

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincaré in an address on New Year's Day to members of the diplomatic corps who were in the Palace of the Elvén.

At next year, at this traditional reception, we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficent peace which, solidly based on rectitude and respect for international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations.

A jobber in the United States wished to purchase some undurable goods from a Canadian hardware manufacturer, received the following letter in reply, according to the Galt, Ont. Reporter:

"Dear Sir,—Replying to your favor of the— we beg to say that we cannot place any orders with any foreign houses at present, even at a difference of ten per cent, in favor of the goods. The sole and simple reason is that we have to keep our own factories busy on this side of the line, and we consider it worth while to make a few sacrifices for the sake of doing it."

From London, under date of the 1st inst, comes this information in relation to the army. An army order issued tonight announces that the present organization of the army will be further developed by the creation of six armies, each of which will consist generally of three army corps. The first army will be commanded by Lieut. General Sir Douglas Haig, who headed the first army corps of the expeditionary force; the second by General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien; the third by Lieut. General Sir Archibald Hunter; the fourth by General Sir Ian Hamilton; the fifth by General Sir Leslie Rundle and the sixth by General Sir Bruce M. Hamilton. Major General Sir Charles C. Monro, Lieut. General Sir Charles Ferguson and Lieut. General Sir H. C. O. Plumer have been given command of the First, Second and Third Army Corps respectively. This re-organization follows on the authorization of Lord Kitchener's army into the regular army.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer discussing the participation of Japanese in the European struggle, among other things has this to say: Of Japanese participation in the war in Europe there are persistent rumors. It is said that an expeditionary force of 225,000 soldiers is to be despatched by the Mikado to help settle the issue. The rumors are probably without foundation, but they are less amazing than some of the conditions which have been suggested. It has been claimed that Japan would demand, as the price of her participation, permanent possession of the city of Hamburg its port. Such a concession would be almost precisely similar to the concessions which the European Powers—including Germany—have taken Far East. Kiauchau, Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur and the French holdings in southern China are instances. For Japan to take possession of a little holding anywhere in Europe would amount practically to an admission of

Japan's superiority to the European races. This is, of course, absolutely unthinkable, and the Hamburg story is ludicrous.

Progress of the War.

London, Dec. 30.—Since the Russian defeat of the Austrians in Galicia, which while not irreparable, is likely to have a marked effect on the whole Austro-German campaign in the east, there has been no important development on either side. The Allies, although making no dramatic attacks on the German lines, are steadily hammering away with their artillery, and when occasion arises push their line a few yards, each eye-witness of the battles of the last 24 gives a faint glimpse of fighting in progress.

in progress, which gains which, while by themselves are marked only in yards, amount in the aggregate to a considerable advance at many points. A few hundred yards in Flanders were taken by primitive methods, for having the breeches of their rifles choked with mud, they used the mas clubs, and in many cases fought the Germans with their fists. In one little French village within sound of the guns, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to go to the front, are bled, waiting their turn to go into the trenches. They were accorded a splendid reception by their comrades in arms, and the French villagers.

With the defeat of the Austrians in Galicia and South Poland, and the retirement of the Germans across the Enns, Petrograd believes that the turning point has been reached in the battle of the Polish rivers. The chief fighting is now taking place on the Pilica, where the Germans are still on the offensive and have brought up big guns. The losses in these battles have reached enormous figures in dead, wounded and prisoners, and must have been largely added by disease for the men fought under dreadful climatic conditions, and in mud, for which Poland is noted.

London, Dec. 31.—The new year finds belligerent Europe, after five months of war, fighting as sternly as at the beginning, but seemingly without prospect of immediate big victories which the combatants have set as their task. The Austrians again have been driven out of Galicia, and according to a Vienna statement, the Russians have crossed the Carpathians for the third time, but in Poland, where the more important battle is in progress the armies of the Russian and German Emperor are still fighting for the banks of the rivers which intersect the country between the Upper Vistula and Pilica rivers. In Flanders and France there has been a lull in the fighting on most of the front, disturbed occasionally, however by artillery fire and infantry attacks and counter attacks. The French tonight announce that they have carried half of the village of Steinbach, in Upper Alsace, which while of little or no importance itself, stands at the foot of a hill which commands a large part of the surrounding country. It is in this region, as in the vicinity of Noyon and between the Argonne ridge and the Meuse, that the French have been pushing their offensive

with the greatest force, and where they claim to have made the most progress. Along the Belgian coast the fighting is confined to artillery bombardments, and Westende and many other little towns which long ago were deserted by their civilian populations have been made the target for shells of the Allies.

London, Jan. 1.—The destruction of the British battleship Formidable by a mine or a submarine boat, which although it is one of those events Englishmen now realize must be expected, so long as the British navy is compelled to keep to the seas, has caused widespread grief. This is due not so much to the loss of the ship, which was fifteen years old and cost about \$5,000,000, as it is for the men—600 in number—who are believed to have gone down with her. Thus far only 201 men of the Formidable's crew of 780 are known to have been rescued. A light cruiser picked up 80 and a bay trawler 70. Among the rescued are eight officers and six midshipmen. The British Admir-

alty has not announced the locality where the disaster occurred, and declares that he is unable to say whether the ship struck a mine or was torpedoed. The news from the front was dwarfed today by this latest loss to the British navy, although battles of considerable proportions are taking place along the two lengthy fronts. The fighting in Flanders and Northern France has been confined largely to artillery engagements, except near Bethune, where the Germans claim they have taken a British trench. They admit however the loss of St. Georges, near the Belgian coast, which the official report from Berlin says it was decided not to re-take owing to the high level of the water there. In the Argonne region, where the battle has been almost continuous for weeks past, the Germans claim to have made little progress, as an offset to which however, the French declare they have continued their advance in Upper Alsace.

London, Jan. 3.—The extremely rainy weather, the worst Europe has experienced in years, causing floods in the river valleys of the Continent, as well as those of England, has prevented any operations on a large scale on the western battlefield, and has seriously interfered with those in the east.

United States and Great Britain

A few days before the close of the old year, the Government of the United States sent a lengthy note of protest to the British authorities relative to the detention, by the British fleet, of American vessels suspected of having contraband of war in their cargoes. Several American ships upon examination of their cargoes were found to have concealed in cargoes of cotton, for instance, copper and other goods known to be contraband of war. These ships were bound for the ports of neutral countries, such as Holland, Sweden etc. But these countries are quite close to

Germany and Austria. Britain's enemies in the war, and it was not unnatural that Great Britain suspected these contraband goods would be shipped over the border into Germany and other hostile countries. As a matter of fact evidence was not wanting that this was actually done. In view of these conditions it was to be expected that suspected ships, or ships with suspected cargoes, from the United States would be held up for examination by British warships. Bringing such ships into port and examining their cargoes meant sometimes long delay, as not unfrequently the whole cargo would have to be removed. Some complaints were made by the United States, and Great Britain asked that the manifests of all vessels, with cargoes, sailing for European ports should specifically set out the nature of the cargo and declare the name of the port of destination. In a word Great Britain required a positive certificate on the part of United States responsible authorities regarding the cargoes and the destinations of all such vessels. This was the condition in which matters were when the Washington Government issued its note. On the last day of the year the following

interchange regarding the matter was made public: London, Dec. 31.—The British foreign office, in agreement with the American government, tonight issued the text of the protest of the United States concerning delays to American commerce due to search of vessels by the British fleet. It was issued through the official press bureau.

The public has regarded the note as a diplomatic document of probably greater importance than any other incident of the war. The first comment on it, in the newspaper offices tonight, however, was that the note was less specific in stating the American complaints than had been generally assumed, that it contained details of various cases on which complaints were based. Washington, Dec. 31.—By mutual agreement between the State Department and the British foreign office, the full text of the note sent by the United States to Great Britain, insisting on an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public tonight. "The Secretary of State to the

American Ambassador at London: "Department of State, Washington, Dec. 20, 1914. "The present condition of American foreign trade, resulting from the frequent seizures and detentions of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports, has become so serious as to require a candid statement of the views of this government, in order that the British government may be fully informed as to the attitude of the United States toward the policy which has been pursued by the British authorities during the present war.

"You will therefore communicate the following to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, but in doing so you will assure him that it is done in the most friendly spirit, and in the belief that frankness will better serve the continuance of cordial relations between the two countries than silence, which may be misconstrued into acquiescence in a course of conduct which this government cannot but consider to be an infringement upon the rights of American citizens." The text of the document follows the note above quoted. It is a lengthy pronouncement. The British Cabinet has taken the matter into consideration and it is expected an answer will be transmitted to Washington this week.

Perilous Rescue Work

London advices of Jan. 1st, furnish these particulars, among others, relative to the rescue of some of the survivors of the crew of the battleship "Formidable"—The Tor Bay trawler Providence has landed seventy additional survivors from the battleship Formidable. They were rescued by the trawler during a terrific storm this morning. This makes the aggregate number of saved, as far as is known, 141. The rescue was effected under dangerous and exciting circumstances. The crew of the trawler were amazed

at finding before the gale for shelter, to find a small open boat driving under their lee through mountainous waves with an ear hoisted, bearing a sailor's scarf. After strenuous efforts those on the trawler succeeded in getting a rope to the cutter, and brought her, with great skill to berth at their stern. The naval men began to jump aboard, but even then there was danger of losing men, as the seas were rising thirty feet high. After thirty minutes' labor, however, all were safely rescued. One lad of 19 was so exhausted by exposure that he required immediate treatment to save his life. When all had left the cutter her rope was cut, as she was full of water having a hole under her hull which had been stuffed with a pair of trousers, of which one man had divested himself for the purpose. Some of the rescued men had no trousers, and these were cared for in the warm engine room. The naval men had been in the cutter for nearly twelve hours. The crew of the trawler distributed hot coffee, food and tobacco among the sailors. When they landed, the residents brought blankets, clothing and boots for the survivors, and housed them in comfortable quarters. The plight of these

survivors from the Formidable is almost indescribable. For hours before being rescued they had been battling against the storm, hoping against hope, until the brown sails of the Providence hoisted in sight. During the height of the storm they were almost continuously engulfed in great waves.

New Year's Honors

London, Dec. 31.—The New Year's honor list contains no new peers. The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and formerly Governor-General of Canada, is raised to the rank of Marquise, and Viscount St. Aldwyn (Michael Hicks-Beach), is elevated to an Earldom. Geo. Halsey Perley and Clifford Sifton, of Canada, were appointed Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George. The Order of the Garter is conferred on the Earl of Derby, and the Earl of Chesterfield, while the Order of the Thistle is bestowed on Baron Lovat. Arthur Henderson, labor leader and member

of parliament for the Barnard Castle division of Durham, is appointed a Privy Councillor. Hamar Greenwood, Liberal member of parliament for Sunderland, is among the three new Barons, while sixteen persons receive the honor of Knighthood. Among these knighted are Henry John Newbolt, barrister and author, and Frank Watson Dyson, Astronomer-Royal since 1910. Quebec Province also comes out well with honors, for Mr. H. S. Holt, Montreal; Mr. Justice Lemaire, Major General Fiset, Mr. G. J. Desbarats, Ottawa, and Col. Price, of Quebec, are all included.

New Decorations.

London, Dec. 31.—King George has instituted a new decoration which is called "The Military Cross." The decoration is of silver, and bears the Imperial Crown on each arm, and in the centre the letters "G. R. I." (George Roy Emperor) Captains, commissioned officers of a lower grade or warrant officers in the army who distinguish themselves in time of war are eligible to "The Military Cross." It takes the precedence over all decorations and medals with the exception of the Victoria Cross. The Gazette contains the names of about one hundred persons on whom the new decoration has been conferred. The Gazette also announces that Captain Grant and Commander Barr, both of the auxiliary cruiser Carmania, have been appointed Companions of the Bath for the services they rendered in the sinking of the German steamer Cap Trafalgar off the South American coast in Sept. and that Captain John Glosop, of the Australian cruiser Sydney, has been rewarded in a similar manner for the sinking by his ship of the German cruiser Emden. Prince Leopold of Battenberg has been appointed a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. The Distinguished Service Order and the Distinguished Service Cross has been conferred on a number of naval officers for gallantry.

Legislative Assembly, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

RULES RELATING TO PRIVATE BILLS.

36. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment. 37. No private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the per of the suitors for such Bill and such petition must be signed by said parties. 38. A committee will be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members, of whom three shall be quorum, to be denominated "The Private Bills Committee" to whom shall be referred every private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House. 39. So soon as the Committee

has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee. 40. No Bill for the particular interests of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House. 41. No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this province of the intention of such person or persons. H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly Dec. 2nd, 1914. 5i.—



GREAT SALE OF OVERCOATS!

At the front of the Men's Store you will find a long rack jammed full of handsome Overcoats, offered you at a great reduction for spot cash. You will find every size and style, well tailored, handsome garments, and going at prices like the following:—

- \$7.50 Overcoats for 3.75 \$9.50 Overcoats for 6.11 1.50 Overcoats for 6.50 12.50 Overcoats for 7.18.50 Overcoats for 12.50 27.00 Overcoats for 20

MOORE & McLEOD

Dominion of Canada, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. In the Surrogate Court, 5th George V. A. D. 1914. In re Estate of John R. McLeod, late of Montague in King's County, in the said Province, Farmer, deceased intestate. By the Honorable Richard Reddin Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County or any Constable of literate person within said County, CAUSE NO. 10. Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Catherine McLeod of Montague aforesaid, Spinster, administratrix of the Estate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Surrogate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday the Sixteenth day of December next, coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause why they can pay the Account of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of W. E. Beaulieu, K. C., Proctor for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper in Charlottetown aforesaid once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places, respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown in said King's County, in front of the School House at Montague aforesaid and at Cardigan in King's County aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate aforesaid may have due notice thereof. Given under my Hand and Seal of Office this 1st day of November, A. D. 1914 and in the fifth year of his Majesty's reign. (Sgd.) R. REDDIN, Sur. J. &c. Nov. 13, 1914 41.

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

Men's Suits Style single breasted Saque—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42 44. Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

Men's Overcoats In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

Also Men's Bik Beaver Coats with Persian Lamb Collars, \$15.00, \$17.00—also a lot of boys' and youths' overcoats and suits at reduced prices.

Men's Underwear 10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

Men's Waterproof Coats The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Duck Coats Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

Sweaters We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 1st January, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Conway Station P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Conway Station, Free land and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Ottawa, 20th, Nov. 1914. Nov. 23, 1914—31

New Years at The Cathedral

At the High Mass in the Cathedral on New Years Day his Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, after reading the Epistle and Gospel of the day, delivered an eloquent and admirable discourse to the assembled congregation. He extended the season's greetings and expressed the hope and prayer that this might be to all a holy and happy New Year. As fervent Catholics we would fulfill our duty by passing from the old year with prayer and reflection, and enter upon the new year with hope and trust. This is the spirit in which St. Paul passed from the old to the new, and in this same spirit we should bid adieu to the old year. We have many reasons to be thankful, said his Lordship, for all the blessings bestowed upon us by Almighty God during the year that has just passed away. Our lives have been spared, and we have been afforded further time for preparation for our final end. Many members of the congregation had passed away since he had addressed his greetings a year ago.

Turning his attention for a moment to the condition of affairs on the Continent of Europe, his Lordship pointed out the dreadful condition of things there. Nations were engaged in a fierce struggle and human lives were sacrificed; because people and nations have forgotten and neglected their duty to the God of all peace.

For us the past year has been the occasion of spiritual benefits too numerous to mention. We have participated in numerous Masses and prayers and have benefited by innumerable graces brought to us through the Sacraments. For all this his Lordship extended his congratulations. During the year just ended there had been in the congregation over 100,000 communions. This was most edifying and his Lordship expressed the hope that it would continue and increase. In desire and enthusiasm to approach the Sacrament of the Altar the little children had shown an example to the parents.

His Lordship next referred to our coming home again to our beloved Cathedral. A year ago he had predicted our return in twelve months, and the realization of this hope was a mercy for which we should return thanks to Almighty God. Next to the mercy of God, said his Lordship, we were indebted for this favor to the generosity and self-sacrifice of the people. He returned his sincere thanks to all for what had been done. In a special manner he wished to thank the Rev. Rector for his assiduity and unflagging energy in connection with the work. All that had been accomplished had cost a lot of money, as would be shown when the accounts would be presented. Much had yet to be done, but before many years shall have passed we shall have a better and more substantial church than we had and the debt will be paid.

The episcopal and parochial residence, too, had been undergoing enlargement and improvement, and in a short time would be completed. We would then have, said his Lordship, a residence where not only the Cathedral clergy, but all the priests of the diocese, could have accommodation. The orphanage, also, was well advanced towards completion. This institution, his Lordship most particularly commended to the generosity of the people. The College and the Hospital were also institutions dear to his Lordship's heart. These had done excellent work last year and the outlook for the future was bright. In addition to all these institutions much progress had been made during 1914 in the building of churches, parochial residences and schools through the diocese, including the Magdalen Islands. In view of all that had been accomplished for God, it was not without regret we say farewell to the old year. Our sympathy and prayers should be poured out for all who have suffered and have been sorely afflicted.

Again turning his thoughts to the terrible war now waged in Europe, his Lordship showed that these powerful nations had joined in conflict, because the spirit of Christ was absent from their councils. Instead, they were actuated by a spirit of revenge, anger and hatred. It is our duty, said his Lordship, to pray that this condition of affairs may change and that peace once more may reign. The civil authorities had expressed the desire that the Sunday next following should be devoted to prayers for peace, in the churches. Appropriate services for this purpose would be held in the Cathedral.

Referring to the persecution of the church going on in different places and in various guises, his Lordship admonished particularly upon the vile periodicals and literature in various forms circulated in all directions. These periodicals had been forbidden the mails; but not understanding this, they come right here to this city in considerable quantities. His Lordship drew attention to the scandalous condition of affairs existing in Mexico, fostered by a so-called liberty-loving Government.

We know not, said his Lordship, what this New Year may have in store for us. But let us greet it with confidence in Almighty God. In this respect let us follow the example of so many holy men in the old and new law. Joseph trusted in God and his trust was justified. David hoped in the Lord and was not confounded. On the threshold of the new year, we should form resolutions to beware of sin particularly mortal sin. We should avoid not only sin but the occasions of sin. In conclusion his Lordship again wished his people a holy and happy new year, and asked God to bless and prosper them this year and for all time.

Local And Other Items

McBrine & Company of Berlin Ont. has received an order through the Canadian government for 1,400 saddles at \$72.50 each, making a total order of nearly \$100,000.

Fred Ames, a brother of Thomas E. Ames, London, Ontario was a petty officer on the Formidable, and it is believed that he went down with the ship. Another brother, Horace Ames, figured in the naval battle off the Falkland Islands.

It is announced from London that arrangements have been concluded to issue publicly, on the London market, \$50,000,000 in French five per cent treasury bills. The official announcement of this is expected to be issued within a few days.

Norman McLeod, aged seventeen, and Miss Lena McDonald, telegraph operator, aged eighteen, were drowned at the village of Fouchu, near Sydney, C. B. on Dec. 31. They broke through the ice while skating and disappeared before they could be rescued. Miss Macaskill, another member of the party, was rescued.

Yesterday morning a man named John McDonald living near the Ch'ville Station walked to the station to catch the train from Summerside to Charlottetown. When the train arrived the unfortunate man was lying dead on the platform. The exertion put forth to be in time for the train had been evidently too much for him and he died of heart failure. He was about 60 years of age.

This being the Feast of the Epiphany, Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the Cathedral. The celebrant was Rev. Father Gaudet, deacon Father Duffy; sub-deacon Father McQuaid; master of ceremonies Rev. Dr. McLellan. His Lordship occupied his seat in the sanctuary. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. McLellan.

Pope Benedict xv.

PICTURE 14 x 22 Sent Post Paid to Agents For 25 cents. JOHN MARTIN, 50 Elm Avenue, Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1914-4

Local And Other Items

The London Stock Exchange opened on Monday the 4th after being closed since July 30th.

It was decided at a Federal Cabinet meeting on Saturday that Parliament would meet February 4th.

Private despatch from Berlin to Amsterdam says the Kaiser has been advised to undergo operation for catarrh of the throat at once.

Commander Hewlett, who piloted a seaplane in the recent raid on Cuxhaven, and was thought to have been drowned, was rescued by a Dutch trawler and landed in Holland.

According to advices received in London from Stockholm the Swedish steamer Canna has been lost in the North Sea with her crew of 20 men. It is presumed the Canna struck a mine.

Rev. Stephen Makaia, pastor of the Greek Catholic Church in Cleveland Ohio, and his house-keeper, Mrs. Fedor, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the parish house. The police say it is the work of an incendiary.

Four German army officers were taken off the outbound steamer Bergensford at New York last Saturday night by a Government agent on charge of conspiring to use passports fraudulently.

The Feix Tunnel through the Pyrenees was pierced Dec. 30th. It is a part of a new line of railroad communication between Paris and Barcelona, by way of Toulouse. The last link in this line from Aix-Les-Thermes to Ripoe, Spain, is now in course of construction.

It is reported from Berlin though not officially confirmed, that the German submarine that sank the British battleship Formidable with two torpedoes, was herself sunk three hours later by a mine. It is said all on board the submarine were lost.

The London Chronicle has a Petrograd story reporting that forty Arabs in a Hospital there were found freezing by the Russians. They say they left Bagdad numbering 10,000. They were not properly clothed and 6,000 had been frozen on the way.

Sunday last by request of King George was observed as a day of intercession and special prayers for the success of the Allies arms and for the soldiers of all nations engaged in the war were offered in the churches and chapels of all creeds and religions in the kingdom.

The announcement was made in Montreal on the last day of 1914, that the provincial government has granted the sum of \$40,000 as a contribution from the Province of Quebec towards the National Committee for the aid of France, organized to assist the dependents of French soldiers.

One of the inmates of the hospital for the insane at Falconwood, who some time ago strayed away from the institution, was found dead a short distance from the hospital.

The body was found hanging from the branch of a tree, the unfortunate having committed suicide.

Sunday last being the Feast of the Holy Name, feast day of the Holy Name Society, special devotions appropriate to the occasion were held in the Cathedral. In the evening, instead of the usual Vesper Service, a sermon on the Holy Name was delivered by Rev. John J. McDonald of Kinkora. His text was from the Epistle of St. Paul to the Philippians Cap. 2 verse. 10 "That in the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those that are in heaven, on earth, and under the earth." His discourse was an eloquent and earnest exhortation to honor and venerate the holy name of Jesus. Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. Rev. Dr. McLellan officiating, assisted by Rev. Fathers Pius McDonald and Frank McQuaid. During the Benediction the Litany of the Saints was chanted and appropriate prayers offered for the restoration of Peace.

Sudden death.—As Mr. Wm. Sherren of Longworth Street was passing through the hallway of the Provincial Building shortly before ten o'clock Saturday morning in company with his son, he suddenly and without the least warning dropped dead on the floor. Dr. Warburton was instantly summoned and found that death had been instantaneous, heart failure apparently being the cause of death. Deceased was a man about 65 years of age, and had been for some time in the employ of the P. E. I. Railway. Formerly he was employed on the Government stock farm. He formerly belonged to Crapaud. He leaves a widow and family who will have the sympathy of the community in the sad bereavement they have sustained.

A general change in timetable of P. E. I. Railway will take effect January 10th 1915.

The OCEAN LIMITED and trains 153 & 154 will be withdrawn.

The MARITIME EXPRESS will run Daily between Halifax and Montreal. Trains 133 & 134 will also run Daily Moncton to St. John.

There will be other minor changes details of which will be given later.—2i

DIED.

McINTYRE.—At French Village, on 28th December, ult. Eunice Coffin, relic of the late Cornelius McIntyre in the 85th year of her age, leaving to mourn two daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Hargrave and Mrs. Mason, both of Winthrop Mass. The son is Wallace, on the old homestead.

MUTTART.—In the P. E. Island Hospital on Jan. 2nd, Laura, youngest daughter of Mr. Freeman Muttart, Bothwell, at the age of 14 years.

CLOW.—At Summerside, on Jan. 2, Mrs. Maggie Clow, aged 82, wife of Ernest Clow.

HOOPER.—At Souris East, on Sunday, 3rd inst., Mrs. Priscilla Hooper, at the age of 50 years.

CRUWYS.—At Kingston, on Jan. 3rd, 1915, Sarah, beloved wife of James Cruwys.

WARREN.—At Annandale, P. E. Island, on Friday, Dec. the 18th, 1914, Capt. John Warren aged 75 years.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Pork, etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

Tenders

Falconwood Hospital, Province of Ontario, Queen's and Prince County Prisons.

Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, Nov. 10/14. SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, NOVEMBER, 22nd, 1914.

from any person or persons willing to contract to supply the Hospital for the Insane and Provincial Infirmary, Falconwood, for the year ending December 31st, 1915 with supplies as per list to be seen at this office.

Also to supply King's, Queen's and Prince County prisons for the same period and under the same conditions with the following articles—Hard and Soft Bread, Molasses, Oatmeal, Kerosene Oil and Fresh Beef.

All articles to be of the best quality. Tenders must express the price per barrel, pound and gallon, and to be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Trustees and the Department do not necessarily bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The tenders must express on the cover, "Jail Supply Tender" and "Falconwood Hospital and Provincial Infirmary Supply Tender."

L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works. Nov. 11th, 1914-2i

For Reliable Fire Insurance

Call, Write or Phone G. J. McCORMAC Agent For The Imperial Underwriters Corporation, Office—Revere Hotel Building, 119 Kent St. Charlottetown. P. O. Box 65 Phone 351 Dec. 9 1914-tf.

FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES!

If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.

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

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 19th Feb, 1915 for the conveyance of H's Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Ocean View P. E. Island.

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

JOB WORK!

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

THE NEW YEAR Offers Another Opportunity. A pair of modern Spectacles or Eyeglasses will make the "Old Folks" happy—enable them to read and see with comfort, make them "see young" again.

Make it Glasses for the Old Folks. You're Welcome To any article in our store by paying the very reasonable amount asked for it.

- Mesh Bags, Lockets, Pendants, Bracelets, Necklets, Cuff Links, Wrist Watches, Gents Chains in different styles, Handsome Souvenir Brooches in tinted gold set with pearls, Fobs in Gold Filled and Ribbon, High Grade Watches, Boys Watches, \$1.00 up, White Metal Chains, 25c. up, Silver Thimbles, Back Combs, Barrettes, Nice Reading Glasses, Telescopes, from \$3.00 up to \$20.00, Rimless Eyeglasses

E. W. TAYLOR The Old Stand, 142 Richmond St. Charlottetown.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind is allowed to go into a suit. We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

"Onto us a Son is Given."

By Alice Meynell.

Given, not lent, And not withdrawn—once sent, This Infant of mankind, this One, Is still the little welcome Son, New born and newly dear, He comes with tidings and a song, The ages long, the ages long; Even as the cold, Keen winter grows not old As childhood is so fresh, foreseen, And spring in the familiar green. Sudden as sweet Come the expected feet, All joy is young, and new all art, And He, too, Whom we have by heart.

His Coming.

The wars of time had spent their night, The stars their silent watches kept; An angel's voice broke thro' the night, A glory spread its golden light, The world still slept. An angel's song chimed peace, good will, While stars their silent watches kept; They heard the shepherds on the hill, Heard that glad cry that echoes still, But earth still slept. A Child had come on earth to save, While stars their silent watches kept; In His sweet Blood sin's wounds to lave, His life upon the tree He gave! The world still slept. His Mother clasped Him to her breast, The stars their silent watches kept; Her little Son Who might not rest Long on that heart the sword-

point pressed; The world still slept. Will it ne'er wake, this world of men? The stars still silent watches kept— O must we ever say that when His dear feet come, they pass again By us who sleep? —S. M. E., in the December Catholic World.

To The Infant Jesus.

By Edward C. Caswell.

Sleep, Holy Babe, Upon thy mother's breast; Great lord of earth and sea and sky How sweet it is to see Thee lie In such a place of rest! Sleep, Holy Babe, Thine angles watch around, All bended low with folded wings, Before the Incarnate King of Kings In reverent awe profound. Sleep, Holy Babe, While I with Mary gaze In joy upon that face awhile, Upon the loving Infant smile, Which there divinely plays. Sleep, Holy Babe; Ah! take Thy brief repose; Too quickly will Thy slumbers break, And Thou to lengthened pains awake, That death alone shall close, Then must those hands Which now so fair I see, Those little pearly feet of Thine, So soft, so delicately fine, Be pierced and rent for me. Then must that brow As thorny crown receive; That cheek more lovely than the rose, Be drenched with blood and marred with blows, That I hereby may live.

P. E. Islanders Should Keep More Bees.

Mr. F. W. L. Sladen, Agriculturist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, made a tour last summer of the Branch Experi-

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear. "I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. I have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. I. E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

mental Farms, scattered throughout Canada that now keep bees (thirteen in all) and investigated briefly the beekeeping possibilities of the regions served by these Farms.

A week-end visit to Charlottetown at the beginning of August, the return journey being made by way of Summerside, gave him a very high opinion of the beekeeping possibilities of Prince Edward Island. White Dutch clover (Trifolium repens) one of the principal honey plants of Canada, was seen in abundant bloom in many of the numerous pastures, and in considerable quantity in waste places on roadsides, etc.; many fields of alsike, an equally valuable source of honey, were also noticed. The climatic conditions of the Island—sufficient rain in June and July, and moderate heat in July and August, are exactly those most favorable for a heavy yield of honey from these clovers, which appear to be less subject to winter killing on the Island than on the mainland. Mr. Harold Newsome, of East Royalty, considers his region to be as good for honey production as Southern Ontario, where beekeeping is carried on as a specialty. His yearly honey crop averages 100 pounds per colony. It is surprising that so little attention is paid to beekeeping in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Sladen recommends that farmers and others look into the possibilities of this neglected industry.

Those interested should send to the Publications Branch, of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa for copies of Bulletin

No. 69 entitled "The Honey Bee" by C. Gordon Hewitt, and Exhibition Circular No. 18 entitled "Beekeeping in Canada" by F. W. L. Sladen. A very good stimulus to beekeeping in any region is the formation of a local beekeepers' Association, the influence and helpfulness of which are generally increased by affiliation with a larger Association. The best known beekeepers' associations in the Maritime Provinces are the Maritime Beekeepers' Association; Secretary, Evan Craig, Nappan, N. S. and the New Brunswick Beekeepers' Association; Secretary, H. B. Durost, Woodstock, N. B.

The weary wanderings of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph on Christmas eve, before they found shelter in the stable where our Blessed Lord was born, are still commemorated in some Catholic

countries, notably in Spain, where what are called pasada, or hostler processions, march on Christmas eve from house to house. Children carrying images of Mary and Joseph lead the way, followed by servants, masters, and mistress, and a mixed crowd all bearing tapers, who halt at door after door to knock and crave admission. No response is given to their appeals until at last they come to the church, where the first summons is immediately answered by a voice from within, inquiring who is there, to which a chosen spokesman replies: "It is Mary the Queen of Heaven, who begs a place to lay her head; the night is dark and cold, and she is a wanderer from Galilee." The doors of the church are then thrown open, and the procession enters in, to be led to a side altar prepared to represent a stable with a manger, dimly lighted by a single lantern. Here all kneel and recite the last prayer of a prescribed litany; and as the final petition dies away, a little boy with wings fastened to his shoulders, and in his arms an image representing the Holy Child, rushes in and lays his burden in the crib. The tapers are then lighted, and joyful carols of welcome to the world's Redeemer are sung by all present.

The Christmas Card.

The Christmas card had its tentative origin in 1846. According to a writer in "Curiosities of Popular Customs," Joseph Cundall, a London artist, issued the first in that year. It was printed in lithography, colored by hand, and was the usual size of a lady's card. Not until 1862, however, did the custom obtain any foothold. Then experiments were made with cards about the ordinary size of a carte de visite, inscribed simply, "A Merry Christmas," and "A Happy New Year." After that, there came to be added robins and holly branches, embossed figures and landscapes.

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1914 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

Build Up

In spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest help.

The Crib and the Cross.

Once again the Joyful song of the angles carries our thoughts back through the centuries to the time and place of the Saviour's birth. Once more we stand, in spirit, at the unguarded entrance to a rude cave on the slopes of Bethlehem. There by the prostrate forms of a maiden mother and an elderly man we behold an Infant lying in a manger. It is the Crib of the Redeemer, the cradle of the Just One for whom the nations yearned.

Charlestown and suffering first greet Him on His entrance into the world. Poverty takes Him by the hand, for it is to walk with Him through life and to attend Him even at His death. It is stamped upon the swaddling bands that wrap Him round and upon the handful of straw that served Him as a pillow. It is written on the course, homespun garments of His gentle mother and on the hardened hands and furrowed brow of Joseph, His foster-father. Its presence is proclaimed by the rough and simple shepherds who stand around the Infant with eyes wide-open in amazement. The

Don't Give Consumption a Chance

To Get a Foothold on Your System. Check the First Sign of a Cold By Using DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A cold, if neglected, will sooner or later develop into some sort of lung trouble, so we would advise you that on the first sign of a cold or cough you get rid of it immediately. For this purpose we know of nothing better than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This preparation has been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and those who have used it have nothing but words of praise for its efficacy.

Mrs. H. N. Gill, Truro, N.S., writes: "Last January, 1913, I developed an awful cold, and it hung on to me for so long I was afraid it would turn into consumption. I would go to bed nights, and could not get any sleep at all for the choking feeling in my throat and lungs, and sometimes I would cough till I would turn black in the face. A friend came to see me, and told me of your remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got a bottle of it, and after I had taken it I could see a great change for the better, so I got another, and when I had taken the two bottles my cough was all gone, and I have never had an attack of it since, and that is now a year ago."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; and price, 25c and 50c. It is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Take Notice. We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. "My wife was to give a rose tea, everything scented with roses."

"A delicate conceit." "Yes; but things went wrong. The people in the next flat took occasion to have onions and cabbage."

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."

A Beautiful Custom.

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Dr. Phipps—my dear sir, it is a miracle that you are alive to-day. Patient—Yes, that's what my friends said when I told them you were attending me.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA. Congressman—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Constituent—Nothing. Congressman—Sorry, but those high salaried jobs are taken long ago. You must wait for a vacancy.

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

Customer: "Have you any apples?" Grocer: "Do you want them to cook or to eat?" Customer: "Both."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF. Briggs—"We are coming around to see you this evening."

Griggs—"That's all right; but do me a favor, old man. Don't let your wife wear her new fall suit; I don't want my wife to see it just now."

Briggs—"Why, man alive, that's just why we are coming."

NERVES WERE BAD. Hands Would Tremble So She Could Not Hold Paper to Read. When the nerves become shaky the whole system seems to become unstrung and a general feeling of collapse occurs, as the heart works in sympathy with the nerves.

Mrs. Wm. Weaver, Shallow Lake, Ont., writes: "I doctored for a year, for my heart and nerves, with three different doctors, but they did not seem to know what was the matter with me. My nerves got so bad at last that I could not hold a paper in my hands to read, the way they trembled. I gave up doctoring thinking I could not get better. A lady living a few doors from me advised me to try a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so to please her I did, and I am thankful to-day for doing so, for I am strong, and doing my own work without help."

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

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

Men's Suits

Style single breasted Saque—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44. Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

Men's Overcoats

In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

Also

Men's Blk Beaver Coats with Persian Lamb Collars, \$15, for \$12.—and a lot of boys' and youths' overcoats and suits at reduced prices.

Men's Underwear

10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

Men's Waterproof Coats

The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular down-pour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Duck Coats

Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats

Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

Sweaters

We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

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We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

Smoke and Chew

Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures

Phone 345.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale:

- 1 Clydesdale Stallion. 3 Ayrshire Bulls, Aged, Yearling and Calves. 2 Ayrshires, Cow and Heifer. 1 Guernsey Bull. 9 Shorthorn Bulls, Aged, Yearling, and Calves. 4 Holstein Bulls, Aged, Yearling, and Calves. 5 Southdown Rams and Ram Lambs. 2 Leicester Rams. 2 Shropshire Rams. 1 Lincoln Ram. 3 Berkshire Sows. 3 Berkshire Boars. 3 Yorkshire Boars.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Shropshire and Lincoln Rams. Chester and Berkshire Boars.

For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 23, 9th, 1914.

L. J. REDDIN

117 Queen Street.

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