

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1915

VOL. XLIV, NO. 16

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. 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 to the extent of three years. A homesteader may live within five miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, brother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$20.00 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 a 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 pre-empted homestead in certain districts. Price \$7.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House, Summerside, on Monday the 26th day of April next, A. D. 1915 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon under a power of Sale in a mortgage dated the 4th day of November A. D. 1887, made between Ewen S. McPhail of the one part and H. J. McPhail of the other part, all that tract of land at Darnley Lot 18 Prince County, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of the Pond Road in the South East angle of land now or formerly owned by John Brown, thence along the Eastern boundary thereof to the shore of Darnley Basin, thence along the same westerly to the west boundary of land now or formerly owned by James Rossie, thence southerly along the same to the road aforesaid, thence westerly along the same to the place of commencement, containing approximately two acres of land more or less with the appurtenances.

For further particulars apply at the law office of J. B. Wyatt, Summerside. Dated this 18th day of March A. D. 1915.

Invictus-- the Best Good Shoes for Men

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

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

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

Addressing of Mail.

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

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

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 21ST, 1914.

Trains Outward, Road Down.				Trains Inward, Road Up.			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Mon.	Dly.	Dly.		Dly.	Tues.	Mon.	Mon.
Wed.	Ex.	Ex.		Ex.	Thurs.	Wed.	Wed.
Fri.	Sun.	Sun.		Sun.	Sat.	Fri.	Fri.
2.45	2.00	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	5.15	11.30	12.10
4.07	2.54	8.13	" Hunter River	" "	5.15	10.31	11.03
4.50	3.23	9.00	" Kensington	" "	5.15	10.31	11.03
3.47	9.45	" "	" Summerside	Dep.	2.15	9.15	9.15
4.10	10.20	Ar.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4.25	11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Ar.	8.55	12.15	
5.23	1.14	" "	Port Hill	" "	7.54	10.42	
6.16	2.44	" "	O'Leary	" "	7.01	9.25	
7.35	5.00	Ar.	" "	Dep.	5.45	7.39	
4.55	8.25	Dep.	Emerald Jet	Ar.	8.50	A.M.	
5.45	4.45	Ar.	Cape Traverse	Dep.	8.00	7.00	
Mon.	Tues.				Tues.	Mon.	
Wed.	Thurs.				Thurs.	Wed.	
Fri.	Sat.				Sat.	Fri.	
3.00	3.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	10.30	11.05	
4.55	4.20	" "	Mt. Stewart	" "	9.15	9.35	
5.39	4.54	" "	Morell	" "	8.40	8.55	
6.12	5.19	" "	St. Peter's	" "	8.17	8.25	
7.45	6.30	Ar.	Souris	Dep.	7.00	7.00	
8.55	7.35	Ar.	Elmira	Dep.	5.40	5.40	
4.40	4.15	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Ar.	9.20	9.40	
5.52	5.27	" "	Cardigan	" "	8.04	8.15	
6.20	5.56	" "	Montague	" "	7.33	7.40	
7.05	6.40	Ar.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.50	6.50	
Dly. Ex.	Sat.				Dly. Ex.	Sat.	
Sat. & Sun.	Only				Sat. & Sun.	Only	
3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	10.30	9.45	
4.57	4.25	" "	Vernon River	" "	8.23	8.31	
7.00	5.55	Ar.	Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00	
P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	A.M.	

Bishop Doherty Describes Missionary Trip

The Diocese of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, contains eight provinces. Seven lie within the great Island of Mindanao, which is larger than Ireland, while the eighth province, Sulu, comprises nearly 300 islands belonging to the Archipelago of Sulu, where dwells the Sultan and all of his Moro vassals.

Right Reverend M. J. O'Doherty, D. D., the spiritual head of this immense diocese, who has succeeded in making a complete visitation of the eight provinces in two years' time, sends an interesting account of the mountain province of Bukidnon, on the mainland of Mindanao.

Bukid in the native tongue means mountain, and Bukidnon, is, therefore, mountaineer. Before the inhabitants became Christians the term was applied to them with a touch of scorn, which the older people still feel. But now that the young people are beginning to speak English, they are quite proud of their beautiful, healthy country with its attractive name.

About the year 1870 missionaries first penetrated into Bukidnon, and since that time many a life has been lost on both sides in the efforts of the Spanish and American governments to reduce the wild mountaineers to law and order. On the occasion of Bishop O'Doherty's visit here he met men who twenty years ago were roaming wild over the mountains and whose names inspired terror throughout the whole province.

Bishop O'Doherty writes: "At the village of Maluco, my arrival was celebrated by a spear dance, all the motions of the chief actors being directed towards me. And as I sat there I felt that if one of the spears should happen to fly out of its swift circling revolution there would immediately be a vacant seat in the Philippines. But there was no danger, and I was really more safe in the midst of these simple mountain folk than in many a more civilized locality.

There are some sixty villages in the entire province, most of which were founded in recent years, and of the 30,000 inhabitants, 20,000 have become excellent Catholics. To attend to the spiritual wants of all these villages there are only two missionaries, Fathers Casals and Contin, both Jesuit Fathers. They are doing splendid work, however, baptizing on some of their monthly tours as many as 200 pagans, both adults and children.

Coming from the Southern Philippines, the Bishop noticed the change of temperature in this mountain district, the air being very clear and cold. The land produces almost every kind of fruit or vegetable, including oranges and the famous Bukidnon coffee. There are few trees and great stretches of the country are covered with thick cogon grass. The beautiful canyons which traverse the province make transportation very difficult. To creep down the steep sides of one of these, cross the river and mount the other side often takes an hour, while to continue in a straight line over a bridge would require but a few minutes.

We quote further from the Bishop's letter: "The little village of Sumilao is typical of the rest of the villages of Bukidnon. It contains one long street crossed by a few shorter ones. In the background rises a lofty mountain with trees and foliage of every hue and color, and the village itself seems to nestle in a natural amphitheatre formed in the center of the mountain. On either side of the well-kept road is a long row of geraniums and other flowers, and back of these is a railing made of small pieces of auburn bamboo which resembles burnished gold. The little houses are built likewise of bamboo and covered with cogon grass, each with its plot of ground, in perfect symmetry all over the village. I was astonished at the cleanliness of all the villages of Bukidnon. One would hardly

find a dry leaf in the streets or around the houses throughout the entire province.

"A Spanish merchant in Sumilao told me that he never locks his store and does not hesitate to leave his customers alone. The reason for this is among these mountaineers. When they come to make their purchases and the merchant cannot give them the exact change, they refuse to keep their peso until he can change it, but always insist upon his taking it.

"The inhabitants of Bukidnon are not allowed as much freedom as other Filipinos. They receive orders to settle in such and such a village and build their houses in such and such a way. But this paternal government is very good for them, and they soon learn to enjoy the sense of security and their more comfortable surroundings. In the beginning most of them would flee back to the mountains but religion is the great tie which binds them to social life.

"The newly arrived pagans are soon attracted by the Christian customs and many are converted during each visitation of the missionary. Mr. Worcester took a special interest in the province of Bukidnon during his term of secretary of Insular Affairs, and he deserves to be congratulated on his great success. All who have had an opportunity of visiting this mountain district agree that it is one of the most interesting of all the Philippine provinces."

Divine love into human symbols, and expressed Divine love in human language, and Divine service in human sacrifice, who did man know of Love, of God?"

We too, are called by name. We, too, are loved with a love that is all our own, and each can say, "He asks of me a love, which only if I refuse Him, He will never have."

Have we not heard the Divine voice, again and again, in joy sometimes, in sorrow often, at prayer, from the tabernacle, in the intimacy of Communion? Happy for us if we have responded to our name as Mary did, kneeling at the feet of the Risen Lord, have given Him the love of our heart and the submission of our will in Mary's answering prayer, "Rabboni—Master."

—Laura J. Brennan, in Canadian Messenger

Spiritual Reading

Never were the reasons more pressing for the cultivation of the habit of spiritual reading than today. The soul requires supernatural nourishment as much and even more than the body calls for material food. Without it there will be spiritual starvation. The distractions of every day life, the struggle for daily bread, the universal attraction to pleasure and incessant allurements to sin, all tend to smother the spiritual life.

The habit of pious reading draws us away, at least for a time, from this excessive absorption by business, hurry, anxiety and dissipation of spirit. It aids us in focussing and riveting our attention on truths which stimulate us to strive for that which is noble, true and real.

By such an exercise the things of earth, which shroud up and fade are seen in their full light and in their true proportions. Their fascination is made less powerful and their false glitter less dazzling. The mind is cleared of the mists, which blur and darken its vision and blunt its perception of the realities of faith.

New motives for resisting the allurements of the scene and the vanities of the world are impressed upon our wills and these more promptly spring into action in the spiritual struggle, that every man must daily carry on, if he is to live the true life.

Then the reading of pious books, especially of the lives of the saints, sets before us the example of those who have fought the good fight bravely and have won. It is no little encouragement to see that others made of the same flesh and blood as we, with the same and greater difficulties, have battled and conquered.

When the Blessed Eucharist enters, your Home

What every Catholic should know in regard to the reception of the Blessed Sacrament by a sick person in his own home:

First: The sick room ought to be clean and well ventilated, the bed provided with clean covering and the patient made presentable.

Second: A table ought to be placed in the sick room near the bed in such a way that it may be seen by the patient. Let the table be covered with immaculate linen and upon it placed a crucifix between two wax candles. There should be a vessel of holy water.

Third: Let the candles be lit before the entrance of the priest into the dwelling.

Fourth: The family should be present as far as possible during the administration of the sacrament and offer their prayers for the sick person.

Fifth: Let there be placed on the table a glass of pure water and a piece of clean linen, and a spoon. The linen is to be put under the chin of the sick person before he receives. The water may be given after the reception.

THE WEAK SPOT IN THE BACK.

When the kidneys get ill the back gives out. But the back is not to blame. The ache comes from the kidneys, which lie under the small of the back. Therefore, dull pain in the back, or sharp, quick twinges, are warnings of sick kidneys—warnings of kidney trouble. Plasters and liniments will not cure a bad back, for they cannot reach the kidneys which cause it.

Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys themselves. They are a special kidney and bladder medicine. They heal the diseased surface of kidneys and bladder, and help them to act freely and naturally. Mrs. Chester Romain, Fort Collins, Colo., writes: "I had been troubled with sore back for over four years, and could get nothing to do me any good until I heard of your Doan's Kidney Pills. I got three boxes, and took them and now I am completely cured."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 25c a box, 3 boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Sixth: As soon as the priest arrives in the sick room with the Blessed Sacrament, every one should kneel until the sacred act is closed, unless the patient has not yet gone to Confession. In this event the family should, of course, leave the room, until absolution is given.

Seventh: If time and the condition of the patient permit, the preparatory prayers for Holy Communion may be recited by one of the attendants before the arrival of the priest.

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.

Ethel: Charlie and Jack are both just madly in love with me and they are almost at swords' points about it, too.

Blanche: Which one do you favor?

Ethel: Oh, I am remaining perfectly neutral.

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.

The head master of a boarding school a few miles north of London is very particular about the behavior of his scholars during meal-times, a fact of which the under-masters are fully aware. A short time back one of the tutors observed a boy cleaning his knife on the tablecloth, and immediately pounced on him.

"I suppose that's what you generally do at home, sir?" he remarked sternly.

"Oh, no," replied the boy, quietly.

"We generally use clean knives at home."

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

If You Wish to Be Well You Must Keep the Bowels Regular.

If the bowels do not move regularly they will, sooner or later, become constipated, and constipation is productive of more ill health than almost any other trouble.

The sole cause of constipation is an inactive liver, and unless the liver is kept active you may rest assured that headaches, jaundice, heartburn, piles, floating specks before the eyes, a feeling as if you were going to faint, or catarrh of the stomach will follow the wrong action of this, one of the most important organs of the body.

Keep the liver active and working properly by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

Mrs. Eliza A. Ayer, Pawcett Hill, N. B., writes: "I was troubled with constipation for many years, and about three years ago my husband wanted me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, as they had cured him. I got a vial and took them, and by the time I had taken three vials I was cured. I always keep them on hand, and when I need a mild laxative I take one."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Carter's 'Tested' Seeds FOR 1915

- 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.
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 & CO. LTD.

SALESMEN TO THE PEOPLE OF P. E. ISLAND
Charlottetown.

<p>D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.</p> <p>MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.</p>	<p>A. J. McLEAN, K. C. — J. DONALD MCKINNON McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown, P. E. Island</p> <p>All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office</p>	<p>W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. J. A. HATHISON, K. C. & A. T. DAVIS Jas. B. Stewart</p>
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The Herald

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Legislative Session.

The House resumed business on Tuesday 13th at 4.15. Before the regular order of business was taken up, Premier Mathieson took occasion to refer to the continued absence from the House of Mr. James Kennedy the member for Kensington. He said it was much to be regretted that this continuous absence was due to illness. He trusted he would be sufficiently improved in health to be in his place before the House prorogued. After considerable routine business had been done and some private bills had been advanced a stage, Hon. Premier Mathieson introduced a bill to amend the Road Act 1912. The estimates of expenditure were presented by message from the Lieutenant Governor. On motion of the Premier the estimates were laid on the table. The House then adjourned.

The House met at 12.20 on Wednesday. Routine business and the advancement of bills occupied the whole of the setting up to 12 o'clock. The House resumed after recess at 3.30. Several bills were passed through second and third readings and some other business of a routine character occupied the attention of the members up to 6 o'clock.

THE BUDGET.

At the evening sitting Premier Mathieson delivered his budget speech. He said it would be well now towards the close of the fourth session of this Legislature to take a retrospective view of the past. He said that on the 2nd day of December 1911 Liberal rule in this Province ceased after upwards of twenty years of office. He pointed out that on the eve of assuming office the present Government promised to terminate the era of deficits under which we had been groaning since Confederation. The first thing the present Government did was to appoint a commission of bankers to investigate the real financial condition of the Province, as far as possible. This commission reported that the debt and liabilities on Dec. 31, 1911 amounted to \$1,072,000. Each year since then the Government had reduced this indebtedness until on the 31st of December 1914 the debt was reduced to \$983,354. That is to say the present Government had reduced the debt of this Province to the extent of \$89,241. In addition to this the Government paid the Walter Lowe claim of \$7,343, and a claim of which no record had been kept, making in all a total reduction of debt of \$1,000,000. The Premier here pointed out that last year the actual surplus over expenditure of the year's transactions was \$10,572 although the estimated surplus was only \$5,000. The surplus would have been much larger had it not been for the war, as the Government had contributed nearly \$21,000 on war account. The Premier said that in view of the above facts the Government surely had kept their promise to make revenue and expenditure meet. Besides all this the Government had added to the assets of the Province by the agricultural buildings and over \$100,000 in the department of Public Works, in the shape of permanent bridges. All this required money and could not be accomplished under the old order of things with our small revenues

were placed at \$516,238. This would show a surplus of \$1,055. But to this must be added the sinking funds and interest thereon bringing the estimated reduction of debt up to \$1,032,323. Referring to the school supply department established by the Government, he said that under the superintendence of Mr. Landrigan, this new department had been a very much greater success than had been anticipated. Referring to the necessity of the preservation of health the Premier said it was the intention of the Government to establish a laboratory where tests and experiments would be carried on. Considering the importance of the duty placed upon us by the war he said he would ask the Legislature to allow the Government to have a wide discretion in making whatever financial provision might be necessary in this direction, during the present year. It was incumbent upon us, he said, that we should do our full duty in this matter. He hoped that there would be unanimity in this most important affair, and that we would not have any attempt at obstruction or opposition.

Mr. Richards, Leader of the opposition commenced his speech at 10.30. He offered a general criticism of the Government's operations. At 11.15 Mr. Richards moved the adjournment of the debate. The House then adjourned.

On Thursday the House did not meet until about 3.30. After advancing some bills one or two stages and some other routine business, the debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Richards. He commenced speaking about 4.20. He devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a criticism of our educational system. He contended that the education now imported in our common schools was not as thorough as that of several years ago. He next criticized the Public Works Department. He said the expenses of the department, under the present government, were very much greater while the expenditures for public works was less last year than in 1911. He contended that the roads throughout the Province generally were in very poor condition. He next directed his attention to the Department of agriculture. He said that whatever progress and advancement this department has made has been in consequence of its following the manner of administration pursued by the late Government. He supposed the ladies institutes were progressing very favorably. Meetings of ladies institutes, he felt sure, are always interesting, especially in the afternoon when a good cup of tea might be enjoyed. He thought drainage was a subject that might very well be developed by the Agricultural Department. He thought this Province had been ill-treated in the matter of providing horses for the war. In the other Maritime Provinces he said hundreds and hundreds of horses were bought for this purpose. He said the cost of the department of agriculture was now \$8,750 more per year than under the Liberal Government, but he did not believe he said, the work done was of equal expansion. He spoke for about a hour.

Mr. Simpson followed in the budget debate. He pointed out that the present Government had succeeded in making revenue and expenditure meet. In this they succeeded admirably, and nothing succeeds like success. He referred to the successful manner in which the present Government had presented our claims at Ottawa and secured the \$100,000 additional to our subsidy. In addition to this they secured \$25,000 a year for agriculture. Besides this we would have had a larger amount for our public roads, had not a partisan Liberal Senate prevented it.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon rose at ten minutes to six to take part in the budget debate. He said that before entering on the subject of the budget, he considered it proper to refer to a personal matter. This was in reference to a matter in which some members of Liberal administration which pre-

ceded it. The securing of \$100,000 additional subsidy; the \$26,000 grant for agriculture, and the other progressive operations of the present Government were passed under review. The Public Works department, the agriculture department, the education and other departments were eulogized by the speaker. He concluded at 10.10.

It was 12.30 when the House met on Friday forenoon. Routine business engaged the time until 1 o'clock.

The House resumed in the afternoon at 8.50. A number of bills were read a third time and passed. Then the Leader of the Government moved the House into committee for further consideration of the Prohibition Amendment Act. He prefaced his motion by stating that a movement was now on foot for affording to every member of the community an opportunity for taking a total abstinence pledge during the war. He said this movement was supported by his Lordship, the Bishop of Charlottetown, Canon Simpson, Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Rev. Mr. Dawson and other clergymen. Progress was reported at 5 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon resumed the debate on the budget. He thought the financial statement presented for last year was such as should satisfy any reasonable man. Notwithstanding the disarrangement of matters financial in consequence of the war, we have a substantial surplus on the year's transactions. We have had not three surpluses in succession something that we have not known since Confederation. After getting what we wanted and what we hoped for in a financial way, we should be satisfied. This satisfactory financial condition was brought about by the wise management of the present Government. Dealing with a statement made by the Leader of the opposition to the effect that the salaries of the teachers for Dec. last had not been paid, but were carried over into this year, he pointed out from the records that all salaries due teachers for December had been paid except about \$500. He proceeded to controvert from authentic records other statements regarding education made by the leader of the opposition. Among other things he pointed out the great progress that had been made in agricultural education and women's institutes. He pointed out the advancement made by way of establishing agricultural buildings for Queen's County here in Charlottetown and for Prince County at Summerside. A like building would be provided for King's County in the near future. These buildings are to be the home and headquarters of the Professors in charge of the agricultural education in these respective Counties. Hon. J. A. McDonald spoke briefly on the budget and then moved the adjournment of the debate. After a report from the private bills committee, the House took recess.

House resumed in the evening at 8.45. Hon. J. A. McDonald continued the debate on the budget. He thought the present Government had kept its promises above all things, notwithstanding the statement of the Leader of the Opposition. Referring to the matter of transportation, he showed that the three short hauls, a grievance suffered for years and years, had been eliminated through the persistent efforts of the Government. But the great thing in this connection was the accomplished fact. He next referred to the great and constantly increasing improvements in the department of agriculture. The establishment of a supply department in connection with the system was of the greatest importance. The progressive system introduced into the department of Public Works next came in for laudation. He pointed out that the statement of the Leader of the Opposition to the effect that there was now a carnival of extravagance was wholly unsupported by any title of evidence.

Hon. Mr. Myers continued the debate commencing at 9.45. He went on to show by contrast, the superiority of the present progressive Government over the Liberal administration which pre-

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(Continued from page 1)
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 The Men of the Hour in Several of his minist added to their reputation the short session that is its beginning General was the man against wh of the attack was conce Today he is the man of t He does things in a characteristic way, but he Hon. Dr. Roche has adv public esteem. As the h of the Public Accounts Co he has steered a straight He has been the m brought out truth and had placed the further in the hands of the Jus partment. Hon. J. D. H head of the naval ser partment had a try especially at the begin the session, but he came the ordeal with colors Perhaps he is another men of the hour. This war session other minist less in evidence than ust the government on the stands in the eye of the immeasurably higher did two months ago. It is which is a new thing, it is and it is British to the co
 Ottawa, April 15.—In his statement in regard report of the Public A Committee, at the opening House this morning Sir Borden stated that the o had considered matters advance of the time, v ordinary circum matters would have their review. T said, had been op erment in conn investigation of one to rely on de tions and declar ters should only the usual way, appointed by course, and the ment had con take, was to op to the fullest at gation. The decided it was f gate, and to frauds and irreg practiced on Canada. This said Sir Robert adopted by the in its fifteen From the time an inquiry into connected wit 1898, till the le vestigate even matters of g connection w Transmittents had appeared g to restrict inq gation to their compass. The then pointed out of these matters committee had taken place du weeks of the was the great and urgency, as expected that paid to the sal public interest doubtly given then turned to. The Premier evidence given before the com been informed.

(Continued from page two.)

and cabinet ministers even being proven thieves there only came forward two almost unknown Conservative members of parliament against whom the slightest breath of suspicion was blown. What happened? Did Sir Robert Borden defend them as Sir Wilfrid Laurier defended men in his party who were guilty of the most glaring frauds? By no means. He had investigation of their conduct made and when satisfied that their hands were not clean, that they had dabbled in war contracts he let the country know that parliament was no place for these men, today he read W. F. Garland, M. P. for Carleton and Arthur DeWitt Foster out of the Conservative party. Their constituencies may send them back to parliament, but the Conservative party on Parliament Hill will have none of them. And so Sir Robert Borden has made good the promise he made in opposition. He told the people that the party he led must be clean and the government he formed must be bright. He has the record of having fulfilled his promise. No man is wanted in his party who is not prepared to accept the standards he has set.

The Men of the Hour in Canada

Several of his ministers have added to their reputations during the short session that is gone. At its beginning General Hughes was the man against whom most of the attack was concentrated. Today he is the man of the hour. He does things in his own characteristic way, but he succeeds. Hon. Dr. Roche has advanced in public esteem. As the spokesman of the Public Accounts Committee he has steered a straight course. He has been the man who brought out truth and then he had placed the further pursuit in the hands of the Justice Department. Hon. J. D. Hazen as head of the naval service department had a trying time especially at the beginning of the session, but he came out of the ordeal with colors flying. Perhaps he is another of the men of the hour. This being a war session other ministers were less in evidence than usual, but the government on the whole stands in the eye of the country immeasurably higher than it did two months ago. It is honest, which is a new thing, it is capable and it is British to the core.

Ottawa, April 15.—In making his statement in regard to the report of the Public Accounts Committee, at the opening of the House this morning Sir Robert Borden stated that the committee had considered matters a year in advance of the time when under ordinary circumstances these matters would have come under their review. Two courses, he said, had been open to the government in connection with the investigation of war contracts, one to rely on technical considerations and declare that such matters should only be investigated in the usual way, and at the time appointed by law. The other course, and the one the government had considered correct to take, was to open the door wide to the fullest and freest investigation. The government had decided it was its duty to investigate, and to know whether frauds and irregularities had been practiced on the people of Canada. This had not, however, said Sir Robert, been the course adopted by the late government in its fifteen years of office. From the time of the refusal of an inquiry into important matters connected with the Yukon, in 1898, till the last refusal to investigate even more important matters of greater moment in connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, there had appeared to be a disposition to restrict inquiry and investigation to their narrowest possible compass. The Prime Minister then pointed out that every one of these matters upon which the committee had reported had taken place during the first six weeks of the war, when there was the greatest possible stress and urgency, and it could not be expected that attention could be paid to the safeguarding of the public interest which was undoubtedly given later. Sir Robert then turned to the Powell case. The Premier referred to the evidence given by Mr. Shaver before the committee, that he had been informed by Col. Carleton

Jones, now General Jones, that the government did not desire to purchase directly from the manufacturers and producers, but had decided to employ the services of middlemen. If General Jones had said anything of the kind, then his conduct must be called into question by this government, and if not able to deny satisfactorily that he ever had used such language, then he was no longer fit to hold his position. In the meantime the Prime Minister did him credit to believe that he had never uttered anything of the kind. Returning to the Powell contract, the Prime Minister said that the transaction undoubtedly presented features of a very unsatisfactory character, something which he admitted at once. He did not propose either to shield any one, Liberal or Conservative, but to mete out just treatment to every one concerned. Powell was a very young man, whose salary had been \$75 per month, and whose duties were exacting. He had been enabled to make a contract by means of which, in a few weeks, he had received a profit of \$9,000, equivalent to ten years' salary. A portion of this profit had been, through the vigilance of the director of contracts withheld, and a further sum of \$8,300 had been restored after a motion by the Minister of Customs recommending that the whole matter be submitted to the Justice Department. Any further investigation proposed would be made by the Department of Justice.

Justice Department Authorized To Make Thorough Inquiry

The Prime Minister then turned to the purchase of binoculars, stating that as a result of misrepresentation, and inadequate inspection, 166, out of 2,175 glasses, of inferior quality, not worth the money paid for them, had been bought. I have only now to announce," continued the Prime Minister, "to parliament and the country that we propose to give the Department of Justice, or such other means as may seem adequate, the fullest and most searching inquiry which can be devised." Sir Robert said it had been intimated with regard to the purchase of binoculars that there had been misrepresentation and inadequate inspection. The inspection of the glasses had been entrusted to an official who had been appointed by the former government. The Minister of Militia had seen fit to suspend that official until the matter was cleared up. The Prime Minister then spoke of the purchase of 8,000 horses for the first contingent. The Minister of Militia, he said, had found, when he took office, a system of purchasing horses under which the price paid by the department covered the cost of the horses, and also the expenses and remuneration of the buyer. He had decided that the man who bought horses should be paid a fixed rate for remuneration and expenses, and that the government should know how much each horse cost. "It seems," continued the Prime Minister, that an honorable member of this house (Mr. A. DeWitt Foster) went to Col. Neil, the chief veterinary officer of the Militia Department, and urged that horses should be purchased in the Maritime Provinces. He was employed as a purchasing agent, and was given credit for a considerable amount, and about \$73,000 was paid out. The Prime Minister declared that Mr. Foster was appointed a purchasing agent without the knowledge of members of the government. "Had I known," he said, "I certainly would have prevented it. The Minister of Militia knew nothing of it, and he says he certainly would not have allowed a member of this House to act as purchasing agent." Mr. Foster was appointed by Col. Neil, and lest there should be any impression that political considerations had any influence in the appointment of purchasing agents, Sir Robert pointed out that other agents whom he had mentioned were Liberals. In justice to Mr. Foster it should be pointed out that the average cost of horses bought by Major Anderson was \$225.70; by Messrs. Crow and Thurston, \$180.50; by Messrs. MacLeod and Thurston, \$186.64; while the average price of the animals secured by Mr. Foster and his associates was \$170.54. "Apart altogether from any comment upon the

manner in which Mr. Foster had discharged his duties," the then came to a vital part of his Prime Minister asserted, "Col. Neil should never have appointed him, and Mr. Foster should not have accepted the appointment." charged," he stated, speaking with great care and firmness. "It is and regrettable thing that, Mr. one of the penalties one must pay who occupies a prominent position in public life. In connection with these two members of parliament whom I have already alluded to, it is my duty to say some things involved upon the member of parliament, above all other men, Wilt Fraser, and asked him as to see that a careful and scrupulous account was kept of every dollar of public money entrusted to him. And I regret to say that the Mr. Foster's own evidence convinced me that he did not have explanation of his action, which regard to that duty in the way was in brief, that he had considered in which the government, parliament and the people of this country might have expected. I think that honorable gentlemen will agree with me that no such procedure can be tolerated by the government as to sell their horses to the government as recounted. He had finally accepted the duty of purchasing agent in this connection. "As far as Mr. Foster's connection with this matter is concerned," continued Sir Robert, "it should be taken into consideration that he is a young man, inexperienced in business, and it has not been shown that he personally profited. But I am bound to say that his explanation—if it can be called an explanation—if it can be called an explanation of government money, must be regarded as far from satisfactory." "As far as the member for Carleton is concerned, Mr. Garland, it has been shown, was the owner of the business carried on by the Carleton Drug Company. He had a young man in his employ whom he not only permitted, but encouraged, to make a contract with the government under which, in a few weeks, he acquired a profit of \$9,000. I cannot give my sanction to conduct of that character, because it is bound to arouse very grave suspicion, in connection with government contracts, should always keep himself above suspicion. "I feel I owe it as a duty to the government of which I am the head, to the party of which I am the leader, and to this house and country, to express my very grave disapproval of the conduct of these gentlemen in the matters under investigation by the Public Accounts Committee."

Measures For Supervision of Issue of War Contracts

The Prime Minister's tone then lightened and the House, which had sympathized with him in the painful portion of his speech, through which, with evident feeling but no faltering he had just taken his way, listened with relief to his outline of the measures which the government is prepared to take in future for the proper supervision of the issue of all war contracts. Sir Robert announced that a commission of either one or of three of the best business men available in Canada for the purpose, would be selected without regard to any consideration at all except those of ripe experience, high ability and perfect integrity, and that there would be confided to them the full direction and control of all supplies purchased under the appropriation of \$100,000,000. "The people of this country have nobly done their duty in the present crisis, and so has parliament," concluded Sir Robert. "It remains for the government to do its duty in regard to the expenditure of the one hundred millions of war vote, that we may be able at another session of parliament to give an account of our stewardship which shall commend itself not only to parliament but to the people of this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

A Warning.

The Prime Minister said that early last October there had been brought to his notice the allegation that a certain agent had been forced to pay \$500 as a political contribution in order to obtain an order from the Militia Department. He had ordered an investigation, and on such investigation it had been found that the person who alleged he had made the payment for political purposes had put his employer's money in his own pocket. "A warrant was issued for him and he fled the country. Sir Robert then issued a warning that if any man in Canada, Conservative or Liberal, committed any fraud on the Government, or was concerned in any attempt, especially in connection with war vote, to do so, he must remember that there were courts of justice in this country, and that the doors of the penitentiary were yawning for every man who undertook such a thing. However, said the Prime Minister, though there were undoubtedly men in Canada who sought to make an undue profit in their dealings with the government in the sale of war supplies, it must be remembered that this was not a condition confined to Canada alone. He read from the London Times an article in which there was expressed a suspicion that war votes in the Old Country were finding their way into the pockets of unscrupulous profi-

Local And Other Items

The Legislature will likely prorogue this week.

His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, crossed to the Mainland via Pictou, on Monday.

The volunteer soldiers who had been mustered here some time ago, and had been drilling in the city for several weeks, left here for Halifax on Monday Morning. They presented a fine appearance and were heartily cheered by the immense crowd assembled on the wharf to see them off. They will likely be engaged in garrison duty for some time at Halifax and will likely eventually find their way to the front, at least some of them.

The funeral of the late John McEachern, who died so suddenly early Tuesday morning, was held on Thursday afternoon. The deceased was well and favorably known in this community where he had lived for over half a century. In all the walks of life he had the entire confidence and respect of his large circle of acquaintances. One brother Donald, resident at Pictou is the sole survivor of the family. The funeral was largely attended. The Caledonian of which he had been a member, turned out in large numbers, preceded by their piper.

The great temperance movement which began with his Majesty, King Edward, and is now spreading throughout the Empire was appropriately inaugurated in this Province at a grand mass meeting held in the Drill Hall in this city on Sunday evening last. His Honour, Lieut. Governor Rogers presided, and with him on the platform were His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, Premier Mathieson and several others whose names will follow His Lordship, the Bishop was the first speaker. He delivered a most eloquent and admirable address, dealing with the evil effects of the excessive, or even moderate use of alcoholic liquors. He was followed by Rev. Canon Simpson, Rev. J. L. Dawson, Premier Mathieson, and Hon. Mr. McKinnon. Rev. Dr. Fullerton. The object aimed at is the taking of a simple pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor during the war. At the close of the meeting, Rev. Dr. Fullerton pointed out that it was impracticable to receive signatures to the pledge from such an immense audience. A forest of hands was immediately raised. The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

DIED.

GRANT.—In this city, April 20th, William Grant, aged 88 years. R. I. P.

ALLAN.—At Cardigan Bridge, P. E. I., on April the 11th, Annie, beloved wife of Dr. A. Allan, formerly Miss Annie M. Hughes, Tignish. R. I. P.

The winter steamers are now running between Charlottetown and Pictou; each one making a round trip in two days. The Steam Navigation Company's boats will likely soon start.

Local And Other Items

The Legislature will likely prorogue this week.

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PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

Complete Your Plans Now

The important thing now is to complete at once your plan for the year's work— for increased production. By planning well in advance, each month's operations can be carried through more effectively when the time comes. Delays later on, through neglect of this, will mean loss to you and to the Empire.

Use the Best Seed

This year, for the sake of the Empire, farmers should be exceptionally careful in the selection of seed. Cheap seed is often the dearest. If every Canadian farmer would use only the best varieties, and sow on properly cultivated soil, the grain output of Canadian farms would be doubled. Deal only with reliable seedsmen. Write at once to Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and to your Provincial Agricultural Department for information as to the best varieties of seed to be used in your particular locality, and use no others.

ATTEND YOUR CONFERENCE

Clean Your Seed

All grain intended for seed should be thoroughly cleaned and selected to retain only the strong kernels. You can reap only what you sow. It does not pay to sow weeds. Clean seed means larger crops and helps to keep the land clean. When you have your seed grain ready, put it through the cleaner once more.

Test Your Seed

Test your seed for vitality, too. Seed is not always as good as it looks. For example, oats, quite normal in appearance and weight, may be so badly damaged by frost that their value for seed is completely destroyed. If you have any doubt as to the quality of your seed a sample may be sent free to the seed laboratory at Ottawa, or Calgary, for test. But in most cases this simple test will prove sufficient.— Take a saucer and two pieces of blotting paper. Place seed between blotting papers. Keep moist and in a warm place. In a few days, you will be able to see whether the vitality is there. Neglect to test your seed may mean the loss of crop.

The Farm Labour Problem

The Government suggests the forming of an active committee in every town and city, composed of town and country men and women. This committee would find out the sort of help the farmers of their locality need, and get a list of the unemployed in their town or city, who are suitable for farm labour. With this information, the committee would be in a good position to get the right man for the right place.

Councils, both rural and urban, Boards of Trade and other organizations could advantageously finance such work. Every unemployed man in the town or city who is placed on the farm becomes immediately a producer, instead of a mere consumer and a civic expense.

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are today Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States as well as Canada will pay higher prices for beef, mutton and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming not speculating.

No Postage Required.

Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Please send me Bulletins relating to Seed.

Name.....

P.O. Address.....

County.....

Order by Mail

Our Dollar Package

Of Small Wares

Add 5c. for Postage Anywhere in the Maritime Provinces

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

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Bottle Opener 1 doz. Dress Fasteners 1 "MOROCCO" Dressing Comb 1 Pair Beauty Pins 1 doz. Pearl Buttons 1 pkg. Sewing Needles 1 Tape Measure 1 Card Bone Hair Pins 1 doz. Bot Laces 1 Elastic Hair Net 1 Pair Hose Supporters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cube Assorted Toilet Pins 1 pkg. Darning Needles 3 Lead Pencils 3 Rolls Wire Hair Pins 1 doz. Assorted Safety Pins 1 Box Mixed Brass Pins 1 Spool Linen Thread 1 doz. Assorted Tapes 1 doz. Spools (Clappertons) 3 Thimbles
--	--

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

Order By Mail—We Know You Will Be Delighted.

21 Desirable Articles Worth \$1.50 for \$1.00

Fill in the Coupon—Mail Now

MOORE AND McLEOD

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Herewith find \$1.05 for which send me one of the Dollar Smallware Packages. Money and Postage to be returned if I am not satisfied.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th May 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from Beaton's Mills P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Beaton's Mills, Gascoigne, Pictou, Flat River and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Pictou, April 16th 1915.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st May 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Little York, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Little York, Stanhope, Pleasant Grove and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Pictou, April 16th 1915.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 17th May 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 2 from Wood Island North P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Wood Islands North, Wood Islands West, Wood Island, Port Wood and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Pictou, April 16th 1915.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 17th May 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

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JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Pictou, April 16th 1915.

The Stabat Mater.

Translation of Denis Florence
McCarthy.

By the cross, on which suspended
With His bleeding hands extended
Hung the Son she so adored,
Stood the mournful Mother weep-
ing
She whose heart, its silence keep-
ing,
Grief has cleft as with a sword.
Oh, that Mother's sad affliction—
Mother of all benediction,
Of the sole-begotten One—
Oh, the grieving sense-bearing,
Of her heaving breast, perceiving
The dread sufferings of her
Son.

What man is there unfeeling,
Who, his heart, to pity stealing
Could behold that sight un-
moved?
Could Christ's Mother see there
weeping,
See the pious Mother keeping
Vigil by the Son she loved?

For his people's sins atoning,
She saw Jesus wrestling groan-
ing,
'Neath the scourge wherewith
he bled;
Saw her loved one her consol-
ing,
Dying in his dreadful dolor
Till at length his spirit fled.

O thou Mother of election,
Fountain of all pure affection,
Make thy grief, thy pain my
own.

Make my heart to God returning,
In the love of Jesus burning
Feel the fire that thine has
known.

Blessed Mother of prediction,
Stamp the mark of crucifixion
Deeply on my stony heart,
Ever leading where thy bleeding
Son is pleading for my need.

Let me in his wounds take
part.
Make me truly each day newly
White like snow, O Mother, duly
Weep with Him the Crucified
Let me, 'tis my sole demand,
Near the cross where thou art
standing,
Stand in sorrow at thy side.

Queen of Virginia, best and dearest,
Grant, oh grant the prayer thou
hearest.
Let me ever mourn with thee:
Let compassion me so fashion
That Christ's wounds, His death
and passion,
Be each day renewed in me.

Oh, those wounds do not decay
me,
On that cross, oh, crucify me!
Let me drink His blood, I pray,
Then on fire enkindled, dying,
I may stand without despairing
On that dreadful judgment day.

May that cross be my salvation,
Make Christ's death my preserva-
tion;
May His grace my heart make
wise,
And when death my body taketh,
May my heart when it awaketh
Open in heaven its raptur-
ed eyes.

Closing the Contract.
(Concluded.)
Mrs. Conover, at her husband's
right, leaned nearer and spoke in
an undertone:

"This is no time to talk religion,
Do you want to spoil it all?"
But Ralph's table partner was
one of the multitude of those who
like to talk and hate to listen,
so his answer to her query passed
unheeded. The lady was already
giving her opinion of the new
style of dancing and had forgotten
the subject of a moment before.

Views about the war, politics
and theatre carried the conversa-
tion through the remainder of the
dinner, and when they left the
table never guests asked for the
latter part of the evening were
already arriving. When those at
the dinner countered back into the
long hall, they found the rug
rolled back and a small orchestra
stationed near the stairway.

Both Ralph Conover and his
wife were good dancers. The
crowd of young people, the dancing
set of long island took them
into their regular set.

All Stuffed Up

It's the condition of many sufferers
from catarrh, especially in the morning,
rest difficulty is experienced in clear-
ing the head and throat.
No wonder catarrh causes headache,
upsets the taste, smell and hearing,
stifles the breath, deranges the stom-
ach and affects the appetite.
To cure catarrh, treatment must be
constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh
of the head and throat. Had a bad cough
and rattled breath. I had become dis-
couraged when my husband bought a bottle
of Food's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me
to try it. I advise all to take it. It has
not only cured me, but Mrs. Irene Ste-
vens, West Lacombe, N. B.

Food's Sarsaparilla
cures catarrh—It soothes and strength-
ens the mucous membrane and builds
up the whole system.

"I'm sure of one thing," Ralph
yawned—"if I don't stop gossip-
ing about my neighbors and go
to sleep, I'll never be up in time
for church in the morning."
"Church?" Mrs. Conover start-
ed.

Stately. The church here is
around the turn in the road, at
the left of the monument we
passed on our way here. The late
Mass begins at ten o'clock, which
will give us plenty of time if we
don't stay awake all night talk-
ing.

"But, Ralph, the people here
are the only Catholics in the
house, and you don't want to be
conspicuous. Did Henry Severance
or his wife say anything to you
about going to church?"
"No."

"Then Ralph, why are you so
determined to go?" It is going to
be a grave inconvenience to us
and to our host, if we make our-
selves singular in this way. You
said yourself that a lot depends
on our making a good impression
here, and now you're planning to
upset it all. Have you forgotten
about the contract?"

"That is one of the reasons I
am sure going to Mass," Ralph
replied gravely. "I am certain
that Henry Severance knows that
I am a Catholic; the first time I
met him was at a reception to the
Cardinal. He understands us,
every well-informed Protestant
does that a Catholic's obligation
to assist at Mass is more binding
than a non-Catholic's duty to at-
tend his church on Sunday."

"We are Catholics and under-
stood to be Catholics. There will
be more than one member of the
house party watching to see if
Donohue and I go to Mass,
although they will be too well
bred to mention the subject. This
snobbishness on the part of well-
meaning Catholics merely serves
to discredit them. We are Catho-
lics, and I for one don't intend to
apologize for it or be a Catholic
on the sly when I am sure none
of my stylish friends will see
me."

"All right," Mrs. Conover
sighed. "Only don't blame me if
you lose the contract."
"I won't blame you no matter
how it comes out. I am merely
doing what I know to be the
right thing."

The sun had been up many
hours before the guests at the
Severance home were about next
morning. Even then some pre-
ferred to have breakfast in their
rooms, and so were not in the
room when Mrs. Severance enter-
ed.

"We have lunch at two o'clock
and dinner at seven," she announ-
ced, "and I want each of you to do
what he likes best. You will find
cards in the library and the
motors in the garage at your
service. They have a good course
at the country club for those who
like golf, and tea is served there
at four o'clock. I have arranged
that those of you who care to go
will be looked out for there."

"Mrs. Conover and I are plan-
ning to go to church this morning,"
Ralph smilingly remarked. "We're
Catholics, you know, and if there
is no motor convenient, it will do
us good to walk there."

"Of course there is a motor
convenient, and I'll tell the man
to be ready in time. The Catholic
service is at ten o'clock and the
Episcopal at eleven. I am sorry I
didn't mention it before; I knew
you were Catholics, too! Is there
any one else for the trip? How
about you, Mr. Donohue?"

Donohue reddened as he caught
his wife's glance.

"Oh, I guess not today, thank
you."

The Monday morning sunshine
poured itself over the lower
Manhattan, touching with a thou-
sand lights the wondrous sky-line
of down-town New York. Pile on
pile the mighty buildings rising
proudly above their more modest
fellows, lured hundreds of thou-
sands of workers to their weekly
toil.

In the Director's Room of the In-
tercontinental Railway offices, half a
dozen chairs had been hastily
pushed back from the mahogany
table and an uniformed clerk was
gathering up pencils and pads.

President Henry Severance
shook hands with the departing
directors and passed through the
door at the rear into his private
office. He did not go to his desk,
but stood looking out over the
splendid panorama below him. He
was going over in his mind the
result of the directors' meeting,
and thinking of the opportunities
which had placed in the way of a
young man. Severance had passed
the meridian of life. He had won
the battle for success and had
realized his reward in wealth
power and distinction. Yet he felt
that he would willingly give it up
to be young again and have the
joy of conflict and victory that he
felt sure was in store for the man
he was about to summon. Going
to his desk he pressed a button.
His secretary responded.

"Get Mr. Conover on the wire
and ask him to come to my office."
In ten minutes Conover was
there.

"Mr. Conover," the president
began, "our directors met today
and gave final consideration to
the awarding of the bridge con-
tract. I don't mind telling you
that the decision lay between
Donohue and yourself. Both bids
were substantially the same; the
standing and reputation of the
bidders were equally satisfactory.
But there is an element in every
contract that does not appear in
the papers—the element of
character. That is what counts
most after all, in the business
world. They had asked my re-
port on that, and that is why I
invited you both to my home."

"It was your stand on the
matter of going to church that
influenced my final decision. I am
not a church member, but I under-
stand the Catholic attitude and
I like to see a man true to his
convictions. I may or may not
agree with him—we can't all see
alike—but they are his convic-
tions and he is known by them.
If a man is faithful to his ideals
to the religion to which he is
pledged, it shows that he has the
one thing most needed in business
—character. It shows that he will
be faithful in other matters,
faithful when no one is looking
on."

"This is, in substance, what I
reported to the directors, and they
closed the contract by awarding
it to you on an unanimous vote."
Ralph was too excited to do
more than nod his thanks and
acceptance.

"And now the matter is settled.
I want you to come to lunch with
us. We can talk over the details
then."

"Certainly," said Ralph. "You
don't mind my using the teleph-
one a minute, do you? I want
to send a message," here Ralph
smiled—"it's to my wife."

Titles of Christ.
Christ is called "The Deceitful," and
a literal thing of wood, but a
spiritual deed.

He is called "the Way," not
one trodden by man's feet, but
one who leads to the Father in
heaven.

He is called "the Sheep," not
an irrational one, but the one
which through its precious blood
takes away the sin of the world.

He is called "the Shepherd,"
because He not only keeps His
sheep but dies to save them.

He is called "the Lion," in op-
position to him who prech about
as a roaring lion seeking whom
he may devour.

He is called "the Stone," not
quarried by man's hands, but
the chief cornerstone, elect, pre-
cious.

He is called "the Son of Man,"
because He was born of one born
and born of our flesh.

He is called "the Son of God,"
because He is the only begotten
of the Father.

He is called "Christ," because
His Father anointed Him to be
the High Priest of the Church.

He is called "Jesus," because

HAD A BAD COLD

WITH PROLONGED
COUGHING.

TRIED NEARLY EVERYTHING
FINALLY
DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP
CURED HIM.

Mr. Wallace H. Grange, Vancouver,
B.C., writes: "During a cold spell here
about the middle of last October (1915),
I caught a cold which got worse despite
all treatments I could obtain, until
about November 22nd, a friend said,
'Why not try Dr. Wood's Norway
Pine Syrup?' Really, I had no faith in
it at the time so I had tried nearly every
other remedy I had heard of, to no avail,
but I thought I would give this last
remedy a trial. I purchased a 50 cent
bottle, and in three days I was feeling
a different man. My cold was so hard,
and the coughing so prolonged, that
vomiting occurred after a hard spell of
coughing. I carried the bottle in my
pocket, and every time I was seized with
a coughing spell I would take a small dose.
I can most heartily recommend Dr.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to anyone
with a severe cold, as its powers are most
marvelous, and I never intend being
without it at all times."

"When you ask for 'Dr. Wood's' see
that you get what you ask for. It is
put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine
trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and
50c; manufactured only by The T.
Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"He will save His people from
their sins."
His titles are, indeed, many;
his subject, however, is one—
St. Cyril.

I consider MINARD'S LINI-
MENT THE BEST Liniment in
use.
I got my foot badly jammed
lately. I bathed it well with
MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it
was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. MULLLEN.

The bride read the recipe over and
said,
"I'm really afraid that these
onions are strong."
And it says, "Under water's the
best way to peel them."
But I never can stay under water
that long.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DANDRUFF.
This hotel is under a new
management.
"Why, I still see the old pro-
prietor around."
"Yes, but he got married last
week."

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
35 cents."

Doctor—"I want to pay that
little bill of yours."
Creditor—"Very well, sir."
Doctor—"But I can't."
Boston Transcript.

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

He was an honest man, was Pat
I'd trust him with a million.
In fact, he was so honest that
He wouldn't take a hint.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DIPHTHERIA.
Ever notice how little attention
is paid to people who talk too
much.

Being the friend of a "good
fellow is an expensive job."

War News
Affected Her.

Many people who have been reading
the "terrible war news from day to day,
wondering when they have reached the
end of war, have been surprised to
find that it is impossible for them to sleep.
The answer lies in the nervous system
and the brain perhaps affected.
Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will
build up the nervous system and
alleviate the war news.

Miss Etta, of the "Boston
Post," writes: "In August, 1914, I
got out of school for my health. I was
ill for several months and had been
ill for years. I had been told that I
would never sleep, but when I took
Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I
was able to sleep and my health
improved, and I could take my school
work again. I am now a member of
the Y. W. C. A. and I am very
grateful for the help I received from
Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."
Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will
build up the nervous system and
alleviate the war news. Price
box a 50c.

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will
build up the nervous system and
alleviate the war news. Price
box a 50c.



THE NEW YEAR

Offers Another Opportunity

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

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

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

Make it Glasses for the
Old Folks.

You're Welcome

To any article in our store by paying the very reasonable
amount asked for it.

Among the new things are sets of brushes and combs,
hair files, etc., in cases. These come in large and small
sizes and are sterling or quadruple plate. New designs in

- Mash Bags
- Locketts
- Pendants
- Bracelets
- Necklets
- Cuff Links
- Wrist Watches
- Gents Chains in different
styles
- Handsome Seeir Broo-
ches in tinted gold set
with pearls
- Fobs in Gold Filled and Rib-
ben
- High Grade Watches
- Boys Watches, \$1.00 up
- White Metal Chains, 25c up
- Silver Thimbles
- Back Combs
- Barrettes
- Nice Reading Glasses
- Telescopes, from \$3.00 up to
\$20.00
- Binless Eyeglasses

E. W. TAYLOR

The Old Stand, 142 Richmond St.
Charlottetown.

LET US MAKE
Your New Suit

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

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 smallest qual-
ity 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
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MENDS—Graniteware
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Cost 1/2¢ Per Mend

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"VOL-PEEK" mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans,
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