

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1910

Vol. XXXIX, No. 38

## Tea Party Supplies. For Ladies' Wear.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

### SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

## Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

## EUREKA TEA.

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

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

## A. E. McEACHEN

The Shoeman,

HAS BOUGHT THE BALANCE OF

## Prowse Bros. Stock of Shoes.

Look out for Bargains.

500 PAIRS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

## A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOEMAN,

82 and 84 Queen Street.



## For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

## Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

## For Ladies' Wear.

Watches & Chains, Brooches and Pins, Locket, Rings, Bracelets, Links, Eyeglasses, Chains.

## For Men's Use.

Watches and Chains, Links and Studs, Rings and Pins, Tie Clasps, Fobs.

## For the Young Ones.

Pins and Rings, Necklets and Locket, Cups, Napkin Rings, Knife, Fork and Spoon Thimbles.

## For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar and Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Trays, Pudding Dishes, Toastracks, Eggstands, Spoons, Knives, Forks, and articles too numerous to mention.

## E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

## Dominion Coal Company

### RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at leading prices Sydney, Glouce Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire. Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at leading prices.

## Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 31, 1909—4i

### Fraser & McQuaid,

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

### J. A. Mathieson, E. C. A. MacDonald, and B. Stewart,

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building Georgetown

### The Genius of Cardinal Wiseman.

When the famous Seminary of Ushaw, is preparing to celebrate the centenary of the enrolment in the college books of its most distinguished alumnus, it is instructive to take a glance at the career of a prelate who, it was well said at his death, made Catholicism possible in England in the mid-Victorian age.

That age, it is hardly necessary to say, held more real bitterness towards Catholic truths and aspirations than any preceding one, the period of the Reformation not excepted, since the Established Church saw itself forced to look helplessly on at the spectacle of some of its brightest luminaries going over to the adversary they so much re-doubted.

The history of those days clearly shows that anti-Catholic feeling had reached so passionate a climax that only a man of superhuman ability and genius could have been able to give the Church the firm footing its subsequent triumphant successes have proved it to possess.

Wiseman was once described by a learned German who intensely admired him as an "in-Spain-born-from-an-Irish-family-descended-in-England-educated-and-in-Italy-residing-Syrian scholar."

From 1831 to 1835 he occupied the rectorship of the English College in Rome where he distinguished himself as an Oriental scholar. One of the Curators of the Vatican Library, he met all the most distinguished scholars of his day to an advantage that was stand him in good stead when the Vatican decided to re-establish the Catholic hierarchy in Britain, for Wiseman was personally well-known to the most distinguished men in England.

In those days following on a period of scepticism and doubt, not unlike our own, the young divine gathered round him an international band of Catholic thinkers all fired (says Wilfrid Ward, the Editor of the Dublin Review) by the hope of a great triumph for the Church to be won by a new Apologetic epoch in the language of the age, making use of its culture, showing how that culture could find its true place and its true expression in Catholic Christianity. The age was to be purged of the remnants of the eighteenth century scepticism by the development, under Catholic influences, of its own best thoughts and aspirations. To this end he lectured in London, with marvellous success, and following his series of lectures founded with O'Connell, the Dublin Review.

Newman was then one of his bitterest opponents.

The two qualities which enabled Wiseman to fight the opposition in Britain were, says Mr. Ward, his deep unswerving faith and a very remarkable inborn power of imaginative sympathy due to his Irish descent.

It was the very firmness of his faith based on the rock of Peter—what I may call his Catholic backbone—that allowed him to give full play to his sympathy in his dealings with contemporary men of learning. He was so confident that in the end scientific investigation and discussion, if fairly conducted, would lead to nothing incompatible with Catholic faith, that he entered into the discussions of the day fearlessly, freely, frankly, sympathetically. There was nothing "sectarian" (in the invidious sense of the word) in his attitude.

"Let me add one word," says Mr. Ward, "on this lesson we may learn in our own time from the character of Wiseman. We are now in the presence of perils which are likely to increase as time goes on, and in which I think Wiseman's gain of faith, sympathy and hopefulness are especially called for. I speak of the intemperate excesses of the democratic movement which have issued in the danger to society presented by Socialism as we see it in Italy and Germany and elsewhere, and the anti-Christian theories which are being broached in the name of historical criticism, and by those who devote themselves to the study of the historical origins of Christianity. \* \* \* The peculiarity of both these dangers is that they often present themselves in a form which cannot be resisted by indolent inaction. Not all that the advocates of these modern movements urge is false and anti-Christian. The democratic movement owes much of its influence to a generous recognition of real wrongs which the people have endured in the past and still endure in modern civilization.

A study of the great Encyclical of Leo XIII, the "Rerum Novarum," so full of sympathy, so firm in Christian principle, will long stand out as an almost ideal application of

that Catholic spirit which was so prominent in Wiseman's work, to one of the hardest problems of our own times.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

### Ideals in The Priestly Life.

In Mr. Sneed Cox's "Life of Cardinal Vaughan," just published, the chapter entitled "The Good Pastor" is of especial interest, affording us, as it does, the Cardinal's views regarding the life of the priest, the scope of his duties towards his brother priests as well as towards his parishioners and the right direction of his energies in the way of attaining to the highest type of priestly ideals.

He was thought hard on his clergy, says Mr. Cox, and he judged them strictly by the standard of the vocation they had accepted. No priest ought to "accumulate money," was his opinion, and the idea of a priest leaving money away from his poor and his work was abhorrent to him.

Every surplus save beyond expenses and pocket-money ought to go, he thought, to lowering the parochial debt. Thus he writes:

"Who does not see the difficulties which neglect to reduce the capital debt must entail when the necessity arises to build a new church or school or to divide the district? In many missions each generation brings its own burden of wants which have to be supplied and the proposal is always ready at hand to contract a new debt on the old plan that posterity must bear its share of the burden. But where is this system to land us if the present generation declines to make any sacrifice to pay off the debt contracted in its name by its predecessor? If one generation may repudiate the obligation undertaken for it, why may not the next, and the next do the same thing? Prudence and justice seem to require that a sinking fund should be created in each mission that is burdened with debt, and that donations or subscriptions should be collected annually towards reducing the debt."

Again: "A priest who daily spends some time, as he should do, not only in prayer and meditation, but also in reading and study connected with his sacred calling, cannot thoroughly fail to more than a thousand souls. \* \* \* To realize the amount of work laid upon a priest, you must understand that his duty and relation are not only to the mass of his congregation, but to every individual in it, and to every soul that ought to be in it. \* \* \* He is like one tilling the broad acres of a farm by spade and garden culture. His work never ends."

Vaughan attached much importance to priests visiting the people in their homes. He liked to remind his clergy that Charles Borromeo required his priests to make a census of their people every year, and to be able to report as to who had or had not performed their Easter duties.

"A house-going priest," he used to say, "makes a church-going people."

Also as to preaching, he joined serious preparation by the priest and not simple treating to the art of extemporizing, or to "reading up" a few hours before the duty. Frequent school visits he insisted upon, if the priest is not seen there frequently, he said, no one will think he cares much for the school.

"The importance of a happy presbytery cannot be too much insisted upon. Priests living in the same house ought to speak with mutual respect, subordination and brotherly charity. If there cannot be a real spirit of charity and consideration on the part of the rector, and one of subordination and respect for authority on the part of the assistants, there can be no true peace or harmony. To be, without notice or excuse, habitually absent from the common table, practically making a home elsewhere, necessarily be fatal to the joy and brightness and brotherly love which should distinguish the home of priests living together. The presbytery ought to be made, as far as possible, a bright and happy home for the clergy. In some larger missions even some innocent amusement might be provided which would enable the clergy to take recreation together, and thus find their pleasure at home. Unless the rector in some way shows a real interest in the clergy under him, how can he expect to exercise that influence so important for their spiritual good and for the sake of the Church?"

### Beware of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Lee's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 6c.

### Conditions in France.

Powers of Anti-Religious Parties Said to be Declining.

Eugene Taverrier, editor of the Univers, Paris, contributes a paper to the current Dublin Review in which he declares that the days of the "Radical-Socialist" party of France, which has abused the power it has held for the past 12 years in the Republic, is in mere process of decay, and is just as surely losing its hold upon the people of France.

M. Taverrier gives many reasons for the growth of unpopularity that has attended on the Radical party that disestablished the Church, but says the cause of its special sin is the fact that it has reached a point in its political development where it ceases to command either the attention or the sympathies of the great bourgeoisie, or middle-class of France. M. Taverrier writes of this class to the following effect:

This word bourgeoisie describes in France that class which includes shop-keepers, professional men, doctors, lawyers, clerks, stock-brokers, landlords, schoolmasters and so forth; in fact, all who, having independent means, do not belong to the working classes. The bourgeoisie is generally fanatically anti-religious. The bourgeoisie today is an atheist, and most of the Freemasons are recruited from this bourgeoisie class. The French Radical is an once bourgeois, anti-religious and essentially authoritarian. Owing to the fact that the Socialist party has promised a larger measure of popular reform than the Radical, it has succeeded in winning over the suffrages of many of the erstwhile radical voters. A combination has been effected between disaffected and sympathetic Radicals and Socialists under the name of United Socialists.

Of these there are now 74 in the Chamber.

Social reform is at the present moment, says M. Taverrier, the watchword of the new government. Nevertheless, it does not want parliamentary electoral reform, and for the reason that it will make it easier for Catholics and Liberals to gain seats. A new state of things might bring about the formation of new parties which would not submit with such docility as today to the policy of the Briand factions.

"Unquestionably," says the French editor, "the French administration does need re-modeling. It was created at one stroke at the Revolution in 1790, when all the old provincial divisions were destroyed. At that time, the 32 chief governments into which the old provinces were divided, were cut up into 83 departments, the partition being quite arbitrary, and departments thus being divided, from the administrative point of view, completely isolated. It is impossible for the people of a district to communicate freely with each other, so as to join forces to safeguard their common interests.

"Briand is, moreover, anxious at this time, to quiet the fears of the Catholic party—a policy which savors of compromise and offends the bourgeoisie. He declares to the Catholics that he does not dream of molesting or troubling them, and that they can be assured of a quiet life. He evidently intends to avoid all agitation or disturbance. But the anti-religious movement will continue under the auspices of the official authorities. Nevertheless, Briand's promises of political and religious concord are not borne out by any possible forecast. The 98 Radicals are not likely to allow him to govern peacefully, or to set to work upon his own electoral reform which is much too vast a scheme to be considered under present circumstances. The question of Proportional Representation has brought discord into the ranks of Radicals, and it will be much discussed, for it excites all their ambitions and passions. Even in M. Briand's party, there are men who are tired of waiting for an opportunity to make their mark, and amongst the new comers there are others not less impatient."

The new French Chamber, it may be stated here, is composed of 597 members, and of this number, the Radical Socialist party holds 256 seats, that is to say, 38 fewer than during the last Government. In the general view, it will have a majority because it will be supported in most measures by various shades of Socialists (98 votes) and a certain number of dissentient Radicals. This majority might split, however, over a question of change of ministry, and we should then see 53 Liberals, 71 Progressives, 24 Conservatives, 74 Moderate Republicans and 12 Dissident Radicals forming, for the moment, a coalition.

M. Taverrier concludes by saying that "one may safely predict that the Radical and Radical-Socialist party must before long lose the power it has so much abused in the last 12 years."—Pittsburg Observer

## HAD THEY MANY REMEDIES FOR CONSTIPATION

FOUND NONE TO EQUAL MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

Constipation is one of the most prevalent troubles the human race is subject to, and is the greatest cause of many of our ailments. Keep the Bowels open and you will very seldom be sick. Mrs. M. Bell, 467 Marie St., Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"I had tried many remedies for Constipation and never found any so satisfactory as your Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills.

"I always keep them in the house and would not be without them. I recommended them to a neighbor and she is highly enthusiastic about them, and she is a very difficult case, and she reported no good results from them. You may imagine her surprise and gratification when she found that they completely cured her."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c per box, or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"I wish I knew how stocks were going."

"I have some inside information."

"Move it over toward me."

"For thanks? I'll trade you a bunch for a lunch."

"Do you believe in nonresistance?"

"Nonresistance?"

"Yes."

"Sure I do."

"What do you believe in it for?"

"For the other fellow."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"Are prices as high as ever?"

"Higher!"

"Higher!"

"Yes; we have to go to the expense of creating an aeroplane in order to reach them now."

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 50c.

"Let's go fishing," said one of the neighbor boys who happened along.

"No," replied the youthful George Washington.

"Got to work?"

"No," replied the future Father of his Country, "but I cannot go fishing."

"Why not?"

"I cannot tell a lie."

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"What do you do for a living?"

"For a living?"

"Yes. You have to earn your living, don't you?"

"I should say I do."

"How do you do it?"

"Work my dad."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"What kind of men do you like the best?"

"What kind?"

"Yes."

"Oh, just any kind that the other girls happen to be crazy about!"

Sprained Arm.

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

They say that figures will not lie. I thought that so until The grocer man he came along And sprung on me his bill.

Suffered from Heart Trouble and Nervousness for Six Years. Lost All Desire to Live. WAS FINALLY CURED BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Dr. Hugh Lavellan, Soud, Ont., writes:—"For six years, at least, I suffered from heart trouble and nervousness which took from me all desire to work and even to live. When I found myself in this condition and getting worse I took the medicine the doctor prescribed for me but without any result. One evening I was reading the paper when I saw your ad., so out it got and the next day went to the drug store and procured a box, and since that time my nervous system has been in perfect condition. "Be assured, gentlemen, that I will never be without Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for they gave me strength to work and support my mother, who is an infirm widow and of whom I am the only support."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1910

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The Provincial Exhibition.

The rain of yesterday was a very serious handicap to the Provincial Exhibition. Great preparations had been made and the entries of live stock and other outside exhibits far exceeded those of any previous exhibition. The formal opening by his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was to have taken place at noon yesterday; but with such weather conditions as existed this was out of the question, and that function was postponed till twelve o'clock today. Races were also slated for yesterday, and these too went by the board, as a matter of course; for the conditions of the track after the rain of the forenoon, even with the finest of weather in the afternoon, rendered trotting impossible. In consequence of the unpropitious weather several special trains slated for arrival at Charlottetown yesterday forenoon were cancelled, and the number of visitors to the city yesterday was not large. With fine weather for the remaining days the exhibition may still be a comparative success; but under even the most favorable conditions, the loss caused by yesterday's break will be difficult to make up. With favorable weather today many visitors may be in attendance and the trotting and every other feature of the exhibition will be in full blast this afternoon.

Hypocritical Masquerading

Never was the policy of the Laurier Government more decisively announced than by Mr. E. M. Macdonald, the chief of the famous "Blockers Brigade," when he told the people of Lethbridge that they could not hope to get a post-office while they continued to vote Conservative. The question of the postoffice itself is of minor concern to the rest of the country however important it may be for the inhabitants of the Alberta town. But what does concern the people as a whole is the cynical declaration made by Mr. Macdonald in the presence of the premier himself that the expenditure of public money is to be made only in those localities which are loyal to Laurierism. Mr. Macdonald's candor is refreshing. These gentlemen seem to regard the public monies of Canada as the means with which to bribe constituents. The taxpayer in their estimation ranks with the favored contractors in providing the sinews of war with which to wage political campaigns. The people's money is used to debauch the electorate. Really Canada should be grateful to the member for Fictou for his unblushing description of the inner workings of Laurierism.

The barnstorming tour of the West which the Premier and his little band of political comedians have just concluded was not crowned with that success which the party managers confidently expected. Thousands flocked to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the same way as they would drive in many miles to see a circus. And the whole thing was in its way a travelling show. There was the car of scenery which went ahead in order that when the leading actor did reach a town he might find notices of welcome and bunting, and all the accessories of a home-made reception. These aids to enthusiasm must have appealed to the average western farmer's sense of humor. Never has such an effort been made to exploit any political leader, and never did the sham and hollowness of fictitious fame become more thoroughly exposed. The Laurier bubble was pricked at the outset. The hard-headed western

farmers came in to town to see Laurier, not to hear him, and all they saw was a vain old man foolishly fond of adulation, feeding on the servile flattery of sycophantic followers, with the usual ability of being able to pronounce obvious platitudes with the air of a savant proclaiming the very essence of wisdom.

Those supporters of the Government who bury their heads ostrich-like in the sand and declare that there is no danger of the present administration being swept from power just because they are unable to see that danger should read the lesson taught by the recent elections in the State of Maine. That State, which should by rights belong to Canada, was strongly Republican for thirty years. It had a long line of Republican governors, and the men it sent to the Legislature supported that party. But the blow fell when the Maine Republicans were least expecting it. Quietly and calmly the Democrats of Maine perfected their organization, put their platform clearly and convincingly before the people, and the elections just ended have swept them into power in that State. There were no big issues. The people of Maine simply made up their minds that the Republicans had been in power long enough and that too much prosperity was making that party careless of the public weal. The Democrats went to the people of the State charging that the Republican regime had been one of wanton extravagance. And they won.

What happened in Maine is bound to happen in Canada when the opportunity comes for the people to render judgment in the carnival of grand extravagance which has been running riot under the Laurier regime. Public opinion has already set in strongly against Laurierism. Good honest Government is desired and that cannot be obtained from this moribund administration which is catching at every straw to save itself from destruction. And when the time comes the Conservative party has in Mr. R. L. Borden a leader who will give to the country what it deserves, a business-like administration. The cry is sometimes heard that there are not enough men of ability in the Conservative party to form a government capable of carrying on the affairs of the Dominion. That was said when Whitney was hammering at the gates of Ontario, and "the heaven-born geniuses" who made up the Ross Government held up their hands in pious horror of the future. What Sir James Whitney has given to Ontario in the way of honest and capable government Mr. Borden will give to the Dominion as a whole when he comes into his birthright. And the little Canadians with their heads in the sand will learn the lesson which they refuse to grasp now.

If Laurier is "ten times more a Canadian," since he has seen the West, he must have been a rather poor specimen before he started.—Hamilton Spectator.

A Washington man declares that people fall sick and die from too much bathing; and, come to think of it, most hobbies appear to be horribly healthy.—Hamilton Herald.

In the recent coal strike in Illinois the total amount of money lost to the employers and the men was \$25,000,000. Strikes cost much real money, don't they?—Calgary Herald.

It is interesting to read in a South African exchange about the enthusiastic reception tendered Premier Botha in his campaign tour by the people of Ladysmith. What a difference ten years can sometimes make.—Manitoba Free Press.

Over Macleod postoffice, just before Sir Wilfrid entered the town, a big placard bore this inscription: "This is a hole of a place," the words being attributed to Hon. Frank Oliver, who happened to enter the building last year.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Senator Root's explanation that the United States really won in the fisheries arbitration reminds the New York World of the man who threw the other man down on top of him with great force and forcibly inserted his nose between the other man's teeth.—Portland Argus.

There seems to be need for a good deal of civilizing influence among some of those western Canada settlers from the countries of Europe. One of them traded a twin baby, just presented to him by his wife, to a childless neighbor for a young pig, and didn't seem to think there was anything out of the way in the transaction.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Union Bank of Halifax is to be consolidated with the Royal Bank of Canada on November 1st. The directors of the Union Bank have sent out a circular saying that a group of English capitalists has offered \$240 a share for all the stock in the Royal that they will receive under the terms of the consolidation. This proves two things. One is that the standing of the Royal is high, and the other that English investors are being more and more attracted to Canada.—Victoria Colonist.

The assurance from the London Times that the King will find means of visiting his outlying dominions fits in with the modern conception of the British Empire as a league of co-equal States. George the Fifth is no more King of Great Britain than he is King of Canada, King of Australia of New Zealand, and of South Africa. This aspect of the monarchy as a common possession of all the British peoples wherever distributed has steadily grown of late years, and will steadily grow in years to come.—Toronto News.

Toronto is mourning its mispent past. Its people find themselves in a large city which nature intended to be beautiful, and might have been laid out to great advantage. But the town was allowed to grow as it liked. Places which should have been reserved for public uses were left to their fate. Some buildings which should have adorned the city are a blot on the landscape, and some of the choice positions have passed to the commonest use. Toronto people see how much better they could do it all if they had the chance that offered even one generation ago.—Vancouver, B. C., News-Advertiser.

At a large Liberal-Conservative Convention held at Morrell on Thursday last, Dr. R. J. McDonald, of St. Peter's, and A. E. Simpson, of Bristol, were unanimously nominated to contest the second district of King's County for the Provincial Legislature at the next election.

Bread

A new and novel Bread Book has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The cover is an imitation of a bread basket. Inside the "basket" are a number of illustrations picturing the bread winners at work, ploughing, reaping and threshing scenes, are running through the pictures are the wonderful stories of progress and development of that wonderful West now waking at the touch of the steel fingers of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The National Transcontinental Line.

About the time the report was sent out from St. Paul that Americans were returning from the Canadian West there went out from Chicago a wild story to the effect that the Grand Trunk would build or acquire a line from Winnipeg to Chicago for the purpose of diverting the traffic from the National Transcontinental Line. The report said there is good authority for the statement. Enquiry at the Grand Trunk headquarters brings the answer that no such move is contemplated or even dreamed of. It was, however, hinted that this was only a follow-up by those who tried to construe the extension of the Central Vermont to mean the abandonment of Halifax. The Grand Trunk, it was stated, is eager and will be ready to operate the Transcontinental the moment it is completed.

What Constitutes a Subscriber.

A court decision has lately been rendered in Massachusetts on what constitutes a subscriber. The judge firmly believed that the man who received the paper, although he never subscribed for it, is entitled to pay.

James Thompson moved, and William Robinson took immediate possession and received and accepted a weekly newspaper that was delivered to him through the mails every week. The good natured editor sent accounts frequently, but no attention was paid to them by Mr. Robinson. Finally there was a day of reckoning. Robinson had received the paper for some time, he informed the collector, but he said he never subscribed and declined to pay for it. The judge personally questioned the defendant, who said he had read and made use of it and was receiving the accounts, which were frequently enclosed in the paper.

Judgment was rendered in favor of the newspaper. The judge was severe in his criticism of people who are receiving papers and do not think it worth while to pay for what they receive and make use of.

An American on the Exodus

At a dinner in honor of a party of American newspaper men in the west not very long ago, Mr. Elmer B. Critchfield of Chicago said: "A good many things have been dropped on our way up here which give us from the other side of this imaginary something called a boundary line, occasion to think. People are telling us, or rather a few people have been endeavoring to tell us, that some of our former citizens who decided to east in their lot with you have become dissatisfied and are flocking back to the States."

"Gentlemen, the people on the other side of the line who really count for anything and who really do things and help to make the big world go round understand the things behind this declaration. You need not be worried in any particular about that declaration because it is not true. It is not a fact that our people who come over here are going back to the United States. It is not because the people are dissatisfied with you, or with your country, or with your government, or with the administration of your laws, or of the conditions which they find that they are going back. You are all big enough to know that occasionally a man becomes dissatisfied without cause. The disgruntled individual is not going to do you any good if he remains here. Let him go back."

on every man who crosses this imaginary line and out of the 758,000 we have gladly contributed you less than 20% of them have come back." (Loud applause).

The Government Responsibility

Now that all the facts of Commander Roper's attack on the opposition regarding the Canadian Navy have come to light the public are treated to a most amusing spectacle. The Government of Canada which got rid of Lord Dundonald because he ventured to criticize militia matters actually fathered this criticism of the naval situation.

Before Commander Roper's speech was delivered his manuscript was shown to Hon. L. P. Brodeur and met with the approval of the minister in charge of the naval service. It was also submitted to the Deputy Minister of the naval service, and likewise met with his approval.

The ministry is therefore in this position that so far from ordering a public servant to abstain from making a political speech upon a matter deeply affecting the Canadian people they actually approved of and took full responsibility for Commander Roper's utterances. It had been intended that Commander Roper should cut loose at a luncheon at the Toronto exhibition, but this did not materialize. An arrangement was made, therefore that he should speak at the Ottawa exhibition. By a curious chance his attack on the opposition was made when Mr. B. L. Borden, the Conservative leader was made one of the guests. Politics is barred from these functions and so what became an insult to Mr. Borden is keenly resented.

War Over Appointment.

Senator Dandurand is understood to have made a strong request to the government to appoint him successor to Hon. Hector Fabre as Canadian Commissioner at Paris. His family reside a portion of every year in Paris, and it is presumed that this is one of the reasons why he recently refused the naval service portfolio which was offered him by the Premier. Senator Dandurand insists, however that the commission at Paris should be raised to the same diplomatic rank as that at London.

But there is a difficulty in the way of the appointment. \$3,000 of the salary which Hon. Hector Fabre drew came from the Quebec government, and the arrangement was that when a vacancy occurred Quebec would send a representative of her own. Acting upon this, it is stated that Hon. C. R. Devin and Hon. O. Turgeon have made applications for the appointment. It will be remembered that Mr. Turgeon made a hit as representative of the Quebec government at the Cartier celebration in Brittany about three years ago, and it is probable that this will assist him in securing the position.

It is understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been in communication with Sir Lomer Gouin regarding the matter, and that an announcement will be made soon. If Senator Dandurand goes to Paris his loss to the Liberal party will be severe. He assisted Turgeon in winning the Province of Quebec for the Liberal party in 1896, while in 1900 and 1904 he was the chief organizer for the Province, the victories being almost entirely put to his credit. Out of the side of Sir Wilfrid Laurier he is the strongest French Canadian in public life.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter (fresh) 0.00 to 0.22, Butter (salt) 0.00 to 0.10, Calf skins 0.11 to 0.13, Ducks per pair 0.90 to 1.20, Eggs per doz 0.20 to 0.25, Potatoes (new) 0.20 to 0.25, Potatoes (old) 0.10 to 0.11, Sheep per lb 0.27 to 0.30, Turkeys (per lb) 0.10 to 0.12, Turkeys (per doz) 1.00 to 1.20, Silk (per lb) 0.27 to 0.30, Fanned hay 10.50 to 11.00, Straw 0.00 to 0.25.

MARRIED.

MILES-McFARLANE—At the Manor, Dundas, by Rev. M. E. McLeod, Sept. 14th, 1910, Mr. William Donald Miles, of Little River, to Miss Lillian Pearl McFarlane, second eldest daughter of Mr. Edward McFarlane, merchant, Annapolis.

McDONALD-McKENNA—At St. Michael's Church, Iona, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Father Gaudin Albin McDonald of Orwell and Rose McKenna, sister of Father McKenna of St. John's.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—At DeLisle, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Daniel L. Campbell, aged 62 years.

McNUTT—At Darauly, on Sunday, Sept. 19th, Miss Fauslane McNutt, aged 83 years. The deceased was the eldest surviving sister of Mrs. Peter McNutt.

HAPPENY—In this city, on the 11th inst., Peter D. Happeny, aged 40 years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

DELOIS—Suddenly, on Sept. 19th, at his residence, Brighton, G. Walter DeLois, aged 55 years.

CARVER—At Spring Park, Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1910, Hannah P., beloved wife of Richard Carver, Piquet.

McKINNON—At Glendale, on Sept. 17th, 1910, John McKinnon, aged 71 years.

TRAINOR—In this city, on Sept. 16th, Patrick Trainor, aged 53 years. May his soul rest in peace.

STEVENSON—At North River, P. E. I., Sept. 19th, 1910 John H. Stevenson, aged 62 years.

ROYCE—At Murray River, on Sept. 19, 1910, Jane Ann, relict of the late Valentine Royce, aged 74 years.

McGILL—In this city, on Sept. 20th, 1910, Jennie McGill aged 69 years.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Alley & Co.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75. Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75. Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00. Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35. Children's " " 1.00.

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term. An up-to-date modern business training without waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, W.M. MORAN, Prin.

Lime.

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes, in barrels or bulk by car load.

C. Lyons & Co. April 28-41



Flat Top Japanned and Marbleized, Sheet Iron, Birch Slats, Heavy Brass Yale Lock, 3-ply Leather Handles. 28 inches long \$2.85. 32 inches long 2.60. Same as above except has round top, 28 inches \$2.75. 32 inches 3.00. Plain Waterproof Canvas. Edges of ends sheet iron bound, 3-8 inch Hardwood Slats, 3-ply Leather Handles, 30 inches \$3.25. 32 inches 3.75. 34 inches 4.15.

Stanley Bros. Tea Party Supplies. We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc. We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples. This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

King's C INDUSTRY EXHIBITION AT GEORGE Wednesday & September 29

There will be two connections with the Exhibition on Wednesday 29th, 1910 as follows: Free-for-All Trains. 2.40 Class Trains (Open to King's Own). Communications with the Race course to Wm. Jenkins, Geom. & Surveyor of the Race. Admission 2.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS

Excursion Return is issued to George Way First Class Fare noon trains on Sep by all trains on S forenoon trains on good to return up to 30th. Special train Charlottetown Sept. 28th Souris on Sept. 29th low fares, the rate for Souris being 9 intermediate stations.

JOHN ANN J. LESLIE

Lower Montague, Sep

KING EDWARD

Mrs. Larter, Pr

Will now be con

KENTSTOWN

Near Corner of Look out for the King Edward Ho everywhere for fir commodation at prices.

June 12, 1907.

A. A. McLean, K. C.

McLean & Mc Barristers, Attorneys Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MORSON & BARRISTERS & A

Brown's Block, Charlottetown MONEY TO LEND Solicitors for Royal Bank 300 Miles in 5

J. A. Mathison, K. C. Jan. 9, 1910

Mathieson, Mac & Stewart

Newson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors P. O. Building Ge

JOB WORK

Executed with Ne Despatch at the Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books

Letter Heads

King's County INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT GEORGETOWN

Wednesday & Thursday September 28th & 29th

EXHIBITION HORSE RACES.

There will be two classes held in connection with the King's County Exhibition on Wednesday, September 28th, 1910. The classes are as follows:

Free-for-All Trot and Pace, Purse \$125.

2:40 Class Trot and Pace, (Open to King's County horses only) Purse \$100.

Communications in connection with the Races must be addressed to Wm. Jenkins, Georgetown, Secretary of the Races. Admission 25 Cents.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued to Georgetown at One Way First Class Fare by afternoon trains on September 27th, by all trains on Sept. 28th, and forenoon trains on Sept. 29th, good to return up to and on Sept. 30th. Special train from Charlottetown Sept. 28th and from Souris on Sept. 29th with special low fare, the rate from Ch'town and Souris being 90 cents, and intermediate stations in proportion.

JOHN ANNEAR, President. J. LESLIE POOLE, Secretary. Lower Montague, Sept. 14, 1910-21

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

A. A. McLean, K. C. Frank McKinnon

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

Morson & Duff

Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada 200 Miles in 53 days.

J. A. Mathieson, E. C. A. MacDonald Jas. B. Stewart

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

Newson's Block, Charlottetown: P. O. Building, Georgetown

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads

OWN.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Agricultural & Industrial EXHIBITION

Being the tenth open to the Maritime Provinces, and the second open to all Canada.

At Charlottetown

Sept. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1910.

This will be the greatest ever held on the Island.

\$14,000.00 in Exhibition Prizes.

Three Days Horse Racing

3 Classes—3 Classes each day.

\$2,400.00 in Race Purse.

Grand attractions in front of Grand Stand.

Low rates by railway and steamboat lines.

For prize list and all information write

C. R. SMALLWOOD, Sec'y Treasurer, Ch'town, P. E. I., Aug. 24, 1910-41

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACRACHERN AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

MARITIME EXPRESS

—VIA—

Intercolonial Railway

—IS—

THE TRAIN BETWEEN

Halifax

—AND—

Montreal

Meal Table d'hote: Breakfast 75c. Luncheon 75c. Dinner \$1.00

Direct connection at Bonaventure Union Depot with Grand Trunk trains for the West.

Montague

Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay.

C. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909-21

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

Robert Hutchison, the oldest barterer in Canada, died at Richibucto, N. B. on Sunday last.

Owing to the heavy rains yesterday the attendance at the market was very small. There was practically no outside market. Prices remained practically the same as last quotation.

Hoderick Cugnan and Melville Forest, the manager and the teller of the farmers bank at Athol, Ont., were arrested and brought to trial on a charge of relieving the bank of \$1,400.

David McKinnon, with A. Horne & Co., fell from a box car coming from Summerside Saturday night and fractured his skull. He is doing as well as could be expected at the hospital.

Captain Larson in a little motor boat made a successful trip from the foot of the estuary through the Whirlpool Rapids Niagara Falls to within a mile of Lewiston, a distance of four and a half miles.

At the St. John Exhibition the following Islanders were among the most successful winners in the stock exhibit; Roger Brox, city, who won \$241; James Roger and Son, city, \$150; and Cephas Swan, who captured \$242.

Mrs. Anna Bellis and two children were burned to death by the explosion of gasoline. Two other children were probably fatally burned in Chicago. The accident occurred when Mrs. Bellis tried to start the kitchen fire with gasoline.

In a heavy tide in the Narrows at Vancouver B. C. the steam launch 'Yon and I', with eight young people aboard, capsized. Three were drowned and five were rescued and were landed on the North Shore, near Hothers.

Four hundred union plumbers have been called out on strike in Montreal. The executive committee of the Union decided to take this action at a meeting held Friday night. Demands are for a uniform rate of forty cents an hour and an eight hour day.

The will of the late Dr. Goldwin Smith has been filed for probate. The total valuation of the estate is \$82,859.05. The Ontario Government will receive \$53,267 in succession duties, and \$90,500 are bequeathed to relations and friends. The balance amounting to \$889,074, is left to Cornell University.

The thousand case of clam, styled "Hilse necks" and canned in Maine, were seized in a Boston warehouse on Monday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Rahl, is being alleged that they were labelled in violation of the pure food law. It is claimed they were not little necks, but clam of the common variety.

The Dominion Exhibition at St. John, N. B., is now a thing of the past. The show closed last Tuesday night after ten successful days. The total attendance was 122,589 which is an increase over 1908 of 52,794 and is 51,575 ahead of 1906. It will be some time before the financial result of the fair is known, as there is considerable work yet to be done by the officials in winding up affairs.

The Reid Newfoundland Co., will next year put on a daily steamer service between North Sydney and Port au Baesque. Also a connecting train service through the island. In addition to this there is definite confirmation that a new Black Diamond steamer is to be built and placed on the Montreal Newfoundland route next year with the Roseland and Bonavista, making a service of weekly sailings between the ports.

The probable final result in the South African elections are: Nationalists 47, Unionists 37, Natal Independents 12, Labor 4, Independent 1. Smuts won in Pretoria. Fitzpatrick defeated Premier Botha, Ferra defeated the Minister of Finance, Cape Town went to the Nationalists and in the Transvaal the Nationalist opponent 1,114 to 902. General Botha, addressing the assembled crowd at Pretoria after his defeat said: "I shall do my utmost to stamp out racialism."

Charged with having embezzled \$5,200, Richmond H. Ingersoll, of the York County Savings Bank at Hildesford, Maine, which was forced to close its doors by the discovery of discrepancies estimated at \$26,000, was arrested. His physician made affidavit that recovery from his home would endanger his life, and he was arraigned in his room. Mr. Ingersoll was held in \$20,000 bail, which was furnished by friends.

On Friday afternoon last, Eddie Tombs aged two years and eight months, while crossing the street from Queen Square to the Bank of Nova Scotia ran into a loaded truck and was struck by one of the horses feet and knocked down. One wheel passed over him. The driver seeing what had happened jumped down and picked him up.

He was taken to a drug store and then to a doctor's office. Shortly afterwards he died from his injuries. He and his sister had been playing on the square.

The members of the Canadian Manufacturers' association are making a tour of the Northwest, and are being furnished with some interesting treats by the people of the Western cities. One fact which is being presented for their consideration is that Western manufacturers do just show sufficient enterprise in pushing their goods in the Western market in competition with American firms. There is reason to believe that there is a great deal of truth in this, and it is up to the manufacturers' association to see that more enterprise is displayed by its members. The same complaint had been made by trade commissioners in Australia, New Zealand and other points. If the Canadian manufacturers expect to make their markets in the West, they must exert themselves in supplying customers, so that there will not be a weak complaint in regard to their manufacturing methods of doing business.—Ontario Citizen.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

A fire occurred in the summertime of the Central Railway at Miramichi, N. B., destroyed that structure as well as the locomotives and one flat car which were in the building at the time.

In the postponed labor day sports at Winnipeg the other day, Bobby Kerr made a new world's record for the 100 yards of 14.24 seconds. He did 100 yards at 9.4-5 seconds and 200 in 21.55.

At the Police Court at Hamilton Fred McCullough, the asylum attendant who pleaded guilty to assisting in the escape of Moir and Taggart from the local asylum, was released on \$500 bail to appear for sentence when called on.

Timothy Candy, who shot and killed Policeman O'Connell and Policeman Fortin in May last in Montreal after they had placed him under arrest for theft, has been sentenced to be hanged on November 18.

The destructive forest fire that has been raging in the central part of the province of Nova Scotia for some days has been brought under control by timely rains. The fire broke out in the Saginaw settlement, Cumberland County, and swept over one thousand acres of valuable timber property.

The organization meeting of the Dominion Dry Dock Co., took place in Montreal Thursday. It was announced that the company is ready to start work forthwith. The first dry dock will be built in Quebec and later a dock will be built at St. John, but no statement was forthcoming as to the time of starting.

In consequence of the alleged distortion of his views on Canada Premier Whitney has given an interview to the London Standard, recapitulating his views on Imperial questions. Mr. Whitney urges the desirability of Canada establishing herself in the British market and strongly deprecates any reciprocity arrangements with the United States.

A fire on the water front at Halifax threatened to be disastrous, but after a hard fight the firemen were able to confine it to the block in which it originated. The loss will be \$10,000. The buildings were owned and occupied by Miss Fahy, grocery, Alex Adams, feed and provisions, Beamish Estate, warehouse, with hay belonging to Shaffer & Co.

Typoid fever has broken out at Campbellton, N. B., and there are at least 20 cases, while several who were working in the mill, have been taken to their homes. The emergency hospital is crowded with patients and the relief committee is being called upon daily to provide for the fever stricken, who are unable to gain admission to the hospital.

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MacLellan Bros., Bank of Commerce Building. Tailors and Gents' Furnishers.

To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost Let Us Make Your Suit!



Have you been giving your money away to a poor tailor for clothes that did not satisfy you? or worse still have you, thinking you were saving two or three dollars on your suit, paid your good money for a "Ready-Made"—a suit that stays good only until you wear it, and instead of adding to your appearance, will by its bad fitting qualities make you appear poorly dressed.

Don't you think it will pay you to leave your order with us?

The Swellest Line of Men's Furnishings In the City is Here--Moderately Priced.

In our new store, we have opened up a first class Gent's Furnishings Department, where you will find the newest ideas in up-to-date goods for men.

NEW SWELL SHIRTS. A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 up. See them.

PRETTY NECKWEAR. We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each.

MACLELLAN BROS.

WE HAVE IN STOCK For the Summer Trade a fine selection of TEMPERANCE DRINKS!

PROFIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc. If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Oigars or Oigarettes, we can supply you.

JAMES KELLY & CO. June 28, 1909-3m

Spring & Summer Weather. Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN

"PERIQUE." Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the COOLEST SMOKES. On the market. Try a 10 cent package. You'll enjoy it. All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it. HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 148 PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. June 15, 1910-41

The Wind of Fortune.

Confound this wind! Breathless and unexpectant far beyond the ending point of the curb, Richard Winmore halted on the curb and watched his hat disappear down the opposite sewer. In a mad pursuit of over a square he had failed utterly to recapture it, and the wind, seeming to understand and gain strength in the knowledge of its conquest, now howled tauntingly in farewell, as, with a final mercurial buffeting, it shrieked and whistled itself wildly away.

It was of small importance to Winmore that the vanished hat was a new one; the all-absorbing considerations were that he was now without hat or umbrella; that heavy raindrops were beginning to pelt upon him, and that it had been just two weeks since his physician had dismissed him as recovered of a prolonged and well-nigh fatal attack of pneumonia.

"A pleasant prospect this? I'm murmured with appreciative irony, as his breath partially restored, he recovered his gas from the spot where his unfortunate hat had disappeared, and let it wander up and down the almost deserted street. "Not a cab in sight, of course, and little likelihood of one's appearing if I wait here all night, which by the way, I don't intend to do." He glanced up at the provokingly indifferent faces of the houses lining the pavement, and the humorous side of the situation seemed suddenly to strike him. "How would it do to ring one of those respectable doorbells and ask the inmates for the loan of a hat? By Jove! I'm tempted to try it, just for the sake of witnessing their astonishment! The most probable result—for me—would be a ride in an ambulance to the nearest lunatic asylum, but as my rate—with a shiver—"I'd be safely out of this wretched downpour."

With a return of the restlessness that had driven him out to wander aimlessly through the streets on a night when every instinct of the convalescent cautioned him to remain warmly ensconced before a blazing fire, Winmore turned out, and walking as rapidly as his strength would permit, directed his steps toward the nearest car line. He had gone only a square, however, when he heard the soft tones of an organ, and glancing around, found himself in front of a small church, from the partly opened door of which issued a light, as one suggestive of a warmth and companionship. He hesitated not a moment, Winmore mounted the steps, and passing in the vestibule, looked through the aperture into the interior.

The peaceful solemnity of the scene presented to his gaze, was so utterly completely a contrast to the one of turmoil, to the one he had just left, the young man felt a sensation of awe creeping over him, and for the moment forgetting his predicament, with an involuntary impulse of respect raised his hand to remove his hat. The absence of that article, however, recalled him to himself, and opening the door a little wider, he entered and slipped quietly into the last pew.

The church was filled with worshippers, but Winmore scarcely noted them. His gaze was arrested by the little procession just then passing in the aisle—a dozen or more of tiny acolytes, each bearing a lighted candle, the soft glow of which cast a radiance about their serene, boyish faces. In front a taller, surplined figure bore a large crucifix, the extended form on which seemed almost lifelike in the agony of portraiture, while a priest, prayer-book in hand, brought up the rear. Winmore recognized the Roman collar, and became aware that, for the first time in his life, he was in a Catholic Church.

"The twelfth station—Jesus dies on the cross." The solemn words rang clear on the silence, causing the young man to experience once more that shudder of awe, as during the beautiful prayer which followed he began vaguely to understand the awful, terrible significance of the Deicide; to realize that the redemption in which, to a certain extent, he had ever professed to believe, must approach nearer the heart than mere words can conduct to.

All Stuffed Up

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

No wonder catarrh causes headache, irritates the taste, small and hearing, pinches the nostrils, changes the stomach and affects the appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—It soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

self?—brought him so unexpectedly to the little church of the Sacred Heart. The Stations drew to a close, and to the concluding strains of the "Stabat Mater" the procession returned to the Sanctuary. Winmore drew a long breath and, becoming suddenly conscious of the tension he had undergone sank back in his seat. He felt strangely elated. Truly, here was a faith which could make me die, and greater still, live for Him who lived and died for them.

"Our Father, Who art in heaven," the prayer came back to him as the priest uttered the words. He recalled the Sunday school he had a few times attended, but how incomparably different, holier it seemed to him now, as though the soul of the petition, lacking before, glowed again in the words with an immortal fire.

"Thy will be done." Winmore repeated it softly to himself as the prayers concluded, the priest rose to leave the sanctuary. It was almost the first real prayer his heart had ever uttered, and it brought with it, as prayer always does, its own sense of restfulness and peace. He had surrendered his own will; God would do the rest.

Once more the soft, lingering tones of the organ sounded in the preludes through the church, then high above them, a beautiful voice rose and fell in perfect harmony. "My child, give, oh, give Me thy heart."

Winmore scarcely breathed as, clear and full, the voice rang out, a wealth of pleading tones:

"For I have loved thee with a love, No mortal heart can show; A love so deep, My saints in heaven Its depths can never know, When pierced and wounded on the Cross, Man's sin and dome were Mine, I loved thee with undying love, Immortal and divine!"

The singer ceased then a strong chorus of youthful voices took up the refrain:

"Draw, draw us closer still to Thee, Oh Sacred Heart Divine! In joy or grief, in life or death, Our hearts are ever Thine!" Still with the sensations of one in a dream, Winmore listened to the succeeding stanzas, which to his imagination, strangely stirred by the emotions he was experiencing, seemed a direct call from heaven itself. The voice, too, thrilled him unaccountably, and despite the spiritual metamorphosis he was undergoing in a minor current of thought, the young man found himself wondering who the singer could be. But the priest was already returning to the sanctuary, so, with an effort he put the last thought out of his mind and again directed his attention to the altar.

Throughout the solemn moments of Benediction Richard Winmore remained absorbed, and at the ringing of the little bell bowed involuntarily, his not expressing the mate "Ordo!" which without doubt or question his heart had already realized. He did not attempt to analyze his emotions; he merely felt that there was the faith that he had been in search of. And when, at last, the final hymn was sung, and the congregation had dispersed, the young man walked up the aisle and entered the sanctuary.

The winds of March were once more whistling through the country, howling low and still leafless branches, and with a whirl and clatter, driving before them the last lingering vestiges of winter's snow and ice. But in the warmer southern clime their utmost efforts were powerless to raise more than a revivifying breeze through the pine forests, or sweeping across the valleys, gently away the opening banners of their slender stems. So in August, they blustered impotently on. And as Richard Winmore sat in the library of Colonel Laverly's beautiful home, only a soft air, moist with the perfume of spring's earliest blossoms stole in through

the open window, and stirring through the room, played caressingly with the stray curls on Eleanor Laverly's forehead.

The young girl looked up brightly in reply to Winmore's last question.

"Guess whom you travelled with yesterday," she quoted with a teasing accent on what she called one of his "Yankee idioms." "I'm afraid, like the dog in the fable, I'll have to give it up." "After all, Dick," she added more seriously, "we don't know about very many of each other's friends, do we? We are so far apart and letters are so unsatisfactorily when one wants a long chat. Though it really doesn't matter," she amended hastily, blushing as the diamond Richard had the evening before placed on the third finger of the left hand, sparkled mischievously up at her. We'll have plenty of time—afterwards; and we don't know each other, anyway. Do you know, Dick, I sometimes think it so strange that you and I, who live in opposite corners of the country, should have met and—and liked each other so well? Eleanor's engagement was of so recent a date that she had not yet learned to speak freely of it. "I often wonder what our lives would have been if mother and I had gone to the Springs last summer, and if you hadn't—"

"It is a very foolish little word, dearest, so just let me be happy in the present. We did meet at the Springs and we did like each other—though I can't say how you got on, shall I? It will be my first song for over a year. And she moved toward the adjoining room. "No, stay where you are, she commanded, as Winmore rose to accompany her. "Perhaps, you know, distance may lead enchantment to the sounds, and she disappeared through the portieres.

Soon a few soft, rich chords, seeming strangely familiar to Winmore, floated on the air, when Eleanor's voice rich and full, sounded through the room:

"My child, give, oh, give Me thy heart For I have loved thee—"

She got no further, for Winmore had broken the chain of memories the words had thrown about him, and striding to her side had caught the hands resting on the white keys.

"Eleanor," he cried, "it was—you! smiles and tears waging a battle for supremacy. "It was I," she answered, "I came to me when you were telling me just now, and—"

"I was only in the city a few days," Eleanor replied, laughing happily at his bewilderment. "We were visiting my cousin, and she asked me to sing at her church that evening. And—and Dick, I saw you come in that night—I know now that it was you—though I didn't see your face—and while I was singing I was praying too, I seemed to feel that you were in need of it just then." She sat silent for a moment. "And that's all, she finished softly.

Winmore did not reply at once; then he spoke reverently:

"It doesn't make you any dearer, sweetheart—that would be impossible—but it brings us closer, somehow, to feel that you were a part of what was the greatest blessing in my life." Eleanor's answer was a trifle irrelevant, and she blushed a little at the vanity of it: "And I'm so glad, Dick, that there wasn't anybody else." To Colonel Laverly, who entered the room at that moment, the remark carried no significance, but Dick understood—Marie R. Melling, in the Sacred Heart Review.

How to Avoid a Cold.

"A cold is indicative of a physical condition," says Dr. Kaycroft, physical examiner of the University of Chicago. "A person who is frequently troubled with the affection may be sure that its presence indicates a low vitality. The ease with which the person catches cold indicates the degree of vitality which the system possesses." "Keep in the best physical condition possible," here commended. "Take plenty of exercise, but be sure that it is the right kind for your own individual needs. "Don't eat improper food. The food that you do take into your system must be properly chewed. "Don't allow yourself to become over-fatigued. "Take plenty of rest, but do not overdo it. "Don't breathe impure air. If the air in the room where you work is bad, go to the windows at least once every hour, and take from six to a dozen deep breaths of fresh air. You will find that it will act as a wonderful tonic. "Don't expose yourself to chills. "Don't allow yourself to be in a draft, especially when you are perspiring. "Keep your feet dry. The lower extremities of the body, when they become damp, favor congestion in some other part, and a cold is the certain result. "Don't make too much difference in the weight of your summer and winter underclothing. Confine the greatest difference in your outer garments. "Take cold baths each morning upon rising, if they agree with you. If they do not, avoid them. To those who have been so unfor-

was ill again for several weeks. I tried to reason myself out of my indignation when I finally recovered, but did not succeed. And, in fact," Winmore added truthfully, "I think I loved you first because—"

he looked at her before him, with his sweet firm mouth, and clear, candid eyes—"you personified the ideal I had built up on the voice. But now," and he drew her a little closer to him "the 'voice' forms no part of it. I love you because you are yourself—the sweetest, truest girl that ever lived! You believe that, don't you, dearest?" he added, troubled by her silence.

Eleanor disengaged herself from his clasp. "Of course, I do, Dick, dear," she replied, her eyes shining with a light the young man could not understand. "I have often wondered how you chanced to become a Catholic but Dick," seriously, your conversion was just God's work. The singing had nothing to do with that; had it, dear?"

"Of course no," he assented gravely. "I think I was a Catholic in heart from the moment I entered the church. And in the momentary pause which followed, he once more recalled the sensations of that night.

Eleanor sprang up with the impetuosity that was one of her charms.

"And now, Dick, though you don't deserve it after your recent eulogy of another girl's singing"—she laughed gaily, but with a catch in her voice—"I am going to sing for you, shall I? It will be my first song for over a year. And she moved toward the adjoining room. "No, stay where you are, she commanded, as Winmore rose to accompany her. "Perhaps, you know, distance may lead enchantment to the sounds, and she disappeared through the portieres.

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imate as to contract a cold the doctor also had a word of advice.

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