Stanley Bridge.
Store of James Kennedy, Kenalton.
Lassie McNeill at store of P. McNatt & Sons Malpeque.
Phonography's Office, Summerside.
Office of Hon. James McNeill, Summerside.
R. Boswell at store of Wright Bros, Victoria.
Office of M. C. Delaney, North Tryon.
A. A. Moore, Road Master, Toward.

LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, 23rd Sept. 1913. Oct. 1st '14.

Proposed Government Buildings, Ottawa, Ont. EXTENSION OF TIME NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the reception of designs in the first competition for the erection of Departmental and Court Buildings, is extended for three months to Thursday, April 22, 1914. By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 28, 1913. Oct. 29, 1913-31

THE GREAT EXHIBIT OF New Autumn Millinery Still Continues Here.

Certainly the most interesting display ever offered here. If you have not been in, be sure to make it a point to come today or tomorrow.

- New Untrimmed Hats
New Trimming Materials
New Children's Millinery
New Trimmings Models

See the Wonderful Showing of Suits, Coats, Dresses

This great department is now offering you the largest assortment of handsome new garments ever gathered by one store in P. E. Island.

- Ladies' Coats \$5.50 to 40.00
Ladies' Suits \$10.00 to 30.00
Dresses to \$50.00 each

FURS OF ALL KINDS Moore & McLeod The Millinery People.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeders' Associations Of Prince Edward Island

- The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:
2 Clydesdale stallions.
4 Clydesdale Mares and Colts.
8 Ayrshire bulls and bull calves.
4 Holstein bulls and bull calves.
2 Jersey bulls and bull calves.
6 Shorthorn bulls and bull calves.
11 Pure Bred Boars.
13 Shropshire Rams and Ewes.
6 Southdown Rams and Ewes.
4 Hampshire Ewes.
4 Oxford Rams.
For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.
October 29th, 1913-14.

1913-1914 Educational Books

Carter's Bookstore

As usual has a full line of Educational Books

Including the Newly Authorized Text Books for School and College, all School and College Books sold by us at Publishers' Prices.

Wholesale & Retail

An Immense Stock of Scribblers, Note Books, Exercise Books, Muscular Movement Pads, Pens, Inks, Blotting Paper, Rules, Brasers, Examination Pads and Paper, Foolscap, Note Paper, Envelopes, Penholders, Lead Pencils, Account Paper, Fountain Pens, Fountain Pen Ink, Maps, School Slates, Slate Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Compasses, Protectors Eye Shades, Mucilage, Rubber Bands, Pen and Pencil Clips, Paper Knives, School Bags, etc, etc.

Carter's "Easy Writer" Fountain Pen for \$1.25 is the Biggest Value on the Market (ask to see them.)

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sept 3rd, 1913

Lobster-Pack Less Than Last Year.

The total pack of lobsters for the current year is now pretty well determined, says the Maritime Merchant. The open season in the Magdalen closed with the end of Sept., and the close season for lobsters is now in force along the Canadian Atlantic seaboard.

The Chinese Government has decided to appoint a British Naval adviser. The Chinese Admiral Arthur Henry Christie.

Six Instantly Killed.

New York, Oct. 24—A gas oven in which metal was being examined on the top floor of a six-story factory building in Canal street exploded today, killing six persons.

The Culture Of Black And Silver Foxes.

A timely publication, THE CULTURE OF BLACK AND SILVER FOXES, has recently been issued by the ROD AND GUN PRESS, Woodstock, Ont.

DIED.

- MALONE—Suddenly at Glen Bay on Oct. 22, Lucy Hill, dearly beloved daughter of Michael and Mrs. Malone, aged 3 years and 3 months.

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

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The cheese boarded at the meeting on Friday last sold for 12 1/2 cents a pound.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, etc.

While in Boston attending the Catholic Missionary Congress, His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary was tendered a complimentary banquet by a number of former leaders now residing in Boston.

At North Tatamagouche, N. B., on Saturday last, a shooting accident occurred. Two brothers named Carter were out on a hunting trip.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Postal Transfer Cheques are on strike

A slight earthquake shock occurred in San Francisco last Saturday morning. No serious damage has been reported.

Invictus--the Best Good Shoes for Men

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

Alley & Co.

Interest in Foreign Missions Reads strongly on our work for the Church at home.

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooner "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons best quality Hard Coal in Eggs, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

C. Lyons & Co.

Commencing MONDAY, the 5th of MAY, the Steamer Northumberland leaves Charlottetown for Picton, N.S., at 8.20 o'clock a.m.

Foxes For Sale

One pair of old foxes, regular breeders and quite tame. Also three pairs of young ones, nearly full grown.

PLANT LINE! LIME!

Commencing Oct. 24th the S. S. A. W. Perry will leave Charlottetown for BOSTON VIA HAWKES BURY AND HALIFAX.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Asset

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET near Corner of Queen.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 25th Nov. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

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Coal

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, G. B. SUN FIRE OFFICES OF LONDON. FIDELITY PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

Montague

Dental Parlors. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction for money refunded.

Fraser & McQuaid

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 25th Nov. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

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PURE HOME-MADE JAMS AND JELLIES. MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves! Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand.

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.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Spring & Summer Weather. Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

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

122 DORCHESTER STREET, Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends. All Orders Receive Strict Attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN

Mortgage Sale of 50 Acres of Land on Winsloe Road Lot 33. Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown on Friday the twenty-first day of November next, A. D. 1913 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

Homeowner's notice regarding land on Winsloe Road. Public notice is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown on Friday the twenty-first day of November next, A. D. 1913 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

PSALM XXX

IN TE, DOMINE, SPERAVI.
(Written for The Catholic Bulletin by Helen Hughes Hilscher.)

In Thee I place my trust, O Lord,
Let not my soul be put to shame;
My hope is in Thy holy name,
My place of refuge is Thy word.

And Thou wilt save me from the snare
Which they have spread before my way;
Ransom me, Lord, to Thee I pray,
I give my spirit to Thy care.

Thou hast the rain and dew for us,
But gladly I rejoice in Thee;
Regard Thou my humility,
And save my soul from out distress.

Thou hast not given me to defeat,
Nor shalt me fast within the hand
Of them, but upon the land
In firmness hast Thou set my feet.

Have mercy, Lord, my spirit cries,
All vision makes mine eyes of flow,
My life is waxed with my woe,
My years are passed away in sighs,
And poverty has drained my strength,

Pain sits in all my aching bones;
The neighbors pass with scoffs and groans,
Even my friends fear me at length.

For when they met me on the way,
They turned and quickly from me fled;
I am accounted with the dead—
A broken cup to fling away.

I've heard the blame of those who hate
Where slander's tongue did stir up strife;
And they have planned to take my life
As in a council they have set.

But I have put my trust in Thee,
I stand, O Lord, at Thy command.
Then save me from the foeman's hand,
And make Thy face to shine on me.

Oh let me not be put to shame,
But roll the wicket in the dust
Whose lips have lied against the just,
For I have called upon Thy name.

What treasures, Lord are stored away
For those who fear Thy majesty;
For those who put their trust in Thee
Before men's eyes, and own Thy way!

Thou hidest them within Thy breast
From all disturbance of man,
Within Thy tabernacle when
By lying tongues they are oppressed.

Now let God's praises be my song,
His wondrous mercy unto me;
In days of my adversity
He led me to a city strong.

And when despair possessed my heart,
My supplication reached His ear;
Oh praise the Lord, ye saints, in fear,
And manfully do each one your part.

The Last Redoubt.

(Concluded.)

The commander's voice rang out:
'Bind him to the tree.'
They bound him with his face to the tree
and his back to them. Strangely they did not take away his drum, it hung over his back and down the left side, just over the heart.

'Stand back and fire.'
There was a flash and a report the bullet tore the drum. The victim neither moved or uttered a cry.

Five minutes later the Mexicans were on their way. Fifteen minutes after a company of American soldiers arrived on the spot. They had met Michael Gullen who without revealing his own identity, had told them that an American soldier was in great danger, and they had been pursuing the Mexicans for half an hour.

They cut the cords that bound the hero and reverently laid him on the ground. And because the doctor of their regiment was with them, the Colonel gave orders that he should be embalmed, wrapped in the American flag, and taken to Mexico City for Christian burial.

'He is a hero,' he said. 'We will not leave him here.'
And so, it was on the fourteenth of September, or Holy Cross day, that he who had died that others might live was carried into the Cathedral in the city, where a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated, the while his own company, ranged around the chancel, knelt and presented arms all through the Mass. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery, and by order of the commanding officer the precious drum was interred with him.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful. Miss FALCONER BERRY, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

am Michael Gullen. I want to go to confession."

And twenty minutes later the priest had heard all even of the death of Corcoran, which Michael Gullen had heard in Vera Cruz.

O healing and kindly sacrament that can forgive sin, bind up the bruised and broken, and bid the stricken heart rise to new life again!

It was a different man who later bade Father Martin goodbye.

"You are going home, my son?"

"Yes, I am going home Father. One of my sisters is coming to live with me. I have seen her, and told her all."

"It is well, my son God bless you,"

Left alone, Father Martin walked slowly across the nave of the great church. He felt suddenly very old and feeble as he thought of the boy he had baptized and whom he had seen set off across the shining waters in the soft glow of the early morning light—the boy so full of youth and hope, whose work was so soon done.

"He saved Michael's soul," thought Father Martin. And then as he knelt in the shadow of the crucifix in the Presence of the one who died to save others, because Himself He would not save, it seemed as if a whisper sounded in his ear:

"Greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends." And the heart of the priest was comforted.

—Gorgia Pell Curtis in the Magnificat.

How Their Prayers Were Answered.

This is a serious story. People who do not like serious stories need not read it. It is a true story, and yet it is fiction—which is a paradox. It is true in the sense that it contains a great truth, one of the most consoling of all truths, namely that our prayers are always answered, not always in the way we look for when we pray, for in our ignorance we often ask for a stone and God in His mercy sends us bread; but no prayer to God or His saints, offered in faith is ever rejected. It may be refused at the time, but granted afterwards; refused in the way it was intended to be answered, but granted in a far better way. In this sense then this story is true, and yet as we said before it is fiction.

In the month of May, at a certain church in London a certain man and a certain girl heard a sermon at High Mass, preached by a certain priest. The name of the man was John Murray, the name of the girl Mary Luttrell; the names of the preacher and the church are immaterial. The sermon was on prayer and the gist of it is contained in the above remarks, but the theme was elaborated and the truth it contained brought out in the most convincing manner with great oratorical skill.

The preacher was an elderly man; indeed it is doubtful if a young man could have done equal justice to the subject. It needs the experience of a lifetime to speak so surely, so convincingly, so confidently as this priest did on the efficacy of prayer.

The young man believed it, but the old man did not. The preacher knew by long experience, by much prayer, by much watching, in great faith, in great hope, in great patience, that what he was saying was true, and he had the power to impress this truth on some at least of his hearers. His own great faith seemed to raise and support the weak and wavering faith of his audience, as the great staked columns of the aisles supported the vaulting roof of the church. Some there were who felt that they could lean on his confidence, rest on his assurance and allow their souls to be raised to heaven by his fervor.

He spoke as though he had no more doubt that God was in His Heaven, and that our Lady, and all His saints were with him, than that he was standing in the pulpit and the congregation sitting before him; the unseen was as real to him as the seen. He was as he said in the course of his sermon, more certain that their prayers and praises were heard

in Heaven than that a cablegram sent that day would reach Australia, or a message by wireless telegraphy be signalled from ship to ship on the ocean; yet no sane person doubted either of these things.

Many present were much struck by the sermon, and among others the two people just mentioned—John Murray, who was a young stockbroker, and Mary Luttrell who was a convert of only a few years standing. Her father was the rector of a country parish; he had a large family of whom Mary was the eldest, and when she came home from a convent in Belgium at which she had been educated and announced her intention of becoming a Catholic, a not unlikely sequel to having been brought up by the name, he was very angry, and refused his consent unless she left home and earned her own living as a governess. This course Mary elected to pursue. She loved her home dearly but she loved the home of the saints more! She was now living as governess with a Catholic family in London, at whose house John Murray was a frequent visitor.

Mary was plain; she was tall and thin and graceful but undeniably plain featured, and Mary loved and admired beauty, she coveted beauty; her sisters were all pretty and she envied them; she was clever and strong and healthy, amiable and sweet tempered, endowed with a warm heart and a great capacity for loving; but all these gifts she would have exchanged willingly for the fatal gift of beauty. Yet there was one thing that not in her worst and most foolish moments would she have bartered for beauty, and that was her faith. She was silly no doubt to desire so passionately to be beautiful, but she was not so mad as to be willing if it were possible to risk her salvation for it.

As she listened to the sermon she made up her mind that she would try it; it was really true that no prayer made in faith was ever left unanswered, but sooner or later granted in some way. Only by a miracle could the prayer she meant to pray be granted, as she thought, for only by a miracle could her plain face be changed to a beautiful one.

When Mass was finished, Mary went to the altar of the Sacred Heart to pray for beauty; to no one else, not even to our Blessed Lady could she tell this secret desire of her heart, at any rate at this early stage of her conversion. She was ashamed to write her request and put it in the box that stood by the altar for petitions, but she knelt there for a quarter of an hour, praying with all her soul that He Who was the most beautiful of the sons of men, and Who was also Almighty God, would make her fair and comely.

John Murray was also deeply impressed by the sermon; he had come to Mass that morning a prey to distracting thoughts. He had recently embarked upon a financial scheme which if successful would make his fortune, but which if it failed would probably cripple him from a monetary point of view for some time; for he had invested all his available capital in it. It was a great risk that he was running, but the prize if he were successful was so large that he had determined to make the venture. It was undoubtedly a great speculation, but he was an unmarried man with no one dependent upon him, and he had persuaded himself that he was justified in his action. If he succeeded he would rest content with his gains, he thought, but for this once he would let himself go. So he stood to win a large fortune, or to lose all his savings, and meanwhile he was in a fever of excitement.

As he listened to the sermon, something in him was kindled by the preacher's words; perhaps it was faith, perhaps it was a fixed determination to leave no possible stone unturned to gain this prize, and after Mass he went to our Lady's altar and prayed, as he had never prayed before in his life, for the success of his scheme.

The anxiety he was enduring, the vacillation between hope and fear which every rise and fall of the stock in which he was so deeply interested caused him to feel, was telling on his physical strength, and reacting on his spiritual nature, as our bodies are wont to react on our souls, and weigh them down or raise them up without our suspecting their influence.

John Murray, though usually a calm, collected, and not particularly fervent worshipper, was today in a high emotional frame of mind as he knelt before our Lady's statue and repeated the Memorare with passionate fervor, almost commanded her to grant his request. "You can, you will, you must grant my petition. I believe that never was it known that you refused to help your virgin. Here my prayer, oh gracious Virgin, and grant me the success I desire!"

John's prayer was not so long as Mary Luttrell's but after he had finished he strolled slowly round the chancel, and presently recognized her graceful figure bent in deep and humble supplication at the feet of the Sacred Heart. His prayer had been like the storming of a citadel, tumultuous, vehement, violent; Mary's was calmer, deeper, gentler, bumber; her form was motionless; she was absorbed in devotion.

John stood a little way off, watching her, and when at last she arose

LITTLE BOY WAS SO SICK Did Not Think He Could Live.

CHOLERA INFANTUM WAS THE CAUSE.

This trouble is the most dangerous of all the summer complaints of children. It begins with a profuse diarrhea, the stomach becomes irritated, and the child is soon reduced to great languor and prostration.

Cholera infantum can be speedily cured by the use of Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Mrs. JOHN POOTE, Hantsport, N.S., writes:—"I can recommend Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY for Cholera Infantum. My little boy was so sick, I did not think he could live, as he was out of his mind, and did not know any one. I gave him 'Dr. FOWLER'S,' and the first dose helped him, and one bottle cured him. I recommended it to a friend whose children were sick, and it cured them too."

Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY is a remedy that has been on the market for over sixty-five years and has been used in thousands of families during these years, so you are not making any experiment when you buy it, but be sure and get 'Dr. FOWLER'S,' when you ask for it, as there are many imitations of this famous remedy on the market.

The price is 35c., and it is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

from her knees and came towards him, her usually pale cheeks were flushed, her eyes shone with a new light, and John as he looked at her experienced a new feeling overwhelming his troubled spirit, a feeling that was at once pain and pleasure, joy and sorrow, hope and fear, blended inextricably together.

(Concluded next week.)

A Well-Known Man.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.
DEAR SIRS—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent excellent result.

Yours truly,
T. R. LAVERS,
St. John.

The two women were discussing the fashions.

"Did you say that your husband was fond of clinging gowns?"

"Yes, indeed; he likes one to cling to me for about ten years."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

It would take a mighty lot of pull for some fellows to pull themselves together.

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

For beauty I am not a great star, Others to me are superior by far,
My face I don't mind it,
Because I'm behind it,
It's the people in front that I jar.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Love sometimes starves to death trying to demonstrate that two can live as cheaply as one.

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

Alas! the love of woman! it is known To be a lovely and a fearful thing.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"I heard that her relatives were boasting of her marriage in high life." "Yes she married an aviator."

HER BLOOD WAS TURNED TO WATER.

She Doctored For Three Years But Was Finally Cured By Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. JOSEPH SMITH, Box 25, Creelman, Sask., writes:—"I write you these few lines hoping they will be of help to someone suffering from heart and nerve trouble. I doctored for three years but continued to get worse. I tried three different doctors, and got no relief, and tried all the drugs I could find but all failed. I became very weak, and my blood was turned to water. I tried MILLBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and after taking five boxes, I got great relief. I was so thin, I only weighed 90 lbs., but after taking five boxes I can now work all day, and do not feel tired or fagged out. If anyone would like to hear more of my case, I would be pleased to answer any questions."

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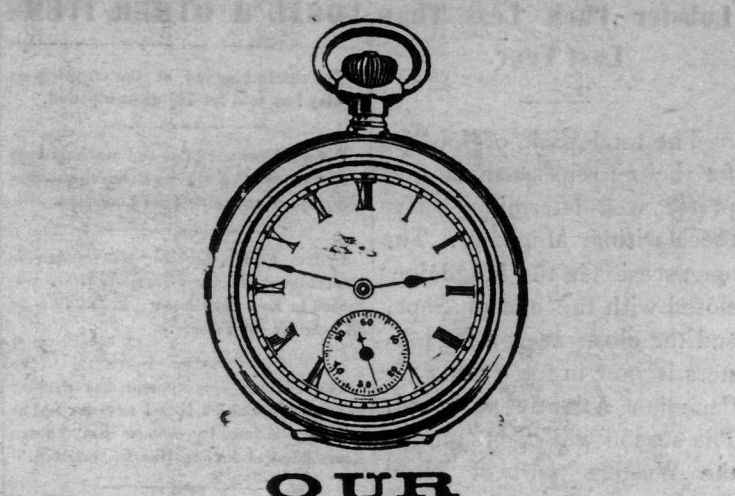
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