

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916

VOL. XLV, No. 85

### Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th September, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed contract for four years six times per week.

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 at Charlottetown and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WOODRIF  
Post Office Inspector

Ottawa, July 28th 1916  
August 2nd, 1916-81.

### 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.

Duties—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.

Duties—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 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 purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$50.00.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior

### Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW: CALL UP  
**DeBLOIS BROS.,**  
Charlottetown.  
Water Street, Phone 521.  
June 30, 1915-3m

### JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Check Books  
Dodgers  
Note Books of Hard  
Letter Heads  
Receipt Books  
Posters  
Tickets

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUGUST 14th, 1916.

Trains Outward, Read Down.			ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.				Trains Inward, Read Up.					
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Ar.	Dep.	Ar.
3.45	11.50	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.40	10.15	1.20	9.03	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.40	10.15
5.00	1.15	8.30	Hunter River	"	1.33	9.30			Emerald Jct.	"	9.59	8.48
5.45	2.06	9.02	Emerald Jct.	"	9.59	8.48	6.15	8.00	Port Hill	"	9.27	8.23
6.22	2.49	9.27	Summerside	Dep.	9.00	8.00	4.50		Summerside	Ar.	9.00	8.00
7.00	3.30								Port Hill	Dep.	9.27	8.23
									Summerside	Ar.	9.00	8.00
8.10	12.15		Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.35			Ar. Elmira	Dep.	7.00	3.50
9.08	1.57		Port Hill	"	7.48	3.31			Ar. St. Peter's	Dep.	6.11	2.50
8.57	3.32		Ar. Elmore	Dep.	7.03	3.24			Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25
9.35	4.10		Ar. Alberton	Dep.	6.18	2.55			Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	5.15	1.30
10.20	4.40		Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.35	1.20						
11.15	5.40											
8.55	8.55	6.30	Dep. Emerald Jct.	Ar.	8.35	7.50						
9.30	9.50	7.25	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	8.00	7.00						
P.M.	A.M.											
3.00	6.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.50						
4.10	8.40		Mt. Stewart	"	7.02	4.10						
4.36	9.17		Morell	"	6.33	3.24						
4.57	9.47		St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.50						
6.00	11.15		Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25						
7.10			Ar. Elmore	Dep.	4.00							
	A.M.		Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	7.00	3.50						
	5.04		Cardigan	"	6.11	2.89						
	5.25		Montague	"	7.40	2.10						
	6.00	11.10	Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	5.15	1.30						
	A.M.	P.M.										
	8.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	9.45	5.35						
	9.50	4.25	Mt. Stewart	"	8.31	4.01						
	11.45	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	7.00	2.00						

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

# Carter's Tested Seeds FOR 1916

## Number 1 Mammoth Clover

## Number 1 Alsike Clover

## Number 1 Early Red Clover

## White Clover and Alfalfa

### The highest grades in Timothy Seed

### Island Grown and Imported Seed

### Choice Imported and Island Grown

### Wheat

### Oats, Barley, Peas, Vetches, Corn

### Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Turnip

### Mangel, Beet, Carrot, etc.

### Vegetable and Flower Seeds

## Our Seeds are New and Fresh, Tested as to Purity and Germination

## Buy Carter's Guaranteed No. 1 Seeds and you are safe

### Write us for samples and prices

# CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd

Seedsman to the People of P. E. Island

P.O. Drawer 38 Phone 70

### A Preacher's Two Views of Lourdes

By John Hanson, in the "Ave Maria."

The late Pere Olivier, O. P., priest, preacher, possant and patriot, adorned Lacordaire's pulpit in Notre Dame, during the peril-fraught days of the Commune in Paris—when in the Lent of 1871 he had to preach with the Red Flag floating from the tower—still soon after his great sermon on the victims of the Bazar de la Charite were delivered in presence of the French President and his Ministers.

Among his sermons, the "great little Bretoniair" possessed a notable cleverness in the pictorial and plastic arts. He sketched delightfully, and the author of his recent biography informs us that the toys he modelled for children were perfection. Small wonder, then, that, with this instinct for the shapes of things, their colors, light and shade, he was an even more graphic delineator in the pulp than (say those who have heard both orators) Father Bernard Vaughan himself, perhaps the greatest living wielder of the pinceau riche. His undoubted talent for the picturesque found fewer opportunities in the medium of the printed word. Except his sermons, as reported and revised, he could leave the world little in his crowded life but a few bright brochures and short articles. Here are two vignettes of Lourdes from his pen, written shortly before his death, the other showing it as "readers have learned to know and love it in the course of the decade preceding the war."

"In 1834 I was in charge of the Lenten station at Bigre, Bigre, and there had an opportunity of going on pilgrimage to Lourdes in the interval between two missions. The Bishop of Tarbes (the diocese in which Lourdes is situated) had, two years earlier, delivered his favorable judgment in the matter of the apparitions of Our Lady, and the foundations of the church requested by Bernardette had by this time been laid. Nevertheless, primitive aspect of the place was but little altered; so that it was perfectly easy to reconstruct vividly, as it were, the thrilling scenes whose story was in all men's mouths. The waters of the Gave, then in flood, were as high as to afford but scant access to the Grotto, to which one went down by a steep, unwatched passage, abutting on the level of the apex of the building.

"On the day of my visit, an overcast, weeping sky lent the Rocks of Massabielle the bleak, melancholy aspect they must have displayed on the memorable 11th of February, 1858, when Bernardette went to pick up deadwood to make a fire in her home. The silence was broken only by the splashing of the torrent amid the boulders in its course; while the soldiers must have seemed intense at even a few yards distance from the row of dwellings built beneath the citadel whose lofty outline loomed darkly in the fog. My companion and I offered up a short prayer on the spot where the child had fallen on her knees; and then, driven by the rain to seek shelter, we made our way back to the hotel, exchanging, as we returned, our impressions of the scene that we had visited and of the events that it called to mind.

"I admit that my own impressions were in no wise enthusiastic. I had seen enough of caves and caverns to find nothing astonishing, or even novel, in those I had just surveyed; the account of the apparition had not appealed to me as anything quite extraordinary; while, finally, the unfair weather would have spoiled for me the loveliest landscape I felt sorry for myself to have missed, for this, the presbytery against the ready-made opinions at Bagneres, whence I loved to look out of the window at the facade of the picturesque parish church, and the mountain slopes showing already the tints of early spring.

"Although my companion was an intimate friend of the parish priest of Lourdes, he did not deem it fitting to call on the Cure before the luncheon hour, preferring to take his chance of catching him in the immediate after the midday meal. We made the attempt, but fruitlessly. Monsieur Peyramale was of those who in mere table matters, 'come like shadows, so depart.' When we arrived, he had already finished his scant repast, and gone out again. However, it was easy, we were told, to find him; he must be at the hospital for a certainty, whose the statue intended for the Grotto (the work of the sculptor Fabish) had only that day come to hand.

It was there, indeed that we found him, superintending the opening of the packing case, whence presently emerged the fine work of art so familiar now to all Lourdes pilgrims. Although naturally preoccupied in mind, the Cure gave us a hearty welcome, and conducted us to a small adjoining room, that we might chat there more at our ease. I studied him at leisure, while he confided to his friend his hopes and plans—I do not say his fears, for I have no recollection that he showed signs of having any. He was just the man whom Henri Lassere, with a master hand, has painted in his 'Notre Dame de Lourdes,'—burlesque, formidable even, on first meeting him; but, being warmly hearted under it all and speedily sympathetic, he soon became engaging to a degree in his manner with callers, and readily won them, head and heart.

"To the request to be permitted to see Bernardette, then undergoing treatment in the hospital for an affection that was later to turn to a grave disorder, he gave a point-blank refusal. 'The girl was in pain, he said, and precaution must be taken not to tire her by requesting a narrative, in the course of which she would be sure to get too animated, or rather over-excited; and that, anyhow, it could not be good for her to put her on show in this wise, without further reason than the gratification of a passing curiosity by which vanity might be flattered, and so forth. He was genuinely eloquent, and never halted for a word. My companion made no effort to check this flood of speech; but, choosing his time, and the difficulties raised by his friend so dextrously as to win a promise to bring Bernardette to see us.

"There she is, this very moment, in the yard!" said Monsieur Peyramale, pointing her out to us among some other children who were playing in a ring beneath the window. In a moment she came in to where we were seated, blushing to the roots of her hair, surprised at being beckoned to and, it seemed to me, disposed to think that we might just as well have left her at the simple amusement of her choice.

"She was greeted with an affectionate smiling for ridding her health by becoming overheated, and then bidden to give us a brief account of the apparitions at Massabielle. To save her fatigue, we contented ourselves with asking light on only a few points, which were specified by our questions, and restrained for a booming too lengthy for her. It was really a conversation, in which the child displayed not only the utmost simplicity, but great clearness of intelligence and perfect good sense.

"I observed her all the while most attentively, or rather most inquisitorially; for I wanted to read her soul in her eyes, as well as her mind in the words she spoke. I do not mean to say that I was unfavorably disposed towards her; but I was obeying an inborn instinct of caution, and most thrilling of discourses, which in similar circumstances I felt sorry for myself to have missed, for this, the presbytery against the ready-made opinions at Bagneres, whence I loved to look out of the window at the facade of the picturesque parish church, and the mountain slopes showing already the tints of early spring.

### Was Troubled With CONSTIPATION FOR OVER FIVE YEARS.

Unless one has a free action of the bowels, at least on a day, constipation is sure to ensue, then in the wake of constipation comes sick headache, biliousness, jaundice, piles, and many forms of liver complaint.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, thus making them active and regular, and removing the constipation and all its allied troubles.

Mr. Phil G. Richardson, Pokemouche, N.B., writes: "I have been troubled with constipation for over five years, and I feel it my duty to let you know that your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have cured me. I only used three vials, and I can faithfully say that they have saved me from a large doctor's bill."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or five vials for \$1.00, for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### MILBURN'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTERIA.

"The Gorgons were three sisters that lived in the islands of the Hesperides, somewhere in the Indian ocean. They had long snakes for hair, tusks for teeth and claws for nails, and they looked like women, only more horrible."

**A SENSIBLE MERCHANT**

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

To pass the plastic years in a godless school, to leave it with no faith to enlighten them, with no belief in their accountability to God to hold them true, with a false notion of life and its meaning, to find the struggle for subsistence hard, and on the corner or in the club the Socialist with his gospel of hatred which he calls "class-consciousness" his sneer at God, his easy plan of conduct, and his somehow political programme of making life easy to live—what results?—Bird S. Coler.

### Beware of Worms!

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"How does your boy Josh like his job in the city?"

"First rate," replied Farmer Cortotocel. "He knows more about the business than the man that owns it."

"Who told you that?"

"Josh did. All he got to do now is to convince the boss of it, and he's promoted."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhoea, Sick Headaches, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or ss. Price 25 cts.

"Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?"

"A patriot my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country, while in a jingo the swelling appears in his head."

### MILBURN'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Unless the liver is working properly you may look forward to a great many troubles arising, such as constipation, severe headaches, bilious headaches, sick headaches, jaundice, sick stomach, etc.

Mrs. J. Shellsworth, 227 Albemarle St., Halifax, N.S., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received by using your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a sluggish liver. When my liver got bad I would have severe headaches, but after using a couple of vials of your pills I have not been bothered with the headaches any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are, without a doubt, the best liver regulator on the market to-day. Twenty-five years of reputation should surely prove this.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### A Sluggish Liver CAUSES LOTS OF TROUBLE.

"Very strange to relate," he comments, "though the history of my pilgrimage never left me, it did not occur to me to have recourse to Our Lady of Lourdes in a grave illness that befall me shortly afterwards. None the less, I had the liveliest faith in the Apparition, and readily counselled others to seek relief from the wonder-working water, without its entering my mind to do so myself.

(Concluded next week.)

## The Herald

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 30, 1916  
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

"The Family, Our Allies  
and Neutrals."

A few weeks ago Sir George E. Foster, Canada's Minister of Trade and Commerce, delivered a most masterly, eloquent address before the Royal Colonial Institute, London. Under the caption at the head of this article his oration was as follows:

The next thing we have to do is to conserve and develop these resources for Empire permanence, for it is the development, uplift and permanence of the civilization which is embodied in the flag of Empire that is the one great thing in the future for us to work for. Lastly, I would say this. It is high time we were defining our attitude in certain respects, and they are briefly these: First, the attitude of the parts of the Empire as a whole. Are we thinking about it? Do we propose to do anything about it? How shall we stand with regard to each other? My own principles are well known. I am not a Free Trader under present circumstances. Speaking personally, I do not hold out the least hope that the Empire can today come together on the basis of Free Trade. In the overseas we are differently constituted from you, perhaps. Maybe, you are getting gradually into a position which does not greatly differentiate yourselves from us across the seas. It is time the Empire should consolidate itself, and, with reference to trade and commerce and production, should get about it quickly and hammer out its policy for the future. I attended the Economic Conference. What did I find? I found that Great Britain, with all her power, did not and could not speak for an Empire. How much stronger her representatives would have been if the Empire had its defined policy and they could have spoken for the whole Empire. My plea is, the homely family plea, let the Empire treat itself and its units more favorably than it treats any country which does not belong to its flag. Preference within the Empire is natural and wise, and I believe necessary. It is also possible and practical.

We must also define our commercial attitude towards neutral countries. That is a delicate subject it is true. But how long is this Empire to attenuate its care to every whisper as to possible disadvantage from a neutral country if the Empire dares to arrange its home affairs as it likes? We have to choose between the Empire of today, and that infinitely greater Empire of the future, and build for that; and even though we may sacrifice some of our profits of neutral trade we will have our reward as we go on, and future generations will rise up and call us blessed. These neutral countries are no doubt important commercially; but they had not spilled an ounce of their blood; they have not spent a dollar of their money, in all the terrible hell of war which on thousands of miles of front has harried the sons of the Empire and left its long trail of fearful consequences to be borne and combated by many a generation to come. Neutral countries are reasonable; if they are not they ought to be. And this one consideration can be urged with just force before neutral countries: "You have not paid in blood or money; we have. And we who have suffered have now to reconstruct ourselves; and if we reconstruct ourselves we must be

allowed to say how. Whilst dealing reasonably with you we must be just to our own."

Then with reference to our attitude towards the allies. What is bringing this war to a successful finish? Gradually, little by little, after long delays, the allies are now able to work in union. They have pooled their issues; put themselves into it regardless of sacrifice; worked together. But think of the tale of war. There lies Belgium torn, bleeding, outraged, looted. There lies Serbia, a country without a people. There lies Poland, in a vortex of want pitiable in the extreme. A large part of France has been devastated. When the war is over these nations are to be built up, and it is absolutely necessary to the allies that their trade relations towards each other shall be placed on a more favored basis of treatment and co-operation than that of the neutral.

Lastly, we must define our attitude towards the enemy. Does that need many words? Sometimes I think No; sometimes I think Yes. Make no mistake, right in your midst, in cherished Britain and in every outpost of the Empire there are men, and not a few, who will meet you with this statement: "When war is over we cannot, of course, cherish hatreds. The world is after all, one family. We shall need what Germany can give. Germany must be allowed to recuperate and rebuild. Let things when peace comes go on as before." There are men, not a few, who are striving for that today, and who will strive for it tomorrow. And you have to be up and wide awake in order to counteract that influence. I am not an apostle of the doctrine of hate. But I have a memory. I propose to keep it. I am not going to forget what the Germans have done in ignoring sacred pacts, in tearing up treaties, in outraging the humanities, in wholesale looting, cruel and ghastly barbarity, and in that, worst of all, treachery to the claims of friendship and hospitality, under cover of which they wrought their infamies. These are things I do not propose to forget. Do you? The revelation that has been made of the German heart and the German purpose in these two years of war is my sufficient guarantee for demanding that for this generation at least, German goods, German wares, German partnerships, German businesses, and Germans themselves shall be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. Give them a good, long time to repent, but be sure they do repent, in sackcloth and ashes, before they ask to be admitted into the community of decent civilizations. Up to that time justice to ourselves and to our allies designates our attitude.

A final word; To win this war we had to get together, think together, work together, and fight together. It has been worth it all, and is leading to certain success. After peace comes there will be all the greater necessity for getting together, working together, thinking together, with one common ideal and one common purpose. Let me impress upon you again the burden of the trust that has come into our hands. We cannot divest ourselves of it. It is a trust we hold for British traditions, British history, and British civilization, which for a thousand years and more has been a great uplifting influence in the world. The world is young yet, and there is just as much need of this great civilizing influence in the future as there has been in the past. On our shoulders lies the responsibility. If we do our duty the Empire trust will be conserved. If we fail in duty, the splendid promise and needed re-creation may easily pass away and be as an idle vision. (Loud cheers.)

MINARD'S LINDIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

## Conservative Convention

A largely attended, enthusiastic convention of the Liberal Conservatives of Queen's County was held in the Market Hall in Charlottetown on Friday last. In the forenoon, the matter of organization of the Queen's County Liberal Conservative Association was attended to, Alexander Martin, Esq., presiding. This done, Messrs. McLean and Nicholson, members of the House of Commons, gave an account of their stewardship, in ringing speeches, which were loudly applauded. The following resolution was then proposed, and unanimously carried by a standing vote:

"Resolved, That this Assembly of the Liberal Conservatives of Queen's County take pleasure in expressing confidence in the Government of Canada under the distinguished leadership of Sir Robert Borden.

"The establishment of our Car Ferry and the generous addition of one hundred thousand dollars to our subsidy, in prompt fulfillment of his election promise—to carry out the Terms of Union and settle our long standing grievances—entitles Sir Robert Borden to the gratitude and lasting esteem of the people of this Province.

"The Great World's War—involving the most stupendous army creation and preparation of military equipment in the shortest possible period—has placed obligations and responsibilities upon the rulers of the Empire and her Dominions without parallel in human history. It must be a source of gratification to the people of Canada that our statesmen have measured up to the needs of this great trust reposed in them, and that our Government has nobly responded to every call of duty, and so successfully grappled with the many grave issues confronting them.

"An army of over a quarter of a million has been recruited, and safely transported to the field of conflict, to uphold Canadian honor, to bravely contend for the peace of the nations, and to distinguish themselves upon the field of battle. Contracts for war supplies immensely in excess of all precedent, gold and funds surpassing in extent every financial record of the past have been amply provided for. All this has been done with a speed and a tact which has elicited the wonder and admiration of the greatest writers and most practical thinkers of our day.

"It is a matter for further sincere satisfaction that, notwithstanding the enormous amount of money expended, under the most urgent demand for expedition and haste, severely searching and rigid investigations before the ablest of jurists, and most competent of commissions has failed to implicate either the Government or any of its members in a dishonorable act or corrupt transaction.

"We also congratulate the Government upon the successful general policy which has maintained confidence in the stability of our financial institutions, encouraged agricultural and industrial enterprises, inducing splendid increases of revenue and an abounding prosperity in the trade and commerce of the Dominion in defiance of the disturbances caused by an appalling war."

At 9 o'clock in the afternoon the delegates and representatives of the different polls in the county again assembled in the Hall for the purpose of nominating Federal candidates for the next elections. Four candidates were placed in nomination, viz., Messrs. A. A. McLean and D. Nicholson, M. P.'s, and Messrs. Alexander Martin and P. S. Brown. A ballot was then taken, which resulted as follows:

Nicholson	195
McLean	174
Martin	125
Brown	111

On motion of Mr. P. S. Brown, seconded by Mr. Martin, the nomination of Messrs. McLean and Nicholson was made unanimous. The chosen candidates briefly addressed the assembly, thanking them for the renewed confidence reposed in them. The meeting then adjourned.

## Canada at San Diego

Ottawa, August 22.—When the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco closed December, Hon. Martin Burrell was urged to transfer the whole of the Canadian exhibit to San Diego, where the directors of the Panama California Exposition had decided to continue their exposition for another year. Very advantageous arrangements were made, and the Canadian exhibit in its entirety is housed in the finest building on the grounds, which overlook the beautiful bay at San Diego. As at San Francisco, so in this case, the Canadian exhibit is the central feature of attraction, and this morning Mr. Burrell received the following interesting wire from Commissioner Hutchison, who is in charge: "Had the pleasure of a visit to the Canadian building of Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Hughes, secretary's and present representative today. All expressed themselves as highly delighted with the exhibit, especially Mr. Hughes. Enormous crowds in the grounds, the building being packed to the limit."

## Forest Fires Raging

Quebec, Aug. 23.—Fears that a number of villages on the Saguenay, between St. Alphonse and Chicoutimi, will be wiped out by fire in the forests that have been raging for over two weeks, are entertained, where the whole forest region is a huge sea of flames. Smoke from these forests is so dense that navigation is hampered on the river as far up as Quebec. Down the Saguenay the situation is still worse. No boats of the Canada Steamship lines dare go further up the Saguenay than St. Alphonse, and passengers who are bound for towns above that point either go by rail or by horse from St. Alphonse. All telephonic wires are reported to be down in the vicinity.

North Bay, Ont., Aug. 23.—The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway officials report this morning that bad brush fires are still raging around New Lakeford. In Hudson Township it is reported that twenty farmers were burned out, with a total loss of buildings and stock, but up to the present no lives have been reported lost in that section.

## Justice at the Last

Great Britain will not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until reparation is made for the murder of Captain Fryatt. So declared Mr. Asquith recently. The British Empire will applaud the declaration. But that applause will be more heartfelt still for the Premier's further announcement that in the terms of peace imposed by the Allies conditions will be exacted providing full reparation—a reparation that will satisfy justice—for all acts of Hunnish brutality. At last and to the satisfaction of every Briton, it is clear the Germans will be made to pay for their crimes. All that cowardly, murderous crew who have disgraced the name of humanity for the last two years will stand at the bar of justice and plead before the law they have outraged and mocked at. And then the punishment—full and final—a deterrent to every other people that may be tempted as the Germans have been tempted, to wade through blood to power.

## Those Neutral Mails

The protest of the United States against "interference" with neutral mails has been answered. Great Britain points out that she is sorry to stop and search neutral mails, but when she discovers that newspapers in transit from one neutral country to another contain circulars, and that business circulars conceal quantities of coffee or of Hun propaganda literature, she is, with great regret, compelled to delay such neutral mail for a day or two in order to make it a little more neutral still. It would seem that the "interference" with the neutral mail does not take place in the North Sea, but in the United States, says an exchange. If a closer watch were kept on the "hyphenated" there they could not so readily make use of neutral mails for such highly unethical purposes.

## Local and Other Items.

Lee Axworthy broke the world's stalling trotting record at Cleveland, Ohio, when he accomplished an exhibition mile in 2.004.

The Belgian transport steamer Indutionare, which grounded some days ago on the reefs off Magdalen Island, in the Gulf, is a total wreck.

An order-in-council was passed in Toronto on the 23rd changing the name of Berlin, Ont., to Kitchener. The proclamation will be issued September 1.

Both houses of the British Parliament adjourned on the 22nd till October 10, after adopting a bill extending the life of the present Parliament another seven months.

Admiral Akijama, who is aide to Admiral Togo, planned the battle of Tsushima, is on the way to New York after visiting all the Allied countries. He says that the Allies have accomplished in two years all that the Germans had perfected in forty years, and that the development of the war now is entirely favorable to the Allies.

Despatches from German correspondents on the Somme front say that the Germans now are going through what the British did in the earlier days of war. So exact and sweeping is British artillery fire that the trenches and shell hole covers are flattened out. Everything has to be done at night—the bringing up of reinforcements, the removing of the wounded, the burying of the dead.

Hon. Senator F. T. Frost died suddenly at his residence at Smith's Falls Friday morning. He was in his 73rd year. He had sustained a stroke of paralysis about six months ago but had seemingly regained his health and was quite well when he retired last night. He was stricken about 1 o'clock in the morning and failed to rally. Senator Frost's death leaves another Liberal vacancy in the Upper House.

John Brown, an I. C. R. employee, Moncton, was fatally injured here on Thursday. Deceased came from Somerville, Gableton County, and had been only a short time in the railway employ. He was on his way to dinner when he stepped in front of a moving engine with the result that both legs and one arm were severed, besides other bodily injuries. He was hurried to the hospital, but passed away about 1.30 o'clock.

In St. Dunstan's Cathedral last Thursday morning, His Lordship Bishop O'Leary conferred the Order of Sub-Dacon on Messrs. W. E. Cameron, Francis Hughes and John Emmet Duggan. He was assisted by Revs. Joseph Rooney and C. J. McDonald as assistant priests, while Rev. P. F. Hughes was Master of Ceremonies. His Lordship ordained these young men Deacons on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock Mass in the Cathedral. They will be elevated to the dignity of Priesthood on Sunday, Sept. 3rd, at Grand River Lot 14, by His Lordship, Rt. Rev. J. T. McNally, Bishop of Calgary, whose subjects the above mentioned young men are.

The marriage of Miss Mary Anastasia McCormac, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCormac, to Mr. R. J. McLellan, M. L. A., took place in St. George's Church on Tuesday morning 22nd inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McLellan, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, assisted by Rev. D. J. G. Macdonald, pastor of St. George's. The bride was assisted by her cousin, Miss Anastasia McIsaac and Mr. Joseph McDonald supported the groom. Dinner was served at the hospitable home of the bride's parents to more than fifty guests. The married couple left by the afternoon train for Charlottetown en route to Montreal and other Canadian cities. The newly married couple were the recipients of many congratulations, coupled with valuable gifts. The Herald extends congratulations.

There's a Really Wonderful Array on  
Newest Linen  
Ready in the Daylight Linen Dep't Here

We specially invite all visitors to Charlottetown, and to Prince Edward Island, to inspect the lovely things that are shown in such splendid assortment in the 'daylight linen store.' We have just been fortunate in getting an enormous shipment of new things that we thought would be out of the market till after the war. We're so pleased over these that we want you to see them—needn't buy unless you feel like it—see them anyway.

## Shamrock Linens--Sold Here Exclusively

Hemstitched Bed Spreads \$3.25

Just received a shipment of hemstitched and embroidered bed spreads in pretty designs. These cannot be replaced at any price, sizes 90 x 100, while they last at \$3.25 and \$3.75 each.

Shamrock Pillow Cases

All pure linen hemstitched and embroidered pillow cases in many pretty designs and range in price from \$2.50 up to \$5.00 pair. Also initial hemstitched and embroidered cases in all initials at \$3.75 pair.

Lunch Napkins 65c. to 75c

Lunch Napkins, made from all pure linen, fine and evenly woven, hemstitched all round, in many pretty designs. This is some of the famous Shamrock linen that has given such good satisfaction at 65c. and 75c each.

Shamrock Napkins.

A splendid lot of famous Shamrock table napkins, all pure linen and will wash and iron well, in two designs. Poppy and Fleur de Lis, size 20 x 20 inch, regular worth \$4.75 doz., while they last at \$3.75 doz.

"Everyday" Linen Napkins \$2.00

20 dozens of splendid everyday Napkins in a good weight, strong and durable in many pretty floral designs, size 20 x 20 inches. This is a good size for everyday wear; they are hemmed ready for use at the old price, \$2.00 dozen.

22½ x 22½ inch Linen Napkins \$2.25

15 dozen hemmed Napkins ready for the table, made from good strong durable yarn, free from dressing, will wash and iron easy, size 22½ x 22½ inches at \$2.25 doz.

Mail Contract

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 22d Sept. 1916, for the conveyance of the M-J-A's' Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Royal Mail Route No. 1 from English, P. E. Island,

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 and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector O.E.I.,  
Charlottetown, Aug 7 1916.  
Aug. 9th 1916-3.

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

72 x 72 inch Table Cloths \$2.00

Damask table cloths made from a good strong, fine even thread, free from dressing, a splendid cloth for everyday wear in pretty floral and scroll designs, full size 72 x 72 inches at \$2.00 each.

72 x 90 inch Table Cloths \$2.50

Damask table cloths, made from a good strong fine even thread, the same as above, 72 x 90 inches, in most beautiful designs at \$2.50 each.

Shamrock Linen Table Cloths

Damask table cloth, all pure linen, made by the famous Shamrock linens, many pretty designs and qualities in Laurel Wreath, Festoon Ivy, Greek Key, Chrysanthemum, Spot Rose, etc. Nearly all have napkins to match, ranging in prices from \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 4.00, up to \$7.00 each.

Shamrock Linen Table Damask

All pure linen damask for cloths in many designs and qualities, made from the famous Shamrock linen. These are all guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction—width from 66 to 72 inches and range in prices 85c, \$1.00, 1.10, 1.35, 1.50 up as high as \$2.75 per yard.

Damask Border Towels

Damask border hemstitched, all pure linen towels in many pretty designs. All good durable towels, range in price from 75c. each to \$1.00 each.

Guest Towels 60c. Initialed

Initial guest towels in all initials, made from good all pure linen huck, hemstitched at both ends with a pretty damask border at 60c. each.

MOORE & McLEOD  
LIMITED

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

Stylish Shoes  
for Stout Women

Why wear shoes not built for your feet, which are bound to stretch and lose their shape? Here is one of the "AUNT POLLY'S OUT SIZE" boots which has made a host of friends.

No trouble at all give you a perfect fit, to Size 2½ to 11.

\$4.50 to \$5.50.

By a clever idea in shoe-making these shoes give extra room at the ankle, top, and the broadest part of the foot, and still appear smaller than the shoes which you have previously found it necessary to content yourself with.

ALLEY & CO.  
135 Queen Street, Sole Agents.

## Progress of the War

London, Aug. 22.—The advance have made a further advance between Martinpuich and Tignish, where they captured yards of the German trench according to the official report issued by the war office tonight. The text of the report follows:

"Between Martinpuich Bazentin we gained a further hundred yards of enemy trench. South of Guillemont captured one of his machine guns. Hostile artillery quieted today along our front. As a result of yesterday's actions south of Thiépval near Moquet Farm we took prisoners. Further south of British front there is nothing report except considerable artillery activity at Wailote and south of the Comines canal."

London, Aug. 22.—

Lloyd George, secretary of the House of Commons, contrasted what he termed an extraordinary change in a few months in the relations of the Entente Allies the Central Powers on all fronts except Mesopotamia where climatic conditions kept the British forces quiet. Mr. Lloyd George said the terms of the British operations on the Somme front, on ground of their failure to through the German lines, unjustified. The Germans, in two alternatives, said Lloyd George, chose the native of bringing troops from Verdun to prevent British from breaking through. "That suited our purpose," war secretary continued, "relieved the pressure on Verdun and prevented the enemy pouring his forces into the theater to support the British thrust. The German counts of our losses on the Somme are ludicrously exaggerated. Our losses, though heavy, have been relatively as compared with the Germans. The French themselves have captured positions on the Somme front which course of the campaign is what we can see the end. 'France equipped and Russia is becoming equipped. Italy's front has been held. Germany has missed her opportunity and she knows it. It was a mistake to undertake the war, which requires our resources. But surveys whole situation, and upon advice of those more competent than myself to express an opinion, I do not hesitate to say what this country and her allies, as they have done loyally, to ensure that victory rest on their banners."

London, August 23.—A advance by the British region of Thiépval is reported by the British official communiqué, issued this evening, says that 200 yards of a trench has been captured. The silence of German artillery at three different points also is told. The communiqué says: "South of Thiépval the British official communiqué, issued this evening, says that 200 yards of a trench has been captured. The silence of German artillery at three different points also is told. The communiqué says: 'South of Thiépval we gained a further hundred yards of enemy trench, where they captured yards of the German trench according to the official report issued by the war office tonight. The text of the report follows: 'Between Martinpuich Bazentin we gained a further hundred yards of enemy trench. South of Guillemont captured one of his machine guns. Hostile artillery quieted today along our front. As a result of yesterday's actions south of Thiépval near Moquet Farm we took prisoners. Further south of British front there is nothing report except considerable artillery activity at Wailote and south of the Comines canal.'"

Progress of the War.

London, Aug. 22—The British have made a further advance between Martinpuich and Bazentin, where they captured 100 yards of the German trenches...

Between Martinpuich and Bazentin we gained a further hundred yards of enemy trenches. South of Guillefont we carried out a successful enterprise in the enemy's lines...

London, Aug. 22—David Lloyd George, secretary of war, in the House of Commons today, contrasted what he termed the extraordinary change in a couple of months in the relative positions of the Entente Allies...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

London, Aug. 23—A further advance by the British in the region of Thiepval is recorded in the British official communication...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 23—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

North and South of the Somme artillery fighting continued all day being particularly severe in the sectors of Belloy and Estrees...

Paris, Aug. 24—The French troops today completed the occupation of Maupas, and carried their line 200 metres beyond the town on a front of two kilometres...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

Petrograd, Aug. 24, via London—The Russian forces operating in Southern Turkish Armenia have recaptured Mush, which was captured by the Turks on August 8...

Petrograd, August 25—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasus army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van...

London, August 25—The town of Kilossa, in Central German East Africa, 200 miles west of the port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was occupied by the British on August 24nd...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

Macedonia. Kavala long has been a bone of contention between the Greek and the Bulgarian. After the first Balkan war...

Paris, Aug. 24—The French troops today completed the occupation of Maupas, and carried their line 200 metres beyond the town on a front of two kilometres...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

Petrograd, August 25—The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama...

Petrograd, August 25—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasus army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van...

London, August 25—The town of Kilossa, in Central German East Africa, 200 miles west of the port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was occupied by the British on August 24nd...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

the successful expedition into Persian territory as far as Hamadan, to be in a fair way toward accomplishing the task which they had undertaken...

Paris, Aug. 24—The French troops today completed the occupation of Maupas, and carried their line 200 metres beyond the town on a front of two kilometres...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

Petrograd, August 25—The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama...

Petrograd, August 25—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasus army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van...

London, August 25—The town of Kilossa, in Central German East Africa, 200 miles west of the port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was occupied by the British on August 24nd...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

Passengers from the Maritime Provinces will have the advantage of travel by the fast trains, the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express."

Paris, Aug. 24—The French troops today completed the occupation of Maupas, and carried their line 200 metres beyond the town on a front of two kilometres...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

Petrograd, August 25—The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama...

Petrograd, August 25—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasus army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van...

London, August 25—The town of Kilossa, in Central German East Africa, 200 miles west of the port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was occupied by the British on August 24nd...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

The Market Prices. Butter, 0.30 to 0.00. Eggs, per doz., 0.30 to 0.00. Fowls, each, 0.50 to 0.80. Chickens, per pair, 0.85 to 1.00. 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, 0.12 to 0.13. Potatoes, (new), 0.70 to 0.00. Hay, per 100 lbs., 0.75 to 0.80. Black Oats, 0.65 to 0.70. Hides, (per lb.), 0.00 to 0.16. Calf Skins, 0.22 to 0.00. Sheep Pelts, 0.75 to 0.80. Oatsmeal, (per cwt.), 0.00 to 0.00. Turnips, 0.12 to 0.15. Turkeys, (per lb.), 0.20 to 0.00. Pressed Hay, 14.00 to 17.00. Straw, 0.40 to 0.00. Ducks, per pair, 1.55 to 1.60. Lamb Pelts, 0.40 to 0.50.

Paris, Aug. 24—The French troops today completed the occupation of Maupas, and carried their line 200 metres beyond the town on a front of two kilometres...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo...

London, Aug. 23—The German battleship Westfalen, which belongs to the Nassau class, was damaged by a British torpedo in the recent fighting in the North Sea...

Petrograd, August 25—The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama...

Petrograd, August 25—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasus army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van...

London, August 25—The town of Kilossa, in Central German East Africa, 200 miles west of the port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was occupied by the British on August 24nd...

London, Aug. 23—The official statement from Berlin, reiterating the claim that a British battleship was struck by a torpedo in the recent North Sea fighting...

London, Aug. 24—The British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...

London, August 25—The Bulgarians driving deeper into Eastern Macedonia, have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the town of Drama...



Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW! CALL UP DeBLOIS BROS., Charlotte Town, Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915-3m

The Live Stock Breeders Association

STALLION ENROLLMENT

Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.

COMPETITIONS IN Fields of Standing Grain

Competitions in Fields of Standing Grain will be conducted as in former years.

The prizes will be the same and the Island will be divided into the same districts as last year.

The following are the rules governing the competitions:

- 1. A field of oats shall contain at least five acres; of wheat at least three acres, and of barley at least two acres.
- 2. An entry fee of one dollar will be charged, if only one kind of grain is entered, and an additional fee of fifty cents for each additional kind of grain.
- 3. The entry fee must be sent in with the entry.
- 4. Entries will be made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, or to any of the following: M. H. Coughlan, Montagu, District Representative for King's; W. R. Shaw, Charlottetown, District Representative for Queen's; W. J. Reid, Summerside, District Representative for Prince, and should arrive not later than August 19th.
- 5. No field will be judged unless the entry fee is paid before the time of judging.
- 6. Members of the Banner Ot Club should have all fields from which grain for seed will be sold properly inspected while standing.
- 7. Members of the C.G.S.A. are requested to enter a field in the competition.
- 8. Competitors should give the Department at least one week's notice when the fields will be ready to cut.
- 9. Members of the Banner Ot Club and of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association are asked to notify the Department of the amount of grain they wish inspected in the field.

Aug. 9 1916 ff.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barriers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN. Offices - Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

E. W. TAYLOR, JEWELER.....OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street. Executed with neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. JOB WORK!

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Advertisement on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off, mentioning 'y on', 'en', 'Here', 'Edward', 'sortment', 'an enor-', 'arket til', 'e them-', 'usively', '\$2.00', 'de from a', 'd, free from', 'r everyday', 'll designs', 'oach each.', '\$2.50', 'ade from a', 'l, the same', 'most beau-', 'nen', 'as', 'pure linen', 'ock linens', 'qualities in', 'y, Greek', 'Rose, etc.', 'patch, rang-', '4.00, 4.50', 'nen', 'ask', 'or cloths in', 'made from', 'These are', 'ect satisfac-', 'inches and', '1.10, 1.35', 'yard.', 'der', 'ed, all pure', 'tly designs', 'ge in price', '60c.', 'al initials', 'Linen huck', 'with a pretty', 'OOD!', 'wn', 'does', 'Women', 'oes not built', 'which are bound', 's their shape?', 'of the "AUNT', 'SIZE" boots', 'be a host of', 'idea in shoe-', 'aces give extra', 'kle, top, and', 'et of the foot', 'smaller than', 'ch you have', 'it necessary', 'self w. h.', 'CO.'

The Divine Comforter

(Written for the Catholic Bulletin by Rosetta Kelly.)

Bugle call with drum's low beat, Martial tread of huddled feet, Mid roar of gun Are distant sounds, Faint, fainter still, They seem to him.

The stricken soldier of the strife, Death to many, to some, life— He thirsts and calls for human aid, Why have his comrades fled? And he is left amongst the dead, Were they afraid?

The shriek of bird on deafened ears, Disturbeth not his hopes or fears, While star-lit skies But mock his dying eyes, Poor soldier of the strife, Death to many, to some, life.

Beyond the cry of bird, the light of star, Leaneeth the Face of Jesus, From battlements afar, The radiance of that Face Transcendeth time and space.

He feels the Master's arms about him prest, Hears His Voice, the tenderest, "Thou couldst not come to Me, I came to thee."

His parched lips with thirst no more, The Cup of Living Water which He brought, Has made all else seem naught But human as before.

With head on Jesus' breast— How sweet to die, to rest— His kiss upon thy brow— Victorious now, Happy soldier of the strife— Thou hast won Eternal Life.

If They Would

One could not call him old. He was still in the fifties and six months before he had been hale and hearty, with a cheerful greeting and a pleasant word for all, but especially for the children, the indigent and the suffering. But pneumonia had developed into tuberculosis, and Vincent Connors was dying.

He had been a mysterious man. For weeks and months at a time he would be away from home, none knew where. He was a good man—that much was certain—thoroughly unselfish, charitable, and devoutly Catholic; and he was strictly honest, although at times he would borrow small sums of money from his friends, asking it as a relief from some urgent necessity. Whoever refused was never asked again, and whoever reminded him of the debt was paid promptly, with generous compensation for the accommodation. But he would trouble these no more. Those who kindly supplied his needs, and with patient silence awaited payment until he voluntarily made it, were persistently importuned for small loans. One person, Anthony Farrell, a young painter whose pictures sold for a medium price, had his generosity, during the last few weeks in particular, taxed to the limit.

Another characteristic of Vincent Connors was that when he had money he bestowed it on the poor without any consideration of himself. The needy were supplied with the necessities of life, and many a package of which he was suspected of being the sender was left at their doors. He himself, however, seemed almost in want, and he accepted little acts of kindness with grateful delight. Death drew nearer day by day. Vincent Connors noted its approach without fear or sorrow. His thoughts seemed fixed on the happy life beyond. He received the Last Sacraments with faith and fervor, and the religious joy of a child. An attorney was summoned, and after a long consultation all his earthly affairs were satisfactorily arranged.

"Yes," he replied to the priest who attended him, "I am now prepared to meet my Judge."

The telephone rang in Anthony Farrell's studio. "Mr. Farrell?" "Yes."

"Will you call some time this morning at the office of Ward and Charlton in the Grand Building, on business of importance?" "Yes."

Mr. Farrell hung up the receiver. "Business of importance," he repeated. "I may as well find out at once what it is."

Ward and Charlton, Law

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

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

Office," he read as he approached. "What have I being going to the law?"

Entering, he gave his card to the clerk and sat down to wait. "Step this way, sir," Mr. Ward will see you."

He followed the clerk into an inner office. A gray-haired man arose courteously.

"Mr. Anthony Farrell?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah," said Mr. Ward, "I am happy to meet you, especially on business such as the present."

Both men sat down. "Mr. Farrell, I believe you were an intimate friend of the late Vincent Connors?"

"An acquaintance certainly,—hardly an intimate friend."

"Not an intimate friend?"

"No, I cannot say that I was. A certain reserve made intimacy with Mr. Connors impossible. Then, too, there was a disparity of age."

"Oh I see," said the attorney reflectively. "Yes, he was fifty-two, while you are—"

"Twenty-six."

"Ah! Well, Mr. Farrell, it appears from the last will of the late Vincent Connors that you have been made his sole heir, and the estate is considerable. There are, however, certain conditions restricting the bequest, and with these you must comply in every detail; and I assure you there are persons who will be watching closely to see if these conditions are fulfilled; if they are not, the estate will be forfeited to them."

"Why, I did not know that Vincent Connors had any property. The fact is, I have loaned him small sums on frequent occasions—a mere trifle each time, but enough in the aggregate to cause me some worry. I am an artist with no other means than what I earn with my brush, and my reputation is only local. What is the value of this estate?"

"The value of this estate, Mr. Farrell, at a conservative estimate, is at least ten million dollars. A small part, less than a million, he has had for many years. The rest he inherited about two years ago from an uncle who had amassed a fortune in Klondike, but who died on his way home."

Mr. Farrell caught his breath. Then his imagination adjusted itself, and he smiled easily.

"A fortune, indeed! It scarcely seems possible."

The attorney looked directly at him with manifest concern.

"Young man, you lack enthusiasm. Had I received such news when I was of your age I would have thrown up my hat and shouted with joy. Do you realize that after thirty years of practice and unusual success I am earning annually but one-tenth of one percent of that amount? You young men of the present age read so much about great fortunes being made in a year or two that you fail to appreciate the fact that every dollar received annually means a dollar and fifty cents' worth of labor."

"No doubt my good fortune will be appreciated more as time goes by. One can not realize in a day the full meaning of such large figures," Mr. Farrell replied. He did not wish to have his reserve mistaken for coldness.

"I am pleased to see that you have a cool head. You will need it now. To get a large fortune without making an effort is a risky thing at best, even for the sanest man; and, besides, the conditions which must be fulfilled will require of you a nicely balanced temperament and a practical judgment."

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

Anthony Farrell was listening expectantly, but the attorney seemed unwilling to disclose the particulars of the will immediately. Turning in his chair, he pointed to a shelf of large books.

"That volume there in the center with the red binding contains a complete record of one hundred remarkable wills, but there is not one in it as uniquely remarkable as that of your late friend, Vincent Connors. Their uniqueness consists in their eccentricity, while the will under which you are made an heir is not eccentric at all. Indeed, sir, it seems to me that your late friend had planned to make, through you, a most profound sociological experiment."

"Such a man would accord well with his character," interposed the client.

"Ah! So you are familiar with his predilections. Well, I am personally interested in your success, because if you fail to regulate your conduct in strict accord with the conditions imposed by this will, the charge of the entire estate will pass from my hands."

"My conduct must be regulated by the arbitrary rule of another? Anthony Farrell's brow contracted. "I don't know about that. It depends on the rule. If the rule is wrong, no amount of wealth can bribe me to follow it."

"Oh certainly not, Mr. Farrell. The rule is remarkable; but, I believe, not wrong. I do not think that your late friend would impose any rule contrary to right principle. Here is a copy of the will. It would be well for you to read it over while you are here. There may be some points in it that need a word of explanation."

Anthony Farrell opened the long document and began to read. The attorney studied his features. He had a strong, sensitive face, perhaps a trifle melancholy. The curling, brown hair indicated a quick, versatile mind, while the open hazel eyes revealed imagination joined with a kind and even temperament.

"Well, Mr. Farrell, what do you think of it?" he asked when the reading was concluded.

"In my opinion it is a very remarkable document."

"Assuredly. But are you willing to comply with its conditions?"

"I will try. Who wouldn't? Although for an entire year it will be far from pleasant. As I understand it, he decrees that I shall live in a certain mansion furnished with greatest luxury and entertain in a royal manner or be entertained at least three times each week; that each day I shall spend at least two hours visiting the homes of at least five families who are in want or suffering; that these five families shall always be selected from among those whom I have not called on for at least three months. He also decrees that I shall ascertain as best I can and write down in a book kept especially for the purpose, the three chief sources of misery in each family, and the three remedies which I would suggest as being most effective. And that I may do this in the capacity of a civil inspector—which position I can easily obtain—that I shall not offer any financial relief during the first year, although after this I shall be free to use the money in any manner I see fit; that I shall continue to make these visits for twenty years, and if I am physically unable to make them on any day or days, I shall as soon as possible, compensate by making ten visits daily during four hours. The contrast between the extravagance of the wealthy and the squalor of the poor will be depressing; and not to give will make me feel heartless."

"Why consider it from that viewpoint?" advised the attorney. "Are not our wealthiest and most prominent men living in luxury, with poverty and suffering on every side?"

"Yes, but they are not brought into personal contact with it, and so remain almost unconscious of its existence. The more heart I have, the more real Christianity, the more trying will be the experience."

"However, the conditions of the will must stand, and they must be fulfilled in every particular. You have a month in which to decide whether or not you will accept them. It seems impossible that you should refuse. After all, why should you fret yourself? These poor people will be no worse off because of your experiment. In fact your

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

312

DIARRHOEA If You Like Good Chewing Tobacco TRY HICKEY'S TWIST

Hickey's Famous Twist has every quality claimed or possessed by other chewing tobaccos, with a score of individual points of merit that has made it the best selling chewing tobacco sold on this Island.

HICKEY'S TWIST is the favorite of all experienced chewers. Try it and you will find the reason why.

Diarrhoea arises from many causes such as, change of diet, change of water, change of climate, catching cold, the eating of unripe fruits, or anything that will cause or induce an excess of bile.

On the first sign of any looseness of the bowels it should not be neglected, but should be looked after immediately, for if not diarrhoea, dysentery or some other serious bowel complaint may ensue.

Mr. Geo. Smith, Victoria, B.C. writes: "It is five years ago since I first tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I was then on a timber survey, and suffered greatly from diarrhoea, caused by change of diet, etc. A friend in the party gave me a few doses which gave me great relief. Since then I have been in survey work, and would as soon think of starting out on a trip without my supply of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I consider the woodsman's best friend."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been on the market for the past seventy years, and is universally known as a positive cure for all complaints arising from any looseness of the bowels.

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" be sure you receive what you ask for as there are many rank imitations of this famous medicine on the market to try and fool the unsuspecting public.

The genuine is manufactured by The Wm. H. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35 cents.

visits, in many cases, will bring mental and moral relief, and after the first year you may help them as much as you will.

"I suppose he wished to bring me to a thorough knowledge and keen realization of the misery of the poor and the un-Christian treatment they receive from many of the wealthy," mused Mr. Farrell reflectively.

"So it seems," assented the attorney. "However, I would advise you to consent to try the experiment. It is only natural for a young man with a generous heart to protest; you will not find it so bad. You can alleviate the want and suffering of these people by kindly words, but you must be careful during the first year not to offer them financial aid either directly or indirectly. You will be under constant surveillance."

(Continued)

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Sahr, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

The aim of all intellectual training for the mass of the people should be to cultivate common sense.

W. H. O. Wilkins, St. Raphael, 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 50c a box."

Young Doctor—What kind of patients do you find it hardest to cure?

Old Doctor—Those who have nothing the matter with them.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Vices, like weeds, sprout up at short notice, and beget a huge crop from very little nourishment.

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."

It is a great art to be superior to others without letting them know it.

Unable To Sleep Or Do Any Work. SUFFERED FROM HER NERVES.

Mrs. Thomas Harris, 8 Corrigan St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "I had been a constant sufferer, for many years, with my nerves, and was unable to sleep at night, or do any work through the day. I at last decided to consult a doctor and find out what was really the trouble. The first one told me I would have to go under an operation before I would be well, but I would not consent to this. One day I took a fit of crying, and it seemed that if anyone spoke to me I would have to cry without ceasing. I must have been crying two hours when my insurance agent came in. He advised me to try a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I at once sent to the drug store and got two boxes, and before I had them taken I felt like a different person. I have told others about them, and they have told me they would not be without them. I am very thankful I started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents 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.

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.

LIME! We have on hand a quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co. April 26, 1916—1f A. J. McLean, N. C. 15744 Donald McKeown McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th Sep. 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 2, from Albany, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next. 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 and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Aug. 5th 1916. Aug. 9th, 1916.—3'

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. Get your Printing done at the Herald Office

Be Careful OF YOUR EYES. Don't let them become strained or overtaxed when the use of glasses will obviate any weakness or difficulty of vision. If you need spectacles the sooner you will get them the greater service they will render you. If you will let us examine your sight, we can determine the question of what you need, and supply the proper glasses. By procuring from us you save the exorbitant charges too often made by agents and avoid the possibility of getting a wrong glass with no chance of changing. If not convenient to come in, and you send us some particulars of your requirements we could mail a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles out for you to try, but a visit to us would be more satisfactory. E. W. TAYLOR, JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

VOL-PEEK MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. MENDS—Graniteware Tin—Copper—Brass Aluminium Enamelledware. Cost 1/2¢ per Mend. PRICE 15c. 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 1c. per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinware, Copper, Brass, Aluminium, 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 mornings work. The housewife has, for many years, been wanting something with which she could 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 Silver or Stamps

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