

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1912

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves

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We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

House Cleaning Supplies!

We Have a Full Line in Stock

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

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

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All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes
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Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30 1910.

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American Catholics are beginning to realize this principle of Christian life. Get in touch with the Acts of present day Apostles among heathen peoples.

Read:—The Field Afar,

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Catholic Foreign Missionary
Seminary.

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year

Send in stamps if preferred.

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Enclose a One Dollar Bill.

THE FIELD AFAR
HAWTHORNE N. Y.

July 8, 1912-21

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragging.

The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge.

Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters.

The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams.

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Now Is a Good Time

To have your Watch or Clock, repaired and put in serviceable order.

We also repair Barometers musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

- Eight Day Clocks
 - Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up
 - Girls' Watches \$3 to \$10
 - Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35
 - Men's Watches \$4 to \$40
 - Boys' Watches \$1.75
 - Half doz. Tea Spoons. \$1.25 to \$2 up
 - A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125
 - Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays
 - Necklets 75c. up
 - Locketts 50c. to \$20.50
 - Reading Glasses 25c. up
 - Telescopes
 - Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up
 - Fobs and Chains, \$1 up
 - Bracelets 75c. to \$8
 - Hat Pins 25c. up
 - Ladies' and Gents' Rings
 - Cuff Links, Collar Studs
 - Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20
 - Barometers \$4 to \$8
 - Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5
- Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

The Hero of Molokai

On a lonely island in the Pacific, huddled at the foot of a bleak precipice two thousand feet high—a bracket in the wall, Stevenson describes it—lives the leper colony of Molokai.

And there among them, caring for the sick, tending their wants, teaching and comforting them—in fact, building around them a little world of their own to take the place of the one which has cast them out—Brother Ira Dutton has toiled for the past twenty-five years with a fortitude and devotion worthy of his famous predecessor, Father Damien. And now at last comes the inevitable message that he himself has become infected with the disease and is to make the final sacrifice of his noble life and die a martyr to the service of unfortunate humanity.

The heroism of renunciation touches a responsive chord in the human heart, and the story of Brother Dutton is, therefore, of especial interest to all lovers of good men.

He was born in Vermont in 1843, and lived during his boyhood at Janesville, Wis. He served through the Civil War, and for distinction in service was promoted to the rank of major.

Shortly after the War he suddenly turned from the world and entered a monastery. It is said that this "result of soul" was caused by a deep personal grief and a fancied sin against society which suggested to his acute spirit the need for atonement.

For nearly two years he was a member of the famous Trappist Monastery at Gethsemane, Ky., a community which exacts a vow of silence and where one is shut in by walls and forests in almost absolute seclusion. About this time he heard of the work of Father Damien, and decided to devote his life to helping him. With this determination he started as an emigrant for San Francisco. From there he shipped for Honolulu, registering as a "servant"—the only occupation I could state," he explained.

From Honolulu he continued on, and on July 26, 1886, he landed at Molokai, and there he has remained ever since. He assisted Father Damien until he died, helping him build his church and school, and when the former's swollen and leprous hands could no longer hold the crucifix, the leadership passed on to Brother Dutton.

A hearty, wholesome, sensible man with a fine gift of human companionship, he has made life pleasant for hundreds of these poor prisoners of disease. For they crave human companionship and human kindness, these souls who have been thrust beyond the pale of humanity, only "butt-ends of human beings, almost unrecognizable, but still breathing, still thinking, still remembering."

In 1908, hearing of the trip of the Atlantic fleet around the world, Brother Dutton requested that the ships pass near the leper settlement as a grand spectacle for the starved eyes of the lepers. The order was given and executed, and their delight was unbounded as the sixteen battleships sailed slowly past the settlement, each vessel saluting.

Regarding their different modes of recreation he writes: "Seeking to cheer the lepers as much as possible, we have a recreation room where, after playing different games and running races, in which the lepers are quite proficient, many of them eagerly go to listen to a photograph, which I call the 'gem of the ocean,' situated as we are here on this Molokai crag in the midst of the Pacific. The machine, the finest in Hawaii, pours forth unintermittent music, the melodies of old songs from the organs in the voices of many of the greatest artists, music of every sort, even reproductions of the folk songs of Hawaii sung by a native club. It is gratifying to see the enjoyment of the lepers as they applaud each selection, for they are a very musical people."

So Brother Dutton has continued on, cheerful and uncomplaining. He successfully resisted for twenty-five years all attacks from the disease, but at last has become a victim and is now sharing the bodily sufferings of his people as patiently as he has always shared their sorrows.

From the far off leper island of Molokai the spiritual light of this noble man will shed its radiance for the inspiration of mankind for many years to come.—The Human Factor.

The Founding of Baltimore

It was nearly a hundred years after the first settlement in Maryland that Lord Baltimore's famous Catholic colony that the town of Baltimore was formally chartered by the Legislature of the Colony. We have already noted in these columns the story of the distinguished Catholic lord of the Irish Barony of Baltimore, famous in

Irish history as the scene of the fatal midnight attack by the fierce Algerian pirate just a year before the landing of Lord Baltimore's Colonists on the shores of Maryland, as they named their new home in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria.

Different from many of the settlements made in other parts of the country, Lord Baltimore's immigrants, who numbered about two hundred, were nearly all Catholic gentlemen of fortune. They commenced their settlement at a point which they named St. Mary's, near where the Potomac enters into Chesapeake Bay. Leonard Calvert, the brother of Cecilus Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore, held the proprietorship. The charter under which the Colony was governed was particularly liberal in its provisions.

The power of enacting necessary laws was vested in Lord Baltimore, with "the advice, consent and approval of the freemen of the Province," or their representatives convened in general assembly. The first statutes of the Legislative Assembly were enacted in 1639, that body holding the right of initiative in legislation with the consent of Lord Baltimore.

The advent of the Puritans, who had been expelled from Virginia for their religious views, soon brought trouble into the Colony in a way which shows in strong contrast the religious toleration of the Catholics as against the arbitrary intolerance of the Puritans. The Puritans, expelled from Virginia in 1643, settled in Maryland, where they were welcomed and their religious opinions respected. Not satisfied with the toleration extended to themselves, they soon began to antagonize Lord Baltimore, and finally managed, by a combination with the formerly expelled adventurers, Claybourne, to make themselves masters of the Colony, and they showed their gratitude to their Catholic benefactor by forcing him to fly from the Colony.

Two years later, in 1647, Lord Baltimore took possession at the head of a military force, and again he celebrated his triumph by securing the enactment of a law by the Legislative Assembly guaranteeing religious liberty to all sects and allowing all to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

It was not until 1729 that the Assembly of Maryland passed an act entitled "An act for erecting a town on the North side of the Patuxent River in Baltimore County." A town of sixty acres was laid out and named after the famous and liberty-loving Catholic Governor.

Echoes from the Far Indies

Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 20, 1912.

Three years ago the reigning (Jacobite) Patriarch of Antioch visited Malabar, to strengthen the loyalty of the entire Jacobites to his See. Unfortunately, by his imprudent and high-handed dealings with them, he only succeeded in creating a new faction, and he left Malabar supremely dissatisfied. The "senior" Patriarch, Abad Mishra, deposed in 1896 by the Turkish Government, now comes into the field. The opponents of the "junior" Patriarch have already received him with open arms, but it is said the Secretary of State for India has instructed the Travancore Government not to receive him as the lawful incumbent of the See of Antioch, since the Government of Turkey does not acknowledge him as such.

This is a great blow to Mear Mishra. However, the object of his visit would be realized, for when he leaves Malabar his hands would be strengthened with the "sinews of war" which is all that he expects from his "apostolic venture." The people of Malabar are proverbially hospitable, and Travancore glories in her motto, "Charity is our household divinity." A consequence of all these "visits" and the troubles following to their wake is that a numerous party of the Malabar Jacobites is convinced of "the rottenness of Antioch," and there are to be heard distant rumors of a general movement towards the Catholic Faith, which their forefathers, in a moment of irritation against the Latinizing policy of the Portuguese, heedlessly abandoned. Till now the movement has remained no definite shape, but a growing revulsion of feeling among the Jacobites is undoubted.

Nicaragua

Rear Admiral William H. H. Sutherland, who is in command of the naval forces in Nicaragua, is aiding an expedition to open the railroad between Managua, the capital, and Granada, the chief rebel stronghold. The Navy Department is in receipt of a message saying that the American marines under Major Butler have proceeded about fourteen miles from Managua, not quite half the distance to Granada.

come. At present a very influential party of the Malabar Schismatics are seriously contemplating the rectification of their fathers' error. To crown all this three clerics, invalidly ordained by a "self consecrated" schismatic bishop, were raised to the priesthood last June, after a probation of full nine years. Thus the recent schismatic converts will have the rare happiness of welcoming their old Kathobars as their lawful pastors.

The lay apostolate among the Catholics of South India has manifested itself in the establishment of a sodality in Madras, where a retreat was held this month, in which forty educated Catholics participated. The retreat movement in South India is already a success, but it is not an offspring of the similar movement in Belgium, France and other Western countries. It is entirely due to independent local initiative a quarter of a century ago, and is destined to exert an immense influence on behalf of the Indian missions. It has already taken its stand as the spring and sustaining force of all forms of lay Catholic activity.

There is a special feature in the latest manifestations of lay activity in the Madras Presidency, which ought to edify and to inspire the old Catholics of the Western countries. It is so rare to find a Catholic gentleman devoting himself disinterestedly, with no thought of material profit, to the promotion of Catholic enterprises. Whenever such cases occur it is well that the Catholic world know of it, in order that they may draw inspiration therefrom, according to given circumstances and opportunities.

In Trichinopoly, Mr. Zaganatha Pillay, a widower whose son is a priest, is a notable instance in point. A veteran lecturer in the Presidency Police Training School, he has consecrated himself to the service of the Catholic associations of South India. By his lectures and personal visits he has roused the dormant "Papal" Association, and galvanised it into full activity. The establishment of a branch association in Madras and the inauguration of the retreat movement in the same city are all due to his zeal and energy. At the end of the first retreat the Archbishop of Madras publicly thanked him for his disinterested service and devotedness to the Catholic Cause. More laborers of the same stuff and spirit, and the twentieth century will go down into history as the century of Lay-Apostleship.—J. P. in America.

General Nogi

The general principles of morality, such as "observe order," "follow justice," "worship and obey God," "honor your parents," are so known to every one having the use of reason that none can be innocently ignorant of them; but in applying them in particular cases unaided reason not only can err, but actually does often err. This is one of the fundamental theses of ethics. Its second part is proved by continual experience, and therefore we have nothing to say regarding the personal guilt or innocence of the unhappy General Nogi, who took his own life on the occasion of the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan. He has already been judged by God, and no creature may peer into the secret judgments of the Creator.

But with regard to the act, considered in itself, every Christian must hold it in horror and detestation. We know how wicked is the crime of self-murder. So wicked is it and so irremediable, that the devil, a murderer from the beginning, never ceases urging men to it. In false religions he gives it a place. In the early heresies it was not unknown. Today it is widespread and still growing.

Nicaragua

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IF YOU WISH TO BE WELL YOU MUST KEEP THE BOWELS OPEN

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous, and should be attended to at once. If the bowels cease to work properly, all the other organs become deranged.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills work on the bowels gently and naturally, and will cure the worst cases of constipation.

Mrs. J. Hubbard, Port Colborne, Ont., writes—"I have tried many remedies for constipation and never found anything so good as your Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. We always keep a box in the house, for we would not be without them. I always recommend them to my friends."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box, or 50 cents for 10 boxes, or \$1.00 for 20 boxes, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The train bearing the American marines is also carrying a quantity of Red Cross supplies for the relief of the people of Granada, where famine has been threatened, if not existing, through the confiscation of the food supplies of the city by General Mena.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Father—My daughter tells me you have all kinds of money.
Sailor—Yes, sir.
Father—May I ask what your business is?
Sailor—I'm a coin collector.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Lady," said meandering Mike, "will dat dog bite strangers?"
"I don't know," was the reply. "I have been wanting to find out for some time. If you'll be so kind as to let me see dat dog in the yard while we studen him I'll give you a sandwich if you care to wait for it."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"Parson P" exclaimed Epbriam, "I've got 'ligion—'ligion, I tell you."
"That's fine, brother. Are you going to lay aside all sin?"
"Yes, sah."
"You're going to church?"
"Yes, sah—er."
"Are you going to care for the widows?"
"Ah, yes, sah."
"You are going to pay your debts?"
"Sah? Dat ain't 'ligion; dat's business."

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

"How did Rip Van Winkle come to have time to sleep twenty years?"
"I suppose he was waiting for one of those fellows who leave a sign on his chest door saying that he will be back in ten minutes."

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

The Victim—If you call this time tomorrow—
The Conqueror (hopefully)—This time tomorrow, sir?
The Victim—Yes—I shall be out.

SUFFERED WITH LAME BACK WAS NOT ABLE TO STRAIGHTEN UP

Mr. C. Grace, Hamilton, Ont., writes "I was suffering with lame back, and for two weeks was not able to straighten up to walk, and hardly able to sit down for the pains in my back, hips and legs. I had used different kinds of pills, plasters, liniments and medicines, without any relief. One day there was a B.B.B. book left at our door, and I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, and I decided to try them. Before I had half a box used I felt a great deal better, and by the time I had used two boxes I was cured. I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to all suffering as I did, or from any illness arising from diseased kidneys. Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct, specify 'Doan's'."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1912.
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Big Conservative Majority.

The by-election for the House of Commons, held in the constituency of McDonald, Manitoba, on Saturday last, resulted in the return of the Conservative candidate by a majority of nearly 800. In the general election of last year, the Conservative, Mr. Staples, carried the constituency by only 161 majority. It will thus be seen that the result in this election is a decisive victory for the Borden Government, and a stinging blow to reciprocity with the United States.

The vacancy was caused by the appointment of the sitting member, Staples, to the Dominion Grain Commission. The Liberal Opposition have for months been dealing out to the public, through their press, all manner of rodomontade about reciprocity. They have striven with all their might to impress upon the public that the electors of the country had realized the mistake made by them in rejecting reciprocity in the general election of 1911, and that at the very first opportunity this fact would be emphatically demonstrated. The prairie Provinces, we were told, were especially up in arms against the Government, and no candidate opposing reciprocity could be elected there. Immediately prior to the election, Sir Wilfrid Laurier toured Ontario preaching the old political doctrine of reciprocity. We were told by the Liberal Press that the heather was on fire and that the whole country was anxiously waiting an opportunity to strike a fatal blow at the Government.

In the midst of all this hullabaloo by the Opposition, the Government brought on the election in McDonald and afforded the Liberals the opportunity they pretended to be anxious for. This constituency is in Manitoba, one of the Provinces claimed by the Opposition to be bubbling over with reciprocity sentiment. The riding is partly in the city of Winnipeg and partly in the adjoining country. In order to afford the farmers every opportunity of being represented to their taste, the Government put a farmer, Mr. Morrison, into the field as their candidate. One would be inclined to say that a fair chance was here offered for the expression of reciprocity sentiment. On the other hand the Opposition candidate was Mr. R. L. Richardson, an independent Liberal, and the Grain Growers' choice. This was the line up, and nearly every reciprocity tooter in the House of Commons came into the district during the election campaign; but in the face of all these circumstances, the Conservative was elected, as above stated, with a majority reaching nearly 800.

This verdict may fairly be regarded as the death blow to the reciprocity shibboleth. As a matter of fact, the fad was dead anyway, and the vain attempt of the Liberals to galvanize it into life has resulted in their utter rout, and they must now retire from the field in humiliation and chagrin.

Ottawa advises in reference to the result say that Premier Borden was greatly pleased, and made the following statement: "The result in McDonald was of more than ordinary importance. The Liberal leaders carried on their customary policy of endeavoring to arouse antagonism between the East and the

West, and in addition to this they resuscitated their reciprocity policy and staked their all upon an issue upon which Canada had already spoken. The electors of McDonald have rejected these appeals by an enormous and most convincing majority. I congratulate Mr. Morrison upon his splendid triumph in achieving which he was so ably and effectively assisted by my colleagues, Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Dr. Roche, as well as by Sir Rodmond Roblin, Prime Minister of the Province, and many other leading Conservatives of Manitoba."

Ontariolists to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in growing wonder, not that his premiership was ended, but that it ever began. —Toronto Telegram.

Good conversationalists are people who can talk interestingly without saying what they think. Nearly all women are good conversationalists. —Toledo Blade.

A petrified shark has been discovered in the Souris district, Manitoba. The archaeologists who announce the find, have omitted to say whether or not it was a land shark. —Victoria Colonist.

Waldorf Astor, expatriated millionaire American, now a member of the British Parliament, says on arriving in New York that "England has indigestion." Of course! Didn't she swallow Waldorf Astor? —Bangor News.

The non-commissioned officer of the Canadian permanent corps at Fredericton, who broke out of his place of confinement that he might make a 30-foot leap into the St. John river and save two lives, will be forgiven. —Vancouver News-Advertiser.

A boy in Alabama, mistaken by an enthusiastic hunter for an opossum, was shot and killed. One remarkable thing about these accidents, which now make a regular feature of the shooting season, is the accurate aim of the hunter who never fails to hit when he aims at a mistake. —Baltimore American.

It is of no use going in for wider markets unless the trade routes to these emporiums of commerce are fully and efficiently policed. It is to effect this that the Imperial Navy must be strengthened and maintained in the highest state of efficiency all the time. The paths of the seas are the police beats, and the police must not be beaten on this beat. —Calgary News-Telegram.

Canada, it is stated, furnishes 90 per cent. of the world's nickel, so important a factor in the manufacture of armor plate. It may thus be assured as the organ of the Conservation Commission asserts, that we possess such a potent weapon making for world-peace, but it is exceedingly doubtful that it will be used. Human greed for the almighty dollar will doubtless remain predominant for some time to come. —Hamilton Spectator.

The Lucknow Sentinel tells of a demonstration orchard leased by J. J. Anderson, M. P., in that district. Until this year the orchard never yielded a barrel of marketable fruit, but by proper spraying and cultivation its possibilities have been developed, and this year it will yield 75 barrels of the finest fruit. Mr. Anderson has a number of orchards under lease, all of which show surprising results. —London Free Press.

The Western Provinces of Canada are reporting a decrease in the taking up of homestead lands. This indicates that the first chapter in the book of Western Canada will soon be finished, and the second one will soon be begun. It is to be hoped that in the second chapter something will be said about the wisdom of mixed farming and the folly of robbing the soil of its native wealth, without compensation. The book will be longer if that is done. —Ottawa Citizen.

Women who want the vote—who demand equality with men, who break windows and so injure many a humble and hard working tradesman; who resort to arson and attempt murder, are not in a position to demand exclusive privileges when they behave as criminals. They should play the game better than that. One could even admire them if they showed real pluck, real courage. But this they could not do. Instead, when convicted and sentenced, they cry aloud of this man or that—"He told us to do it!" Once and for ever this sort of weak violence should be put down and out. —Kit in Canada Monthly.

There is no reason why a man who raises grain should assail the man who makes the machinery for harvesting grain. The two trades are necessary to each other. Nor is the Canadian who makes cloth out of wool the natural enemy of the man who raises wool, or the man who wears woollen clothing. As a matter of fact the Western farmer has no personal quarrel with the manufacturer. When they meet they are apt to be good friends. The alienation is itself largely a manufactured product. Orators, writers and political managers, interested in creating political hostility between the East and the West, are the artificers of this unpleasantness. —Vancouver News-Advertiser.

A great potato warfare is raging just now between Liberal and Conservative party organs in St. John and Fredericton. The Liberals claiming that farmers are getting only sixty cents for potatoes and the Conservatives quoting higher figures. We don't know the facts as they are in St. John and Fredericton, but we have ascertained, by actual inquiry of the stores where potatoes are sold in Chatham, that \$1.75 a barrel is the cheapest they can be bought for. The dealers say that they pay the farmers \$1.50 a barrel. So if the Telegraph or Mail will send a carload of their 60-cent potatoes on here they will be able to sell them at a good profit. —Chatham World.

Rolling Stock Galore.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The cabinet at the meeting today awarded heavy contracts for rolling stock for the Intercolonial. With one exception the various contracts were awarded to the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., of Montreal.

Those awarded to the company were 500 additional steel framed box cars, price \$1,210 each; 100 Hart convertible cars of 40 tons capacity; 100 steel underframed platform cars of 80,000 pounds capacity each, price \$1,070; 50 Otis all spring dump cars, price \$2,058; 50 each; 18,000 gallon tank car, price \$2,659. In addition the Preston Car and Coach Co. of Preston, Ont. has been awarded the contract for three baggage cars for the I. C. R. at \$7,500 each.

It will be recalled that several large orders for box cars and locomotives have preceded today's announcement.

Caught Again.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—About two months ago some stir was caused in western Canada by the publication in the Grain Growers Guide, of Winnipeg of a letter signed by the sales manager of the J. I. Case Threshing machine Co., of Racine, Wis. This firm makes certain kinds of agricultural machinery and the purport of the letter was that the present government had made a new ruling which had the effect of increasing the cost of these implements to the consumers. Liberal newspapers throughout the Dominion seized upon the letter to argue that the Borden government was surreptitiously increasing the tariff. It was explained in this correspondence that this was not the case; that what had occurred was that the Case company itself had raised the price by a change in its system of discounts, and that the customs department on learning of this had simply applied a rule of long standing, established during the Liberal regime.

The Winnipeg representatives of the Case Company attempted to controvert this, and the Liberal press refused to accept this explanation. Denunciations of the Borden government were continued and severe.

The headquarters of the Case Company, however, have admitted that the explanation already given was accurate. It is learned here that under date of October 7th F. Lee Norton, treasurer of the company, has written to the Grain Growers Guide in which, after quoting the letter of the sales manager, he says:—

"We wish to inform you that neither Mr. Coleman nor any other person in the employ of our firm had any authority to issue said letter. In addition we desire to state that the statements contained therein are incorrect."

Representations have been made to us that the letter has been used to convey the impression that the present government has changed the tariff rate on agricultural machinery, and for this reason, and only this, we had advanced our prices. On our part we wish to remove this impression, and ask you to inform your readers that no change has been made in the tariff of agricultural implements by the present government. The tariff now in force is exactly the same in so far as threshing machines or any other agricultural machinery is concerned as it was for several years past.

For some years we sold machines in the United States and allowed a maximum discount of 20 per cent, and the Canadian customs based their duty on the price at which we were selling the goods in the United States, that is 20 per cent off the published list price. Some time ago we reduced these discounts to the trade from 20 per cent, to 10 per cent, and 8 per cent, for cash, or a maximum of 16 per cent, discount. When we did this we, of course, recognized that in shipping goods to Canada the law might compel us to pay duty on the new price made by us, only deducting the new discount instead of 20 per cent, which we formerly allowed.

The Canadian customs officials could not otherwise than collect duty on the price at which we sold the goods in the United States.

"We therefore ask you to inform the public to this effect, as we feel that an injustice has been done to the Canadian government by the letter purporting to come from our firm, which was not authorized in any way by any one in authority, and which we deny as containing the facts, and which we repudiate as not only being unfair, but as coming from anyone who had any authority to write on behalf of our company."

This letter, of course, is a complete withdrawal of the charge.

Expensive Real Estate.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—For the property situated at the northwest corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets, the Montreal Trust Company paid \$164,145.38 this morning or almost \$68 per square foot for the block of 2609 square feet.

The same company paid \$390,000 on April 22 last for that part of the Boxer estate that is situated at the southwest corner of St. James and St. Francois Xavier streets, a price that figured out at \$74 per square foot for the corner. The block purchased by the Montreal Trust Company this morning is the remainder of the Boxer property, so that now the big block with frontages on St. James, St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets is owned by one Company.



Everything Crisp and New in Summer Furnishings for Men

Let us fit you out for the Holiday from this big new stock of ours. We'll give you the very newest in swell toggery and we'll save you money on your purchase. We sell Men's Furnishings at lower prices than any house in the City. Come in and see our goods—compare our prices with other stores, and then note the saving.

Hundreds of Pretty Shirts 75c to \$3 each

Your shirts will cost you less here. We show an immense line of "Tooke's," "W. G. & R." and "Austrian" makes, in a big assortment of colors, patterns and styles, and at prices that make selling easy. We sell the best ONE DOLLAR Shirt in Canada.

A big, well made shirt of beautiful material, that will stand the test of the wash tub, made with soft front, cuffs attached or separate, coat style, in a big assortment of patterns. Most stores charge \$1.25 for this shirt. It's the best value in Canada at our price.\$1.00

A Special in White Balbriggan Underwear \$1.50 Quality for \$1.15 a Suit

A beautiful line of White Balbriggan, in the well known "Spring Needle" make, beautifully finished with satin. All sizes, 32 to 34. Extra good value.\$1.15 suit

Other lines in Balbriggan, natural wool and silk and wool.75c to \$4.00 suit

Men's Combination Underwear \$1.50 Suit

This is the ideal underwear for comfort, and is most popular with particular men. Comes in white, elastic knit with full length sleeves and legs, or short, all sizes.

Summer Sox
 25c. Pair
 Nice assortment in cotton and lisle, black and colored. Other lines.
 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and \$1.00

Collars
 All the new popular close fitting styles in the celebrated W. G. & R. and Austrian brands.
 15c. each. 2 for 25c.
 20c. each. 3 for 50c.

Trappy Ties
 Lots to select from.
 25c to 50c each

Suspenders, all the best makes, Fifty Cents pair. Soft Collars all sizes, all colors, two for Twenty-five cents. Fine Balbriggan Underwear, special, 75c suit

The Men's **McLELLAN BROS.** Tailors and Store Furnishers

"The Loveliest Coats In Town."
 THAT'S WHAT A LADY SAID
 The other day, and she had seen every line now on display.
 We want you to come in yourself and see whether her opinion agrees with yours.
 The new coats are mostly made of handsome, heavy soft Tweeds.
 The designs are very smart.
 The prices are what you will.
 You can buy a nice coat for \$8.50. You can buy a better one for \$11.50, and if you say so, we can supply you with one for \$32.00
 There is no house in the country who will give you value so good in coats as we will. Come in and let us show you what this means.
 Bear in mind, we quote you an honest "one price." You are not asked to pay any share of your neighbor's coat—nothing but your own.
MOORE & McLEOD
 119-121 Queen St.

PURE HOME MADE AND JAM'S
R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!
 Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.
EGGS & BUTTER
 We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.
House Cleaning Supplies!
We Have a Full Line in Stock
 Give us a call.
EUREKA TEA.
 If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.
R. F. Maddigan & Co.

WONDERFUL VALUES IN Ladies' Fall Coats At REDDIN'S

Bargain No. 1—Is a good Serviceable Frieze Coat in all the Staple Shades and sizes at \$4.50. No. 2—Gray Blanket Cloth, Reversible Sailor Collar and Cuffs, Trimmed with Light Gray and Buttons to match. Worth regular \$8.00, bought "SPECIAL" to sell for \$5.75. No. 3—Brown and Tan Reversible Blanket Cloth, also Gray and Blue, and Gray and Green, Special Value at \$9.00. No. 4—Red Blanket Cloth, extra long, 54 in., sizes 32, 34, 36, splendid quality, \$14.00. No. 5—Tan and Mauve, New Shawl Collar, Large Cuffs, trimmed with Large Buttons to match, a beautiful Garment, \$18.00.

Also some swell Plush Coats at \$24.00. L. J. REDDIN, "My Store." Sept. 18, 1912—1f

Now Is a Good Time To have your Watch or Clock, repaired and put in serviceable order. We also repair Barometers musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale: Eight Day Clocks Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10 Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35 Men's Watches \$4 to \$40 Boy's Watches \$1.75 Half doz. Tea Spoons, \$1.25 to \$2 up A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125 Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays Necklets 75c. up Locketts 50c. to \$20.50 Reading Glasses 25c. up Telescopes Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up Fobs and Chains, \$1 up Bracelets 75c. to \$8 Hat Pins 25c. up Ladies' and Gents' Rings Cuff Links, Collar Studs Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20 Barometers \$4 to \$8 Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5 Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The Government of Malta is to send 1,000,000 bushels of grain to the market in Winnipeg on Monday next.

2,500,000 bushels of grain were on the market in Winnipeg on Monday last. Probably no such showing could be made anywhere else in the world.

Six American railroad conductors who were captured at Salin Alto in Northern Sonora Mexico when about to be shot recently were rescued by R. L. Chief Antonio Munoz.

The establishment of a Danish-German aerial postal service under discussion at Berlin between the representatives of Denmark and Germany and the Zepelin Airship company.

The body of F. X. Prox was found on Friday washed ashore near Matane P. Q. It was a 16 belt. This means that the victim was Brodeur, missing for a week, has been wrecked with the loss of seven men.

The British Manufacturers and Capitalists on a tour say that Western Canada is the best country in the world and are getting sites for large mills at North Winnipeg and warehouses at Saskatchewan and Edmonton.

At South Sea, Okla., a man named Leechman, sixty years old, while in a boat hunting, accidentally shot his wife to death, the same bullet killing a partridge. When he discovered what had happened he suicided.

The Egmont Bay fair, on Wednesday last, was a grand success. The weather was fine and the attendance was large. Addresses were delivered by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Premier Mathieson, Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, Rev. S. Boudreau and others.

"The richest country in the world," was the manner in which Chas. E. Stenberry, American Explorer, engaged by the Canadian Government, described western Canada to the Canadian Press at Ottawa lately. Stenberry has arrived in the city with over twenty thousand pounds of fossils for the Victoria Memorial Museum which include some rare specimens.

A fatal accident occurred Friday when a lad named McDonald, son of Neil McDonald, Lot 14, was killed. Young McDonald was driving a load of oysters from Grand River to Richmond. While going down a hill, part of the harness became unfastened, and the horse ran. The boy fell off and the wheels of the heavy wagon passed over his body, which was badly crushed.

Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive candidate for President of the United States, was shot and wounded at Milwaukee, Wis., Monday, while on his way to the Auditorium to deliver an address. He made his speech, but got slack towards the last. He was then taken to a hospital and the bullet wound was found to be in the right breast half way between the collar bone and the lower ribs. The assassin was arrested and taken to prison.

The Knights of Columbus of this city held a celebration here on Monday of this week. In the evening they marched to the Cathedral where an eloquent and appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Gauthier. His text was the 23rd verse of the XI chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke: "He that is not with me, is against me; and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth." The service concluded with the singing of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Dr. McLellan officiating.

The Central Farmers' Institute held their annual meeting in this city yesterday. The opening meeting was held in the Market Hall in the afternoon, the President, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, in the chair. Many topics in connection with the Institute, and agriculture in general were discussed. In the evening a meeting was held in the Prince of Wales College, Premier Mathieson presiding. In his opening address the Premier shrewdly dealt with many phases of our educational condition, and other phases of life in this Province. The speech was most optimistic and elicited loud applause. The education question was then discussed by numerous speakers in the large audience. Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Professor Rhoades Ross, Mr. Campbell, Superintendent of Education, Rev. John A. McDonald, Inspector Boucher, Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, were among those who delivered addresses.

W. L. Phillips, who was awaiting his trial in the Queen's County Jail, for breaking into and stealing from the establishment of Davis & Fraser in this city, escaped from prison Saturday night and succeeded in reaching the mainland Sunday, this giving him bail for his appearance in court. He seems to have escaped unnoticed from his cell in the jail, leaving his boots and socks beside the bed and arranging a dummy in the bed. When the assistant jailer went in rounds he saw, as he thought, that Phillips was asleep and locked the cell door. Meantime the prisoner was concealed somewhere about the premises, and later at night managed to get out through a window. He then came to the city, entered a hotel and partook of lunch. This done he went to the hotel stable and harnessed a horse to a buggy and drove off without being detected. Before starting he succeeded in borrowing boots and socks without arousing suspicion. The police started to look for him on Sunday but they did not get on his trail in time. He drove to Cape Traverse, dined at the hotel there, and induced a man with a motor boat to send him across the Straits representing himself as a clerk in a law office in Charlottetown and on the trail of a prisoner who had broken jail. When he reached the mainland he persuaded a man to drive him to Sackville, where later he boarded a train and went west.

80 bushels from 3 bushels of seed is, all will admit, a most wonderful yield for oats. This is what Mr. Eneas McAisly, St. Peter's, produced this year with Banner White Oats. He sowed 3 bushels in an acre plot, and when the grain was harvested and threshed he had 80 bushels of choice grain. It is proper to state that the grain was sowed in potato land, in the very best of condition; but even so the yield was certainly most wonderfully prolific.

Paid At Last

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—It has been learned that the government of the United States at length has paid the money which it agreed to hand over to Canada in connection with the pelagic sealing treaty of 1911. The payment, while welcome is somewhat belated, it having taken the great republic fifteen months to raise the sum of \$200,000 which it agreed to pay.

This treaty, in the negotiation of which Hon. James Bryce and Sir Joseph Pope were plenipotentiaries, is to the effect that pelagic sealing was to be abolished, and that Canada was to be compensated for the discontinuance of sealing by her citizens in two ways: The United States is to give to Canada at the end of each season 15 per cent of the catch on the Pribiloff Islands. Russia is to give Canada 15 per cent of the catch on the Commander Islands and Japan is to give Canada 10 per cent of the yearly catch on Robben Island. The United States and Russia are also to hand over 15 per cent of their catches to Japan, and Japan is to hand 10 per cent of her catch over to Russia and the United States.

These of the Pribiloff Islands catch 70 per cent, is to go to the United States, 15 per cent to Canada and 15 per cent to Japan; and of the Robben Island catch 70 per cent, is to go to Japan 10 per cent to Canada, 10 per cent to Russia and 10 per cent to the United States.

There are roughly 100,000 seals on the Pribiloff, 18,000 on Commander and 6,000 or 7,000 on Robben Island. Provision is made for the suspension of killing altogether, although this is not regarded as a normal procedure.

In addition to the foregoing arrangements it was agreed that the United States was to pay an advance of \$200,000 each to Canada and Japan, the purpose being to enable these countries to buy out their citizens whose pelagic sealing operations were to be cut short.

This treaty was signed on July 7, 1911, rather more than 15 months ago. The United States in the first place has taken the 15 months to make the payment of \$200,000; it now has been effected. In the second place the United States congress has ordered the cessation of killing for ten of the fifteen years during which the treaty is to run, thereby greatly reducing the sum which Canada will receive. This action will not benefit the United States, as for technical reasons the cessation of all killing will not improve or greatly increase the numbers of the herd.

No payments will be made by any of the three countries owing rookery on account of the annual killings. The payment just made by the United States is an advance and is to be deducted from the yearly payments.

St. Lawrence Dry Dock.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The Borden government is making an important departure in policy with regard to the St. Lawrence route. For years one of the serious drawbacks of the route has been the absence of a dry dock large enough, and of sufficiently modern design to accommodate a large steamer.

Several incidents have occurred in which the lack of such equipment was distressingly felt, a recent one being the return of the Empress of Britain across the Atlantic to get docked.

For a number of years the Laurier government dabbled with a scheme of financing a company to build and operate a dock by guaranteeing its bonds. These negotiations came to nothing. A few days ago a number of cabinet ministers visited Quebec and looked over the situation, and there now is excellent ground for the statement that the government will build the dock itself as an ordinary public work. When completed it is probable that an arrangement will be made with shipping interests whereby they will operate the dock.

The addition of the dock will be an immense improvement to the equipment of the St. Lawrence route.

80 bushels from 3 bushels of seed is, all will admit, a most wonderful yield for oats. This is what Mr. Eneas McAisly, St. Peter's, produced this year with Banner White Oats. He sowed 3 bushels in an acre plot, and when the grain was harvested and threshed he had 80 bushels of choice grain. It is proper to state that the grain was sowed in potato land, in the very best of condition; but even so the yield was certainly most wonderfully prolific.

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Great Generals Coming.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes on returning has announced that Earl Roberts, accompanied by Lady Roberts, Lady Evelyn Roberts and Lady Mary Roberts will visit Canada next year. Lord Roberts visited eastern Canada at the time of the Quebec Tercentenary and the 1913 visit will take the venerable field marshal across the Dominion to the Pacific coast.

Lieut. General the Earl of Dundonald, formerly general officer commanding the Canadian militia who so aroused the displeasure of Hon. Sydney Fisher, also will be a visitor to Canada in 1913. Lord Dundonald, who has never lost his deep interest in Canada, will renew old acquaintances.

Col. Hughes officially confirms the announcement that General Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of the overseas forces, will pay a visit of inspection to Canada next year.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Ocean Limited Express, the shortest, most comfortable and convenient mode of travel between all Prince Edward Island points, and Quebec and Montreal. Connection with this fast through express is made via steamer to Point du Chene daily except Sundays, and a train from the Points meets the Westbound Ocean Limited at Moncton. Tickets and reservations may be obtained at the office of W. K. Rogers the local ticket agent: The Ocean Limited travels through a territory rich in scenic beauty and makes the fastest time of any through train from the Lower Provinces to the metropolis arriving in Montreal at 7.35 a. m. which is ample time to enable the traveller to make connections with the fast through trains of the Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, and other Western points.

Quite a number of our friends called during the Exhibition days, paid their subscriptions, and were made happy by the receipt of premium pictures. Their example is worthy of imitation, and we shall be glad to hear from others who would like to secure one of these beautiful pictures before they are all gone. In this, as well as in other matters, delays may bring disappointment. We shall be glad to hear from you now.

The Market Prices. Butter 0.00 to 0.28 Eggs, per doz. 0.00 to 0.28 Pork 1.00 to 1.50 Chickens per pair 0.85 to 1.25 Flour (per cwt.) 0.00 to 0.00 Beef (small) 0.10 to 0.14 Beef (quarter) 0.08 to 0.09 Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09 Pork 0.90 to 0.98 Potatoes (bush) 0.00 to 0.25 Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.60 to 0.65 Milk 0.42 to 0.44 Hides (per lb.) 0.00 to 0.11 Galf Skins 0.00 to 0.15 Sheep pelts 0.00 to 0.25 Oatmeal (per cwt.) 0.00 to 0.00 Turnips 0.12 to 0.18 Turkeys (per lb.) 0.00 to 0.21 Geese 1.25 to 1.75 Fresh hay 12.00 to 15.00 Steers 0.00 to 0.25 Ducks per pair 1.00 to 1.25 Lamb Pelts 0.25 to 0.30

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week, over

Albany Special Rural Route 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 Albany, Scarborough, Chatham, Cape Traverse, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week, over

Over Emerald Special Rural Mail Route, Over New London Special Rural Route, 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 Emerald, Springfield, Norborough, Graham's Road, New London, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, et cetera. Office in Desjardis Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. | K. A. CAMPBELL. July 8, 1911—17.

DIED.

McKENNA—At Charlottetown, Oct. 12: b 1912, Gertrude McKenna aged 18 years.—R. I. P.

MACDONELL—At the Conolly House, Charlottetown, on Sunday 13th October, 1912, Miss M. Macdonell widow of the late John A. Macdonell aged 78 years.—R. I. P.

MORAN—At Charlottetown, October 12th 1912, Capt Richard Moran, aged 78 years.—R. I. P.

STEWART—At Glenfiddan, on Oct. 15th Miss Ellen Stewart, daughter of the late John Stewart.

LANE—At Donatofraga, October 15th, inst. Thomas D. Lane, aged 68 years, leaving a widow, daughter and one brother Thomas Lane to mourn their loss.

From Berlin comes the intelligence that a successful 31 hour flight by a dirigible balloon was completed by a new German airship on Monday. 31 passengers were carried.

The Dominion Government is making every effort to assist in the prevention of the Intercolonial Railway being very largely increased. Heavy additions are now being made to the rolling stock of the railway, both in engines and cars.

News comes from Valparaiso, Chili, that three new islands without vegetation, supposed to be the result of recent marine upheavals, have been discovered near Juan Fernandez.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week, between

Kildare Cape and Tignish (Rural Mail Delivery) 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 Tignish, Kildare, Kildare Cape, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Charlottetown.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, four times per week each way, between

Mount Stewart and West St. Peter's (Rural Mail Delivery) 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 Mount Stewart, St. Andrew's, West St. Peter's, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th November, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week, over

Over Emerald Special Rural Mail Route, Over New London Special Rural Route, 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 Emerald, Springfield, Norborough, Graham's Road, New London, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

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PLANT LINE.

Direct Route to Boston.

Commencing 7th May and following Tuesdays, steamer will leave for

Hawkesbury, Halifax and Boston.

Returning leave Boston every Saturday at noon.

For further information, apply to

T. NICOLL, Agent, Ch'town. June 26, 1912—1f

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., K. A. Macdonald and J. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, et cetera. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown.

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, et cetera. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12 1907.

LIME!

We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes. Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. C. Lyons & Co. May 29, 1912.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 18, 1910—1f

Synopsis of Canadian North-West 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 of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Disties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Disties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Disties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. COBY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., Ltd

Commencing MONDAY, the 27th of May, the Steamer NORTHUMBERLAND leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., at 8.20 a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4.30 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia. Steamer EMPRESS leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point du Chene on return about 4.30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point du Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager, Charlottetown, P. E. I. September 18, 1912—1f

Tenders.

Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, October 7th, 1912. SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Friday, October 25th, 1912, from any person or persons willing to contract for the repaving of NORTH LAKE BRIDGE, according to the specifications to be seen at the residence of J. E. Dingwell, North Lake, and at this office. The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for North Lake Bridge."

L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works. Oct. 9th, 1912—3f

Amherst Boots

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

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 2.00 to 2.50 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

Price \$2.50

Alley & Co.

