



The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 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.

Secretary Bryan Resigns

As briefly stated in our last issue, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State of the United States, resigned office on the 8th of this month. Disagreement with President Wilson on the Government's policy regarding Germany, is assigned by Mr. Bryan as the cause of his resignation of the Secretaryship. Mr. Bryan proclaims himself a pacifist; that is an advocate of peaceful adjustment of international quarrels, under all circumstances. It is a very nice theory; but Mr. Bryan would scarcely be able to impress the German Emperor to any great extent on those lines just at present. The comments of very many of the leading newspapers in the States are decidedly apposed to Bryan's view of things in the present unpleasantness with the Kaiser. Some of the papers express the view that Bryan never should have been Secretary of State; that he was not fit for the office; that his resignation therefrom was the best thing that could happen, and so forth. Following are the letters that passed between Bryan and Wilson—

My Dear Mr. President: It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of Secretary of State, with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

Obedient to your sense of duty, and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed.

It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation. I considered it to be none the less my duty to endeavor, as a private citizen, to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the last two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the State Department, and to thank you for the courtesies extended.

With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President, Very truly yours, (Signed) W. J. BRYAN Washington, June 8, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Bryan: I accept your resignation, only because you insist upon its acceptance; and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with

a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now; your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for service it offered has been an example to the rest of us; you have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only in the method by which we seek it.

It is for these reasons my feeling about your retirement from the Secretaryship of State goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same, and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must, and I wish to bid you God speed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same cause, even when we do not work in the same way.

With affectionate regard, sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

The President's Rejoinder.

The United States, in its latest note to Germany made public on Friday night, formally asked the Imperial government for assurances that measures hereafter will be adopted to safeguard "American lives and American ships" on the high seas. The alternative, in case of refusal, is not stated. The note is moderate in tone and need scarcely have frightened Mr. Bryan or any other pacifist. It firmly reiterates the declarations contained in the note of May 15th.

Friendly terms characterize the document. The German government, it is declared, "must have been misinformed" when it assumed that the Lusitania carried guns, as official information is at hand to corroborate the original contention of the Washington government—that the Lusitania was an unarmed passenger ship which since it did not resist capture, could not be sunk without transferring passengers and crew to a place of safety. The communication informs Germany that it is "on the principle of humanity, as well as upon the law founded upon this principle, that the United States must stand."

Opportunity is given to Germany to submit any evidence that American officials did not execute their tasks thoroughly in inspecting the Lusitania before she sailed, but the main fact—that the liner was given no warning, and made no resistance, and was primarily a passenger ship—the American government declares, throws "into the background any special circumstances of detail," and lifts the case "out of the class of ordinary subjects of diplomatic discussion or of international controversy.

The note thus concludes: The Government of the United States, therefore, very earnestly and very solemnly renews the representations of its note transmitted to the Imperial German Government on the 15th of May, and relies in these representations upon the principles of humanity the universally recognized understandings of international law, and the ancient friendship of the German nation.

The Government of the United States cannot admit that the proclamation of a war zone, from which neutral ships have been warned to keep away, be made to operate in any degree an abbreviation of the rights either of American shipmasters or of American citizens, bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent

nationality. It does not understand the Imperial German Government to question those rights. It understands it, also, to accept as established beyond question the principle that the lives of non-combatants cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unresisting merchantman, and to recognize the obligation to take sufficient precaution to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is, in fact, of belligerent nationality, or is in fact, carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag. The Government of the United States deems it reasonable to expect that the Imperial German Government will adopt the measures necessary to put these principles into practice in respect of the safeguarding of American lives and American ships, and ask for assurance that this will be done.

(Sgd.) ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State ad interim. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General, in an address before the Westmount Conservative Association in Victoria Hall, referred to the Transcontinental Railway as likely to prove a monument over Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political remains. "Two hundred million dollars," he said, "have been planted on two streaks of rust between Moncton and Winnipeg. Mr. Meighen said the interest on the Transcontinental burden was at the rate of \$1,000 an hour. He blamed the Liberals for having precipitated political strife and said the Conservatives "had to strike out in defense."

The danger of overseas dominionstyling themselves nations was pointed out by Sir John McCall, Agent-General for Tasmania, addressing the Colonial Institute London on the 8th. Such language, he said, fostered the idea of separation, which, in turn, would result in an influx into any separatist dominion of aliens unfriendly to the British Empire. This he remarked had already been exemplified in the United States, whose foreign policy was largely influenced by their ten millions of German citizens. Discussing Imperial relations and the claims of the dominions, Sir John advocated the calling of a convention at the time of the next Imperial Conference to be attended by representatives of each party and both the federal and provincial chambers of all overseas dominions and crown colonies, which convention should evolve a general scheme for the settlement of questions of Imperial defence and other matters.

"We have been in the trenches for three days and my feet have been wet all the time. I wish I had a pair of the Canadian boots again, then my feet would be dry. The English boots were issued to us but they are hard and soak up the water." The foregoing sentence from a letter written by a Canadian soldier to his relatives is, in itself, a complete answer to the slanderous statements of the Liberal press regarding the quality of the boots supplied to the Canadian contingents. When the matter was first brought up, the Government ordered a complete and thorough investigation into all the charges and evidence then adduced plainly showed that the Canadian boots compared very favorably with those supplied by the British government. The boot charge has collapsed like a bubble; the same cannot be said regarding the "dog biscuit" scandal charged against the Laurier government at the time of the South Africa war.

Progress of the War.

London, June 8—The big battle in Galicia has not yet reached a decision. The Austro-Germans have crossed the Dniester, south of Lemberg, and have assumed the offensive further to the south, and, according to the Austrian official report, have succeeded in pushing

the Russians back between Kolomea and Kalusz, in Eastern Galicia. This operation was necessary before the Teutonic allies continued their advance toward Lemberg as the Russian attacks in the region of Kolomea were beginning to look dangerous after the Russians had, as reported from Petrograd last week, inflicted a rather severe defeat on the Austrians in this district. British and Russian military opinion is that the Austro-Germans, after their big effort, which regained for them the greater part of Galicia, have about exhausted themselves, and the view is expressed that they will soon have to secure and fortify a line on which they can withstand the Russian counter offensive, which has already made itself felt on the Lower San.

London, June 9—Official announcement was made today by Mr. Balfour, Secretary of the Admiralty, that a German submarine had been sunk and that six of her officers and twenty-one members of her crew had been captured. Mr. Balfour failed to state when or where the German submarine was sunk. He merely said it had been sunk recently.

London, June 9—The Turkish gunboat Marmaris has been sunk, and the Turkish transport Mosul has been captured, according to an official statement given out this evening by the British government. The action took place in the Persian Gulf region. The text of the statement follows: Fuller reports of our advance up the Tigris river and the occupation of Amara show that, as the result of an action on May 31 and June 1, the enemy force which had been threatening Kutah for some time became completely demoralized. No resistance appears to have been offered to the small party pursuing by river, the Turks trying to escape as fast as they could in small steamers. The former surrendered on being overtaken, while the Turkish gunboat Marmaris was sunk and the transport Mosul captured.

London, June 10—Russian reinforcements have arrived in the Baltic provinces and in Galicia, and it has become their turn to attack. According to the German official report received tonight, the German force on the Dubysa river in the Baltic provinces, threatened by an encircling movement, were obliged to withdraw, although in the region of Shavil and on the Niemen they claim to be making progress, despite a stubborn Russian resistance. More important, in the belief of military observers here, however, is the apparent change that is taking place in the Galician battle. Here again, according to the German account, the Russians are advancing to the south and southeast of Lemberg and also are attacking Gen. Von Linsingen's force which crossed the Dniester near Zuraevs. Along most of the French front the fighting is of a character similar to that which has been in progress for many months. The French generally are said to be on the offensive, but as to results the claims of Berlin and Paris are contradictory. Heavy fighting continues on the Italian front, particularly along the Isonzo river where the Italians claim to have taken Monfalcone, an important town near the coast.

Paris, June 11—The following official communication was issued this evening: On Friday we fortified our positions in front of Neuville-St. Vaast. We continue to inventory the war material captured by us. We have found thus far in the ruins three 77-millimetre field guns, three bomb-throwers and fifteen quick-firers, which were buried in the ground or damaged; thousands of grenades, one thousand rifles, eight hundred thousand cartridges, incendiary implements, a number of 105-millimetre shells, a very large number of engineers' implements and tools, numerous cases containing explosives and other articles of equipment. In the region of the Tontvent farm, to the southwest of Hebuterne we have organized the positions captured by us last night. This morning we captured a further batch of 150 prisoners, among them a Major. In addition many German wounded have been admitted to our ambulances. The

bodies of dead Germans can be counted by the hundreds. We have captured three more quick-firers. We have bent the German line on a length of more than two kilometres (one and one-third miles), and on a depth of one kilometre (two-thirds of a mile). This morning we completely repulsed a counter-attack by the enemy.

Petrograd, June 11—The Russian infantry with surprising ease has inflicted a succession of great defeats on the Germans in Eastern Galicia. The main attack of the enemy was conducted at Moszick with heavy guns on the railways, but was spent before the Germans reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of the main position. They retreated in utmost disorder leaving thousands of dead. Simultaneously the Russians started an enveloping movement against General Linsingen's army which had crossed the Dniester River. The Russian infantry with magnificent dash attacked the Germans who had a quantity of three-inch guns, and drove them from the woods. They annihilated one division, and captured besides 261 officers, 9,300 men, 17 field guns and 49 machine guns. The fighting lasted two days. The Germans are now entirely southward of the Dniester. Evidently they intended to develop an enormous force here. They were headed by the Prussian Guards and advanced rapidly toward Halicz from where they proposed to conduct the main attack on Lemberg. All the movement, however, was easily frustrated. The Germans are now gathering south of the Dniester apparently waiting for reinforcements. They have lost in the past six weeks more lives in Galicia than in the previous six months against Russia. Everywhere the Russians are in close contact with the enemy. The latest Russian success has been achieved solely with bullet and bayonet. Scarcely a shell has been fired in the last fortnight. The strategy is regarded as a triumphant vindication of General Ivanoff.

London, June 13—Both in the Baltic provinces and along the Dniester river heavy fighting continues between the Russians and Austrians and Germans without, however, any very material change in the situation. The movement forward and backward of the battle lines in the Baltic provinces is almost continual, and each side has at various times held the advantage. In the western zone artillery engagements are in progress from the sea to the Woevre, and even beyond that district, with here and there infantry fighting. The French have attempted to force the Germans at some points out of their strongly entrenched positions, and the Germans have been endeavoring to recover lost ground. A big German offensive was predicted several days ago but so far it has not materialized, although it is still expected. With Manfalcone and Gradiska in their hands the Italians have begun an attack on Gorizia further up the Isonzo river, and one of the Austrians most strongly fortified frontier positions. The Italians have already cut the communications to the north and south of the town, so that it now depends entirely on the difficult mountain road to the eastward.

Paris, June 13—The capture from the Germans of the railway station leading into the town of Souchez, eight miles from Arras, is announced in the French official statement, issued here this afternoon. Cannoning was continued during the night in the district north of Arras, the statement says, and stubborn fighting, with hand-grenades, took place in the region called the Labyrinth.

Information reached Sydney Friday morning to the effect that Captain Newman of the steamer C. A. Jacques and master of the Cocouca up to the time she was lost off the Newfoundland Coast last year, has been accidentally killed. The information had so far been somewhat meagre but it has been ascertained that the C. S. Jacques, which is one of the Canadian Steam Ship Company's boats now chartered to the Dominion Coal Company was in drydock for repairs. It is stated that Captain Newman in boarding his steamer tripped and fell either into the dry dock or into one of the holds of the steamer.

Order by Mail Our Dollar Package Of Small Wares

Add 5c. for Postage Anywhere in the Maritime Provinces

This package is made up of the sort of things that every housewife simply has to have. There is not a useless or undesirable thing in the lot. Priced at the lowest valuation, when you buy the items one by one in the regular way they would cost you \$1.50. Most stores would charge you \$2.00. As a banner special, you get the entire assortment for ONE DOLLAR.

Postpaid Anywhere in the Maritime Provinces 5c. Extra Here are the Contents—Study them—Order Right Now.

- 1 Bottle Opener
1 doz Dress Fasteners
1 "MOROCCO" Dressing Comb
1 Pair Beauty Pins
1 doz Pearl Buttons
1 pkg Sewing Needles
1 Tape Measure
1 Card Bone Hair Pins
1 doz Bot Laces
1 Elastic Hair Net
1 Pair Hose Supporters
1 Cube Assorted Toilet Pins
1 pkg Darning Needles
3 Lead Pencils
3 Rlls Wire Hair Pins
1 doz Assorted Safety Pins
1 Box Mixed Brass Pins
1 Spool Linen Thread
1 doz Assorted Tapes
1 doz Spools (Clapperton's)
3 Thimbles

Any purchaser anywhere who buys this famous dollar parcel and is not satisfied absolutely, will have price refunded immediately, including postage. If not delighted, return the goods and get your money—no arguments—no objections, just the money right in your hand. If you have had any postage to pay in the matter, we will return that too.

Order By Mail—We Know You Will Be Delighted.

21 Desirable Articles Worth \$1.50 for \$1.00

Fill in the Coupon—Mail Now MOORE AND McLEOD

MOORE & McLEOD
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Herewith find \$1.05 for which send me one of the Dollar Smallware Packages. Money and Postage to be returned if I am not satisfied.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

LET US MAKE Your New Suit
When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price. This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit. We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well-tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers. If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you. MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 19th July 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. 4, from Mr. Stewart 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 Mr. Stewart, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, May 31, 1915. June 2nd, 1915—31.
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 19th July 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 Hopefield, 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 Hopefield, Little Seals and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, May 31st 1915. June, 2nd 1915—18.
Morson & Duffy Barristers and Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN

Local And Other
The steamer Metagama Plymouth Monday from M with 1600 Canadian and some Nova Scotia doctors nurses.
It is reported in St. John in connection with furthering that a "Kiltie" regiment be raised in New Brunswick Nova Scotia and P. E. under command of Col. H. gomery Campbell, of Annapolis.
Every battalion of the Canadian Division has safely in France. Announcement to this effect was made last night by Major General H. Minister of Militia.
Dunrobin castle, near Dundee, Scotland, the Highland residence of the Duke of Sutherland, partly destroyed by fire. It was being used as a hospital for the wounded soldiers.
Gibson was injured by the breaking of ropes towing the working trolley pit in the Maritime Railway Power Co's plant Joggins Mine N. S. Monday morning.
Rev. Pius A. M. Donald, of Cathedral staff, and Secretary of his Lordship the Bishop, has appointed to the pastorate of Joseph's Morell, in succession to Rev. A. J. McIntyre. He is in charge of his parish this day and will officiate therein on day next.
Louisa Marks Field, a German girl, 19 years old is under arrest in Toronto since May 26. She admitted to the police that she was a German spy and refused to give the name of her confederates. She appeared in court Saturday and was remanded to jail for a week when it is expected application will be made for her internment.
The casualties among members of the British House of Commons serving at the front have now reached a total of eleven killed and nine wounded. Other members of the House prisoners of war. The two brothers killed were Win. Gladstone, grandson of the famous William Ewart Gladstone, and C. O'Neil, representative of Armagh South. Among the wounded Capt. Campbell, son of the Archibald Campbell, Toronto.
Chicagoans, approximately 500,000 of them walked, motored and used steam roads to work Monday. The strike of 900 street car employees into effect at midnight Sunday night. Not a wheel on the 100 miles of track of the surface elevated lines turned after o'clock next morning when last crews took their cars into barns. It was the first time since the strike in Chicago was completed.
Activities by the emissaries of Germany among the manufacturing factories of the United States where attempts have been made to start labor troubles are followed closely on this side of the line. Three hundred factories in Canada are engaged in making shells or ammunition, and it is thought quite possible that Germans may attempt to do something here along the lines of what they are endeavoring to do in the United States. Persecution are being taken to guard against such labor troubles in Canada.
The largest area ever sown wheat in Canada, is how the statistics branch of the Canadian government describes in an official bulletin issued Sunday. The bulletin says: "The estimated to occupy this year a total area of 12,896,000 acres, which is more by 1,662,500 or 14.8 per cent. than the area sown for 1914. Not only is wheat area this year, under double stimulus of the patriotic impulse and the high price twenty five per cent. in excess of last year's harvested area, but is also the largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada. "In every province shows an increase in the wheat area, it is the northwest provinces which predominate in the national effort to produce more wheat."

Local And Other Items

The steamer Metagama reached Plymouth Monday from Montreal, with 1600 Canadian Soldiers, some Nova Scotia doctors and 50 nurses.

It is reported in St. John, N.B. in connection with further recruiting that a "Kiltie" regiment is to be raised in New Brunswick Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, under command of Col. H. Montgomery Campbell, of Apohaqui.

Every battalion of the Second Canadian Division has arrived safely in France. Announcement to this effect was made Saturday night by Major General Hughes, Minister of Militia.

Dunrobin castle, near Dornoch, Scotland, the Highland residence of the Duke of Sutherland, was partly destroyed by fire Monday. It was being used as a hospital but all the wounded soldiers were safely removed.

John Gibson was instantly killed and a dozen men seriously injured by the breaking of the rope towing the workmen's trolley pit in the Maritime Coal Railway Power Co's plant at Joggins Mine N. S. Monday morning.

Rev. Pius A. McDonald, of the Cathedral staff, and Secretary to his Lordship the Bishop, has been appointed to the pastorate of St. Joseph's Morell, in succession to Rev. A. J. McIntyre. He takes charge of his parish this week and will officiate therein on Sunday next.

Louisa Marks Feldt, a German girl, 19 years old is under arrest in Toronto since May 26. She has admitted to the police that she is a German spy and refused to give the name of her confederates. She appeared in court Saturday and was remanded to jail for a week when it is expected application will be made for her internment.

The casualties among the members of the British House of Commons serving at the front have now reached a total of eleven two killed a nine wounded. Two other members of the House are prisoners of war. The two members killed were Wm. Gladstone grandson of the famous William Ewart Gladstone, and Chas. O'Neil, representative of Armagh. South. Among the wounded is Capt. Campbell, son of the late Archibald Campbell, Toronto.

Chicagoans, approximately 1,500,000 of them walked, motored and used steam roads to their work Monday. The strike of 14,000 street car employees went into effect at midnight Sunday night. Not a wheel on the 1,131 miles of track of the surface and elevated lines turned after four o'clock next morning when the last crews took their cars into the barns. It was the first time in a generation that all street car service in Chicago was completely tied up.

Activities by the emissaries of Germany among the munition factories of the United States where attempts have been made to start labor troubles are being followed closely on this side of the line. Three hundred factories in Canada are engaged in making shells or ammunition, and it is thought quite possible that the Germans may attempt to start something here along the line of what they are endeavoring in the United States. Precautions are being taken to guard against such labor troubles in Canada.

The largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada, is how the census and statistics branch of the Canadian government describes in an official bulletin issued Saturday. The bulletin says: "Wheat is estimated to occupy this year a total area of 12,896,000 acres, which is more by 1,662,500 acres or 14.5 per cent. than the area sown for 1914. Not only is the wheat area this year, under the double stimulus of the patriotic impulse and the high prices twenty five per cent. in excess of last year's harvested area, but it is also the largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada. "Whilst every province shows an increase in the wheat area, it is the three northwest provinces which preponderate in the national effort to produce more wheat.

Local And Other Items

His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Cathedral here on Sunday afternoon next.

Propokly Malkoff and Jacob Kuzin, Russians were hanged at Winnipeg on the 10th, for the murder last November, of a companion named Matt Kuchnick, an Austrian, the motive being the theft of thirty dollars. Both went to the scaffold resignedly. Malkoff had previously confessed his share in the crime, though Kuzon professed innocence.

In the first Canadian contingent upwards of 35,000 went overseas. Since last spring nearly 30,000 additional men have gone overseas. There will be ready before the end of July fully 40,000 men additional which with the 35,000 troops announced by General Hughes to be raised at once will bring the Canadian forces, including those already enrolled and those about to be raised, to upwards of 150,000 men.

About a week ago twelve men of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Washakie went adrift from their vessel, in a fog about 50 miles off Nantucket. Eight of the men were Nova Scotians and two were from this Province. It was feared they had perished; but Boston advices of the 10th, reports six of them saved. The fate of the others was then unknown.

The passports of two American citizens living at Dresden Germany, Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel, have been ordered removed by the American embassy in instructions from the State Department at Washington. The men, it is said, adversely criticised the American government in the present crisis and declared in a newspaper article that they were ashamed of their citizenship. Revocation of the passports makes it virtually impossible for either Raines or Recknagel to return to the United States before the conclusion of the war.

On Tuesday Morning of last week, the Plant Line Steamer A. W. Perry, Captain Ellis, from Boston for Halifax and Charlottetown ran ashore in a thick fog inside of Chebucto Head near the mouth of Halifax harbor. The passengers, forty-two in number, were taken off and brought to Halifax. She is a total wreck, and will probably go to pieces with the first storm. Efforts are made, by means of ladders to salvage as much as possible of the cargo.

The German steamer Bayern, which had been interned at Naples since last August was on the 11th, unloaded by the Italian authorities. A thorough search of her cargo was made. Hidden under ostensible goods of no particular importance were field guns, machine guns and several aeroplanes. As none of this war material was mentioned in the ship's papers the customs authorities seized it all. The Bayern sailed from Hamburg several days before the opening of hostilities between Austria and Serbia. She put into Naples and remained there for safety. The German government tried repeatedly to obtain possession of her cargo, but permission to remove this was refused by the Italian authorities.

With Mr. Justice Pelletier in tears and pronouncing the sentence of death for murder in a shocking voice, Luigi Romano stood calmly in the prisoners dock in the Court of King's bench Montreal Thursday afternoon last and heard his doom, while at the same time his wife was carried from the court house screaming hysterically. Romano was sentenced to be hanged on Friday October 15th, for the murder of Umberto California. It was his second trial and conviction, and the judge fixed the date of execution late enough to enable the prisoner's counsel to make another appeal to the Court of Appeal which will be in the September term. The second trial was granted because of a comment to the jury by Mr. Justice Lavergne, at the first trial, on the prisoner not having testified on his own behalf. His counsel now claims that there has not been positive proof that the murdered man was Umberto California.

Local and Other Items.

No news of much importance from the seat of war during the last twenty four hours.

Gloucester advices of the 15th say that all the missing men from the schooner Washakie are accounted for.

In the general elections in Greece, the war party led by ex-Premier Venizelos won by a sweeping majority.

At Tryon a lad named Malsey aged 13 fell from a bridge where he was fishing, on Saturday, and was drowned.

The Allan liner Gramplan, carrying troops, arrived at Plymouth, England, last Wednesday night without mishap.

The Dutch Government is to appropriate \$10,000,000 for two cruisers, four submarines and six seaplanes. This is the intelligence that comes from London.

The death occurred in Rome on the 6th inst. of Prince Camillo Respigliosi a member of one of the best known aristocratic families of that city. He was born in 1850. The Prince was commander of the Noble Guard at the Vatican, and the Papal flag was at half-mast throughout the day in his honor. He leaves six sons, five of them now being with the army. Three of his sons married American women. Prince Respigliosi, who left here just about the time of this death, is a son of the deceased. He married a granddaughter of the late Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati, who built the Dalvey mansion near Tracadie, and spent several summers there with his family. His grand daughter, married to the young Prince Respigliosi, inherited the Dalvey establishment, and, as already stated, they arrived there some weeks ago to spend the summer. But when Italy entered the war on the side of the allies, the Prince, who is an officer in a famous Italian regiment, was called to the colors. He and the Princess left immediately for New York to take a steamer for home. The death of the elder Prince occurred the day after, they left here.

On Tuesday Morning of last week, the Plant Line Steamer A. W. Perry, Captain Ellis, from Boston for Halifax and Charlottetown ran ashore in a thick fog inside of Chebucto Head near the mouth of Halifax harbor. The passengers, forty-two in number, were taken off and brought to Halifax. She is a total wreck, and will probably go to pieces with the first storm. Efforts are made, by means of ladders to salvage as much as possible of the cargo.

DIED.

McINNIS—At her late residence at Southport, June 9th, Mrs. Angus McInnis, R. I. P.

LAWLOR—In this city on June 9th, Mary Ellen, daughter of Mrs. Jas. Lawlor aged 40 years. R. I. P.

McKINNON—At her residence McGill Avenue, Charlottetown, June 13th, Mrs. Mary MacKinnon, aged 76, widow of the late Donald MacKinnon.

SAUNDERSON—In this city on June 14th, B. Stainforth Saunderson, in his 60th year. Hall—At Bradalane, Sunday June 13, 1915, M. E. Hall.

McMILLAN—At Summersville, May 23rd, Mrs. Benedict McMILLAN, aged 93 years. R. I. P.

DOYLE—In this city on Saturday, June 12th, Mary daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Doyle, 77 Prince Street. P. I. P.

McAULAY—At her home, Tracadie Cross, on the 8th, Annie, wife of A. C. McAulay, after an illness of two months, in the 58th year of her age. She leaves to mourn, a disconsolate husband, three sons and three daughters. Sister Saint Mary Anastasia, of St. Joseph's Convent this city, is one of the daughters. The funeral took place on Thursday 10th at the parish church Tracadie Cross, and was very largely attended. The Requiem Mass was sung and the funeral service was performed by the pastor Rev. J. B. McIntyre. Interment was in the adjoining cemetery. May her soul rest in peace.

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.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Confirmation Itinerary.

The Confirmation itinerary and Pastoral Visit of his Lordship Bishop O'Leary, for the year 1915 will take place next month, as follows:

- July 4—Sunday—Tracadie, morning, Coran Ban evening.
- 5—Monday—St. Andrew's.
- 6—Tuesday—Morell.
- 7—Wednesday—St. Peter's morning, St. Charles evening.
- 8—Thursday—St. Margaret's.
- 9—Friday—St. Columba East Point.
- 10—Saturday—Souris.
- 12—Monday—Rollo Bay.
- 13—Tuesday—Little Pond.
- 14—Wednesday—St. Georges.
- 15—Thursday—Cardigan.
- 16—Friday—Montague.
- 17—Saturday—Georgetown.
- 18—Sunday—Sturgeon.
- 19—Monday—St. Teresa's.
- 21—Wednesday—Fort Augustus.
- 22—Thursday—Vernon River.
- 23—Friday—Iona.

Change of Treatment.

In the British House of Commons on the 9th, Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced a change in the treatment of German prisoners taken from submarines. "This change in policy had been expected for some time. When Winston Spencer Churchill, the former First Lord, announced on March 8, that prisoners rescued from German submarines would not be accorded the "honorable treatment" extended to other prisoners, a number of the members of the House of Commons expressed their disapproval and anticipated the reprisals which the Germans took against the British officers imprisoned in Germany. Steps will be taken, through the American embassy, to inform the German government of this change in the British policy, in the hope that British officers suffering solitary confinement will be given the same treatment as other prisoners.

Arrested for Perjury.

New York, June 10—A Federal grand jury investigation to determine whether there was a conspiracy "to defraud the United States" in connection with the affidavits submitted by the German embassy to the State Department to prove that there were guns aboard the steamship Lusitania was begun here today by the Federal grand jury. It is specifically directed against Paul Koenig, also known as Stenler, who, according to the Federal authorities, is the head of a secret service department maintained by the Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

The first result of the investigation was the arrest today for perjury of Gustave Stahl, a German reservist, who made one of the affidavits submitted by the embassy and who is alleged to be closely associated with Koenig. The warrant on which he was arrested alleges that he committed perjury in an investigation by the jury against Paul Koenig, alias Stenler and others, under that section of the Penal Code covering conspiracy to defraud the United States. He was taken into custody immediately upon conclusion of his testimony, and sent to the Tombs for lack of the \$10,000 bail demanded by the government.

Stahl, in his affidavit, which was made before a city notary public, swore that he visited the Lusitania on April 30, the day before she sailed and saw four guns on her deck concealed by leather covers. The repetition of this story, when he was called as a witness in the investigation of Koenig's activities, was the basis of the perjury charge. In addition to the statement by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, and by officials of the Cunard line, that the Lusitania was unarmed, the government authorities said tonight that they had evidence by which they would prove that Stahl was not on board the Lusitania, either on April 30, or any other day before the departure of the Lusitania on her fatal trip.

All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

A Striking Figure

A correspondent of a London Paper, writing from the Argonne, says of Gen. Gouraud, the new French commander in the Dardanelles: "It is here that Gen. Gouraud earned his lionine title. No man could fit it better. He is tall, above the average height of men. His head is set upon his shoulders with such pride that it would seem that to look down he would have to bend his back. He has the long beard of the Catholic missionary and the steady eyes of the seaman or the visionary. His tanned face tells of much time spent under the hot sun of Africa. Gen. Gouraud is the youngest officer of his rank in the rejuvenated French army. He is a type of the French mind which, tired of criticism and reflection, took to action as the means of expression. The colonial aspirations of France gave him his opportunity, and it is in the founding of the 'African Empire' of France that all his services have been given. He is now forty-seven and commands one of the most important sections of the western front. Under his brilliant and audacious leadership his men have given their very best, and to Gen. Gouraud one of the most interesting features of the campaign is the manner in which it has united all classes of society."

The Market Prices.

Batter	0.30 to 0.32
Eggs per doz.	0.18 to 0.20
Fowls each	0.80 to .80
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.00
Pigs (per cwt.)	2.00 to 2.00
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.02
Pork	0.01 to 0.11
Butter (fresh) (new)	0.30 to 0.35
Flax, per 100 lbs.	0.70 to 0.80
Wool	0.65 to 0.70
Hides (per lb.)	0.10 to 0.00
Oil Skins	0.10 to 0.10
Sheepskins (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.85
Turkeys	0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.30
Crossed hay	14.00 to 17.50
Deer per pair	1.55 to 1.60
Lamb Fells	.60 to 0.00

TENDERS.

Ellis River Ferry

Prince County

SEALD TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915, from any person or persons willing to contract for the carrying of passengers, baggage, vehicles, horses, cattle, sheep, calves, swine, grain flour, meal and vegetables over and across the above ferry for a term of one or three years from the 1st day of April 1915 in terms of the Act 8, William 4, Cap. 8.

A solemn show will be supplied by the Department for the performance of this service.

Tenders must express the rates of carriage on the above-mentioned, luggage, flour and meal at per one hundred pounds and grain and vegetables as per bushel.

The names of two responsible persons will be required to become bound for the faithful performance of the service until completion of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, June 9, 1915.

CHARLOTTETOWN

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED

Commencing MONDAY the 31st of MAY the Steamer Northumberland

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., at 8.20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 6 o'clock p. m.

Steamer Empress Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point du Chene on return about 5.10 o'clock p. m.

G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. June 2nd, 1915—1f.

Snaps! Snaps!

AT L. J. REDDIN'S

Umbrellas 300 Umbrellas in Ladies' and Gents at 25 to 35 per cent. lower than usual prices.

Ladies's and Men's Rain Coats

Men's Rain Coats Regular \$10 to \$13, now \$7.50 and \$9.75. Ladies' Rain Coats at a special cut, making every coat in stock a real bargain.

Ladie's Dresses Serge Dresses usually sold at \$5.25 to \$6.00, now \$4.59 ABOVE GOODS ARE ALL NEW STOCK.

Men's and Boys' Suits You will make no mistake in looking over our special lot of Men's and Boys' Suits. Men's Suits, made of good material, \$9.50 to \$12.50. Boys' & Youths' do, \$2.50 to Six Dollars.

Men's Pants Heavy Working Pants, all wool, guaranteed to wear like iron at reasonable prices.

Men's Shirts, Braces, &c. We offer a special line of Shirts and Braces—85 cent Shirts for 59c., 35c. Braces now 25c.

L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street. The Store that always has Snaps to offer.

The Best in Fire, Life and Accident Insurance IS SOLD BY G. J. McCORMAC REVERE HOTEL BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN

He represents the world's largest, oldest, and best Companies—Strong to pay and fair to settle. Agents wanted—write for particulars.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson Co., Ltd., Manufacturers Phone 345

HALIFAX---BOSTON

Through Sleeping Car via Intercolonial Railway.

Commencing June 14th, through sleeping car will be run between Halifax and Boston daily except Sunday, leaving Halifax at 8.00 a. m., Turo 10.00 a. m., Amherst 12.35 p. m., Moncton 2.25 p. m., arriving Boston at 8.30 a. m. the following day.

The through sleeping car between Boston and Halifax will be run daily except Saturday, arriving Moncton 3.55 p. m., Amherst 5.15 p. m., Turo 8.40 p. m., Halifax 10.40 p. m., daily except Sunday. June 9, 1915.—2f.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 16th July, 1915, for the conveyance of the M. J. W. Mail, on a proposed contract for four years six times per week.

Over Summer's No. 4 Rural Route from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms. Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Summerside, Travellers Rest and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 4th, 1915, June 9, 1915—3f.

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- (a) Rank
  - (b) Name
  - (c) Regimental number
  - (d) Company, Squadron, Battery or other unit
  - (e) Battalion
  - (f) Brigade
  - (g) First (or second) Canadian Contingent
  - (h) British Expeditionary Force
- Army Post Office, LONDON, ENGLAND, M & E. f.

JOB WORK!

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

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Letter Heads

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men

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

These are shown in gun metal, patent, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co. 135 Queen Street.

In Memory.

of the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, D. D.

The faith by which the just are led.

The hope that take the sting from death.

The love that is to labor wed, The mourning that is comforted,

The courage that accomplisheth, The cleanness that beholdeth God,

The tirelessness of energy, The power that rules by smile or nod,

The influence in silence shod, The simpleness of majesty;

The patience that begets content, The gentleness that healtheth feuds,

The doubling of the talents lent— All this produced accomplishment

Of Counsels and Beatitudes, In gentleness he was a dove,

A man of boundless sympathies, In secret intercourse his love

Exhaled a sweetness from above, Which made the shyest feet at ease.

The Bishop's love was not confined, To limits set by race or creed;

His heart embraced the halt, the blind, The poor, the outcasts of mankind,

And every form of human need, The countless prayers of young and old

Of rich and poor are his reward, The tears that tell the thoughts untold

Recall the ancient hundredfold Assured to those who seek the Lord.

In human folly God is wise, In mortal weakness He is strong,

Confounding what the proud devise, Lest flesh should glory in His eyes,

And right divine be marred by wrong, He sought not glory, yet it came Unsought from men of many creeds;

The pens of thousands bless his name, The eyes of millions read the same,

The nation marvels at his deeds, He rests beneath his toil, The fane

He built for God shall be his tomb, Wherein his body will remain Until the dead shall rise again

From dust to face the day of doom, The Godly man has passed away Mid tears and dirge and tolling bell;

Henceforth until our meeting day, Our grief must be content to say: "O Bishop, father, friend, farewell!"

P. J. CORMICAN, S. J.

The First Easter Morn.

(By Charles J. McQuirk, S. J., in Extension Magazine.

God of my fathers, spare my child!

Thou hast taken his mother, Leave him unto me in my old age,

The stately head fell upon the outstretched arms and only the sobbing of a broken heart was heard in that lofty chamber of death.

Upon a gorgeous couch, covered with the finest lilies, lay dying a beautiful boy of some six years.

The dew of death had gathered upon his pallid brow and his eyes were growing dim and glazed.

The summer breeze laden with a thousand perfumes, crept silently in from the gardens with timorous feet, and caressed and played with the golden locks of the dying child.

"Is there nothing to be done," mourned the father, rising from his kneeling posture at the side of the couch and looking wildly around.

"Is there nothing, nothing? Why stand ye idle slaves?" he cried to a number of gigantic Ethiopians who were in attendance.

"Away, away!" and, seizing a richly embossed goblet of gold which was on the table at his side he flung it at them.

The goblet struck one of the men on the cheek, leaving a gaping wound.

At this sudden outbreak of violence the slaves fled precipitously from the apartment.

Silence reigned again. The father fell on his knees and clasped the cold hands of the child in his own, gazing with the most

Aching Joints

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

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

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful."

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

—M. J. McDossia, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—its outward application can. Take it.

unutterable love into the colorless little face.

"My Lord," softly whispered a voice, "my Lord."

Eleazar glanced up and beheld his favorite body-servant kneeling before him. "What wilt thou have?" he asked, angrily.

"My Lord," hurriedly answered the slave, "thou mayest save thy noble boy. There is still hope. Thou hast heard of the great Prophet of Galilee. He has been called the Messiah. Thou hast heard of the wonders He hath wrought. It is said that He hath made the lame to walk and the blind to see, even, my Lord, to raise the dead to life. Send for this Man, Nay, as his master was about to interrupt him, "there is no difficulty in finding Him at this moment. He is without the gates teaching the multitude. May I not bring Him within? He can not refuse to cure my young master."

"Go, Iscariot! Go, faithful slave!" cried the rich man, starting to his feet his whole countenance beaming with the joy of a new-born hope. "Go quickly, bring this Wonder Worker. If He doth save my child, riches untold shall be His. I will make him the envy of all Israel. Go! Go!"

The silken draperies gently parted and Jesus entered the apartment. So quietly was His coming that Eleazar was unaware of his presence.

"Thou hast sent for me?" the low, sweet tones musically tuned the silence into song.

"Thou art the Prophet Jesus of Nazareth?" cried the father, hastily arising and approaching the Savior with arms outstretched.

"Canst cure my child? See he fadeth away as a summer flower. He is all I have. He is the life of my life, the glory and support of my old age. Thou wilt save him. Thou wilt restore him to health again. Say that Thou wilt!"

And he caught the mantle of Jesus. "If Thou restorest him, wealth untold shall be thine. I am rich. I will make Thee mighty in Jewry. Save my boy, my jewel, my all!" His voice broke and Eleazar wept.

Jesus said no word, but there was an infinitude in the depths of His Sacred eyes.

"Hast nothing to say?" continued the wealthy nobleman, almost roughly. "I can do much for Thee. I can help Thee in Thy work. Gold is far-reaching and conquers all. Speak!"

"Thou art blind and seest not the light; thou thyself art in the midst of death." The words fell slowly, solemnly from the lips of Christ.

"I understand Thee not. I care not for Thy riddles. Save my child. I swear by the God of Abraham and Isaac that Thou shalt not go unrequited. It will soon be too late! God of Israel!" he shrieked as he turned and beheld his child in the last throes of his agony. "He is dying, dying!"

And he rushed to the couch and snatched the boy to his breast. As he did so the child opened his eyes and looked into those of Christ. A faint smile of celestial joy hovered on the child's lips; he sighed softly and was—no more.

"My child, my child, dead, dead!" The despairing cry was raised on high. "Dead, dead!"

Eleazar laid the corpse upon the couch and turning to Jesus he pointed an accusing finger at Him, shrieking in his rage: "Thou wouldst not save my child. They say Thou hast cured others. Bah! 'Tis false; I do not believe it."

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.

At that instant curses and cries of pity and mercy were wafted upward.

"Away with Him! Crucify Him! Jehovah, save Thy Prophet Jesus, Son of David! Jesus of Nazareth!"

At the sound of the name of Christ, Eleazar started backward, his countenance turning red and pale by turns and his eyes flashing with diabolical hatred and revenge.

"At last! At last, O Jehovah, Thou hast heard my humble supplication!" he cried. "At last Thou hast brought this wretch to his just deserts. Praised by Thy name forever from generation unto generation!"

"What hath possessed thee?" inquired the Prince in surprise. "Hast thou lost thy mind?"

"Hast forgotten my child?" fiercely interrupted the aged nobleman. "My boy Zebal? The pride and hope of my life?" His voice shook. "That wretch the false Prophet, Jesus of Nazareth, allowed him to die! He raised no figure to save him. Thou knowest the story: how His very presence was a curse; how my boy died and I prayed that the Almighty would bring this Man to His doom. For a year I have endeavored to have Him apprehended, but I always failed. At last, at last, the blow hath fallen! And Eleazar strode hastily up and down, smiling cruelly. "He shall die!" he continued, hoarsely. "He shall die; I will incite the priests, Pharisees and the people against Him. Pilate dare not refuse our demands. Come, we'll go to the Governor. Come! My day of victory hath at length arrived! Come!"

Before the raging mob, fresh from the scourging, His Sacred Body one great wound, a ragged white robe thrown loosely over His bleeding shoulders, stood the Saviour of the world.

Pilate who sat upon his judgment-seat, ordered a basin of water to be brought. "I will wash my hands from all guilt of this innocent Man," he said to the people. "Look ye to it!"

And the multitude thundered back, "His blood be upon us and upon our children, and, rushing forward, they dragged Jesus into their midst.

As the soldiers were pushing back the crowd from the Person of the Redeemer, and preparing for the journey to Calvary, Eleazar stepped up to the side of Christ and hissed in His ear: "Dost remember Eleazar and his child, whom Thou wouldst not save? I am he and this day is mine. I have helped to bring Thee to this!"

Jesus lifted up His thorn-crowned head, streaming with blood, and gazed long and sorrowfully the eyes of the Jew.

"I have not forgotten thee," that voice, sweeter than the sweetest music, murmured: "I have not forgotten; I have prayed into for thee and I forgive thee!"

The Roman soldier rudely pushed Eleazar aside. Jesus took up His cross and the procession moved Calvaryward.

(Concluded next week.)

Her Nerves Were So Bad Thought She Would Go Out of Her Mind.

Mrs. Hollis Knox, 45 Harding St., St. John, N.B., writes: "I suffered greatly with my nerves, I could not sleep at night, nor work, and the least little thing worked on my mind and bothered me. Last winter I thought I would go out of my mind, I would scream out, and my mother really thought I was going crazy with my nerves. It was so terrible, two doctors but they did not do me any good. I thought I would tell you that to-day I am perfectly cured by using three boxes of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills, and I can recommend them to all sufferers from nervous troubles so you can tell everyone that they are the only thing that did me any good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50¢ 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.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter.

Try it in a little cold milk or water. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Entire Family Stricken With Cholera. Youngest Child Died.

The chief symptoms of cholera are vomiting, and purging occurs either simultaneously or alternately, and are usually sudden and very violent, and the matter ejected by the stomach has a bilious appearance and a nasty bitter taste. On the first symptom appearing Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be taken, and the trouble cured.

Mrs. E. Slade, 378 Logan Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "When I first arrived in Canada, nearly four years ago, my entire family was stricken with cholera, from which the youngest child died. Soon after a friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and acting on this advice I administered it to all who were suffering, with the most gratifying results. Since that first attack my children have been subject to stomach troubles, but the first symptoms I resort to 'Dr. Fowler's,' and it always brings relief. I have immense faith in this medicine, and always keep a bottle on hand. Also I never fail to recommend it to anyone who is similarly troubled."

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" see that you get it.

It has been on the market for the past 70 years.

There is nothing "just as good."

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Price, 35 cents.

Possible Boarder—I enjoyed my dinner very much, and if it was a fair sample of your meals I should like to come to terms.

Farmer—First of all, mister, was that a fair sample of your appetite?

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

ALL THE PEOPLE USE IT. HARLIN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C. B.

As usual, there seem to be a great many authorities on international law who know nothing however about the matter.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Box—How's the job old man? Salary gone up yet?

Dix—I guess so. The boss made an assignment today.

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 box a 50c.

"What's the hardest part of your new job, Blinks?"

"Holding it."

Apropos of nothing! There are no European trips for the man who is simply making a living.

Freedom is not a gift bestowed upon us by other men, but a right that belongs to us by the laws of God and of nature.—Benjamin Franklin.

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."

How do you know the world is round?" asked the teacher.

"Because," replied the boy, "father says it ain't on the square and uncle says it ain't on the level."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC

Father—So you want to marry my daughter? Can you support a family?

Suitor—Great Caesar! Have you lost your job.

Her Nerves Were So Bad Thought She Would Go Out of Her Mind.

Mrs. Hollis Knox, 45 Harding St., St. John, N.B., writes: "I suffered greatly with my nerves, I could not sleep at night, nor work, and the least little thing worked on my mind and bothered me. Last winter I thought I would go out of my mind, I would scream out, and my mother really thought I was going crazy with my nerves. It was so terrible, two doctors but they did not do me any good. I thought I would tell you that to-day I am perfectly cured by using three boxes of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills, and I can recommend them to all sufferers from nervous troubles so you can tell everyone that they are the only thing that did me any good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50¢ 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.

VOL-PEEK MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. MENDS - Graniteware Tin - Copper - Brass Aluminum Enamelware - Cost 1/4¢ Per Mend. PRICE 15¢ PER PACKAGE

"VOL-PEEK" mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1/4¢ per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinware, Copper, Brass, Aluminum, etc.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could help herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.

What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK," that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.

A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.

THE NEW YEAR Offers Another Opportunity

A pair of modern Spectacles or Eyeglasses will make the 'Old Folks' happy—enable them to read and sew in comfort, make them 'see' young again.

What more useful or acceptable gift could you select for mother or father?

We are making a specialty of Spectacleware this Xmas and have a scheme whereby they can be suitably presented as a gift.

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.

- Among the new things are sets of brushes and combs, nail files, etc., in cases. These come in large and small sizes and are sterling or quadruple plate. New designs in Mesh Bags, Lockets, Pendants, Bracelets, Necklets, Cuff Links, Wrist Watches, Gents' Chains in different styles, Handsome Soenir Brooches in tinted gold set with pearls, Fobs in Gold Filled and Ribben, High Grade Watches, Boys Watches, \$1.00 up, White Metal Chains, 25¢ up, Silver Thimbles, Back Combs, Barettes, 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 then you want to get them at a reasonable price. This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit. We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers. If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you. MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

ADVERTISEMENT OF The Live Stock Breeders Association. FOR SALE: 1 Clydesdale Stallion, 3 yrs. old, 2 Clydesdale fillies, 4 Shorthorn, Cows and Heifers, 1 Ayrshire Bull and Heifer, 3 Holstein Bulls, 10 Yorkshire Pigs, 2 Berkshire Boars. For further information address, THEODORE ROSS, Secretary, Live Stock Breeders' Association, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

Fraser & McQuaid Barristers and Attorney at Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. A. I. Hickey, K. C. McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown, P. E. Island. All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office.

NEW SERIES Invictus-- the Best Good Shoes for Men. We are showing now nice line of Invictus—best boots for men. These are shown in metal, patents, tan and black and buttoned styles. Some of the new features the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproofing and many other ideas that dressy men should see. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00. Alley & Co. 135 Queen Street. Addressing of Mail. In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows— (a) Rank (b) Name (c) Regimental number (d) Company, Squadron, Battalion or other unit (e) Battalion (f) Brigade (g) First (or second) Canadian Contingent (h) British Expeditionary Force Army Post Office, LONDON, ENGLAND M & E. Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations. Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age may homestead a quarter section available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, or daughter, brother or sister of intended homesteader. Duties—Six months' residence on and cultivation of the land in each three years. A homesteader may within nine miles of his homestead a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader's good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required a homestead patent) and cultivate acres extra. A homesteader who has obtained his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a portion of his homestead in certain districts. \$7.50 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years cultivate fifty acres and erect a building worth \$300.00. W. W. CORRY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. JOB WORK Executed with Neatness Despatch at the HERALD Office Charlottetown P. E. Island. Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books Letter Heads Note Books of Receipt Books