

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 2.)

Mr. Stewart said that if there were any depreciation in the estate, that was a matter that could be remedied in the courts; but he thought it was a mistake to make the statements that had been made in this regard as they seemed to cast a reflection on the character of prominent men in this country, some of whom are not able to defend themselves.

The premier thought that there had been no intention on the part of the members to throw discredit on anybody. The remarks rather indicated an uncertainty as to the value of the estate, in which the public were interested. He was sure he voiced the sentiments of hon. members that there was no intention to cast any reflection on those who had held such high positions. The House then adjourned.

At 4 o'clock the House went into committee to resume the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Estate of the late Owen Connolly. The bill was reported agreed to with amendments. The bill entitled the Statute Law Amendment Act, was read a second time and progress was reported.

In the evening Hon. Mr. Arsenault moved the second reading of the bill to consolidate and amend the Prohibition Acts of the Province.

Mr. Bell said that in the Bill before the House it was proposed to enact that the Prohibition commission appointed by the Provincial Government should license a vendor or vendors. He contended that it was not within the power of the Legislature to authorize such appointments. He asked if steps had been taken to co-operate with the Dominion Government in this matter. He was not opposed to the principle of enforcement of prohibition by commission if only the commission would carry out the law. But he was sorry to say that in Summerside the results do not indicate that the Prohibition law is better enforced now than before the commission was appointed.

Hon. Mr. Arsenault said that it was understood between Provincial and Dominion authorities that the latter would appoint a vendor or vendors, only when the former did not do so. As to the enforcement of the Prohibition law by the Commission, he had pleasure in being able to say that they had done their work well. The Government has never shirked its responsibility for the enforcement of the law. But in order to put an end to constant criticism, the motive of which was political, they had to resort to a Commission of independent men out of politics. The result has been that, while his office had been relieved of a great deal of importance, the law has been satisfactorily administered. The conditions in Summerside are indeed satisfactory.

The motion passed, and the bill was read a second time. The House then went into Committee, Mr. McNevin in the chair. Progress was reported at ten o'clock, when the House adjourned.

On Thursday morning several bills were presented and read for the first time. Written replies were given to a number of questions asked by members of the Opposition. Hon. Mr. Arsenault submitted a report of the conservation and development Commission. The bill to incorporate the Kingston Rural Telephone Company was read a third time and passed. The reports of the Trustees of Falconwood Hospital and of the Department of Public Works were tabled.

In the afternoon, on motion of Hon. Mr. Dalton, the bill to incorporate the last will and Testament of Owen Connolly was read a third time and passed. On motion of Hon. Mr. Arsenault, the House, in Committee, resumed consideration of the bill to consolidate and amend the various acts relating to the prohibition of intoxicating liquors—Mr. McNevin in the Chair. At six o'clock progress was reported.

In the evening—Consideration of the Prohibition Liquor Amendment Act, in Committee, was resumed.

Friday morning the members of the Legislature drove to Fal-

conwood and inspected all the institutions there. The House met at 12.30 p.m. and after some business being done adjourned until 3 p.m. On resumption a number of bills were given a second reading and passed through committee. The House then went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the Prohibition Bill.

The House resumed at 9 o'clock and immediately went into Committee on the Prohibition Consolidation Bill, Mr. McNevin in the chair.

Before the adjournment of the House, Hon. Mr. Arsenault directed attention to the conditions which exist as to the decisions of the Tribunals under the Military Service Act, and the decisions of the Courts in cases of appeal. In such cases he said the Government of the Province has no more right to interfere than it has in any other case judicially decided. And the decisions must be carried out. It is indeed the duty of everyone concerned to loyally accept these decisions—except when there has been an avoidable change of conditions and circumstances. To deal with such cases there has been created a "Leave of Absence Board." He had been instrumental in the appointment of Major Boulton now in Halifax, as chief member of the Board to deal with P. E. Island cases, and Mr. Morson, Prothonotary for the Supreme Court, will confer and advise with him regarding applications for leave, owing to changed circumstances over which the applicant for exemption had no control. There seems to be an impression abroad that he (Premier Arsenault) might have some influence in obtaining a decision of the Military Tribunals and the Courts. That is a mistake. He had no more power, or influence or right to obtain a reversal of judgment in the case of claims for exemption from Military Service than he had in other cases tried by the Courts.

Saturday morning the House met at 11.30 after routine business was finished. On motion of the Premier the House adjourned until 10.00 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Progress of the War

Paris, April 9.—Germany is making her supreme desperate effort for not winning, even though she makes important and serious advances. Newspaper maps with their lines indicating advances and retreats do not fully measure this battle. The gauge to study is not geographical lines but the Boche death roll. Keep in mind that really the plan is to kill Boches, to smash German divisions, and the Allied plan is being carried out. The important facts to hold on to when fears and doubts come lurking are that the Boche is being killed by such thousands as to thrill the heart of freemen and that the utmost endeavors of the German armies are being parried by smaller and not the main forces of the Allies. It is the punch at the end that is going to win this fight. This is not to suggest that the danger is past. Now is no moment for over-confidence, as the battle is a long way from finished and terrible, anxious days are coming, but it is the moment for unshaken and unshakable faith, grim, burning determination, and the uttermost effort of every individual man and woman who values liberty and the sanctity of the home. Therefore, stand fast, as the supply troops of Great Britain and France and your own sons are standing on the blood reeking soil of the west.

London, April 9.—The German artillery developed great activity early this morning on the British front on the line from Labasse Canal to south of Armentieres, according to today's War Office announcement. The text of the statement reads: "Early this morning the enemy's artillery developed great activity on the front extending from Labasse Canal to south of Armentieres. Elsewhere on the British front, except for shelling in the neighborhood of Villers-Breton and Morcourt-Lappe, there was nothing special to report."

With the British Army in France, April 10.—The Germans this morning extended the sector of yesterday's attack in the Northward by launching a drive against

the British between Armentieres and Messines. Once yesterday and again last evening the Germans gained some ground at Givenchy, but each time the British threw themselves so fiercely at the invaders that the latter were forced to withdraw the last time leaving upwards of 800 prisoners behind them. The battle which began yesterday morning between La Basse and Fleurbaix, the correspondent says, is continuing today with unabated violence. The artillery duel has extended southward to Arras, while the Germans also are attacking between Armentieres and Messines on the Belgian border. The enemy has brought into action a tremendous concentration of artillery and is throwing his infantry in dense masses. The Germans, the writer declares, plainly are making another effort to break through the British positions.

London, April 10.—In their new attack on the front of the Somme battlefield, the war office announces, the Germans yesterday forced their way into Givenchy, but the British recaptured the town. Fierce fighting continued during last night on the front north of La Basse Canal. The British troops are standing on the line of the Rivers Lawe and Lys and are engaged in heavy fighting with the Germans at the river crossing at Estaires and Bac St. Maur. The German front of attack is extending today. Early this morning a bombardment was begun of the British positions from the the Armentieres region as far north as the Ypres-Comines Canal. On the southern part of this front infantry fighting is reported to have begun.

April 11.—Swinging his heaviest legions and mightiest guns far to the north of the Picardy battlefield, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is now driving home attack after attack against the British lines between Arras and Ypres. Charging across the level country behind a tempest of high explosives and gas shells, the Germans have succeeded by terrific fighting in penetrating the British defences at points over a front of nearly thirty miles to a depth of almost 6 miles just to the south of Ypres. The loss of Armentieres is admitted by the British, but this was expected from the trend of events in that sector, during the past few days. The enemy had driven in on both sides of the town and holding out longer by the British would have imperilled the whole line. So far as known, the withdrawal of the British forces from Armentieres was orderly and was only for the purpose of straightening out the line in the region where the German pressure is the heaviest. The British have stood firm at vital points along the line.

London, April 12.—Under terrific pressure the British continue to retire between Givenchy and Messines, the Germans having reached a maximum penetration of 12 miles. The important towns of Bethune, Bailloul and Hazebrouck, the latter a railway and highway junction, are within easy range of the enemy's guns. The hinges joining the elastic British line and the old front continue to hold well. Ludendorff has been increasing the attacking force and the battle may be expected to be fought with unabated violence for some days. That the British can make a satisfactory stand or that the Germans will rest content for the present line are equally unlikely because the armies are struggling through an almost absolutely flat country. It is reasonable to expect that the enemy will attempt to reach the rolling ground beyond Lillers before resting.

London, April 15.—The Germans continue their powerful attacks against the British line in Flanders. The town of Neuve Eglise, an important strategic point, which has changed hands several times, remains in possession of the British. Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says: "In general it may be said that during the past forty-eight hours the enemy has made no appreciable advance on the Lys battlefield. He claims possession in his bulletins of both Neuve-Eglise and Locon, but latter British despatches show that he is certainly not in Neuve-Eglise and that in the vicinity of Locon the British lines remained intact."

Local and Other Items

Dispatch for the Daily Express from Geneva says that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is in a hospital suffering from a slight wound caused by a bomb dropped by one of the Allied aeroplanes on the Western front.

The following officers of the old 105th are now in France, Capt. Allan MacLeod and Capt. Full are now attached to the 123rd Battalion, composed of N. B. Engineers, Captain Campbell and Lieut. Cosh are with the 126th and Lieut. Robertson with the 26th.

Hon. Premier Arsenault received the following telegram last night from Messrs. James Paton and J. J. Johnson who are delegates to Ottawa in connection with the standardization of the P. E. I. R. R.

Hon. Premier Arsenault: Delegates have had conference with Ministers Reid, Carvell and Foster. Meet again Tuesday morning.

(Sgd.) PATON, JOHNSON.

It is stated that Hon. Mr. Meighen, Minister of the Interior, is having a bill put through the House setting aside Dominion lands within 15 miles of the railways in the Western provinces for soldiers' settlement. It is a very essential part of the scheme that the lands have reasonable railway service, and, under present conditions, the locations must go to the railways, not the railways to the locations.

Dr. W. Robertson lectured to a fairly large and highly appreciative audience in the Assembly Hall at Summerside on Monday night on the gravity of the food situation and the need of greater production and economy by all classes. Mr. Neil MacLeod, K. C., presided, and with him on the platform were Rev. Dr. Gauthier of Palmer Road, all the clergy of Summerside and Mr. R. H. McDonald, Secretary of the Board of Trade. The address was one of the ablest and most convincing ever delivered in this town.

Private letters received in the city announce the promotion of Lieut. A. T. Seaman, son of Principal Seaman of Prince Street School, to a captaincy in No. 6 Canadian Siege Battery Captain Seaman, who it will be remembered had the distinction of being mentioned in General Haig's despatches, is at present in a convalescent camp in England, recovering from an attack of trench fever. He had been in France since the summer of 1916 and had been in several of the biggest battles. His brother, L. N. Seaman, was recently promoted to Major of No. 949 Siege Battery. R. G. A. Both brothers are to be warmly congratulated on their promotion.

Revelations of the highest importance are said by the Matin to have been made by Bolo Pasha, under sentence of death for treason, to whom a reprieve was granted. The newspaper asserts Bolo has made only a beginning of what he has to say, and another important case in connection with the German propaganda in France is about to develop. Major Julien, public prosecutor to the third court martial, his substitute, Captain Mornet, and Captain Bouchardon, examining magistrate, conferred for a long time on Monday morning at the law courts on the subject of Bolo Pasha's reprieve. Several evening newspapers say the execution of Bolo Pasha had been ordered for Monday morning.

Conferring the right to vote on women in Dominion elections, was the theme which occupied parliament April 12. For hours the members of the House evolved arguments for and against, and while many members criticized the bill, yet there was nobody to be found to say an uncompromising word about the weaker sex. On the contrary, the French Canadian members from Quebec who were the chief opponents of the bill had such a high opinion of women that they would not like to see her descend into the political arena where she would be contaminated by mixing with rude and rough politicians. The elasticity of the French language was taxed to the utmost to find expressions adequate to describe a man, her charms and her manifold power.

Local And Other Items

A delegation representing the Boards of Trade of Charlottetown and Summerside has been appointed to go to Ottawa in connection with the transportation facilities. The delegation consists of Messrs. Creel McArthur and F. LeRoy Holman, Summerside, Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh and N. Ratnabury, Charlottetown.

It is officially announced that Mgr. Stagni, apostolic delegate of the Holy See, in Canada, has concluded his term of office here. Until his successor is named by Rome, the office will be filled by Mgr. Filippi, secretary to the apostolic delegate. Mgr. Stagni has been seven years in Ottawa. His departure will take place within the next few weeks.

For the first time in history of this City, Acadians, on April 15 had the pleasure, in St. Dunstan's Parish Hall, of enjoying a dramatic and musical entertainment in the language of La Belle France, the whole programme was carried out in French. The attendance was large and the entertainment throughout was thoroughly enjoyed not only by those who understood French but by the many others present who understood only the excellent music and dramatic impersonations.

Many good words have been heard as to the excellence of St. Dunstan's Dramatic Society's comedy drama, which played to crowded houses in Summerside and Kensington on Easter Monday and Tuesday evenings. St. Dunstan's have many past successes to their credit before the footlights, but none more so than that which they achieved Friday evening when they presented to a large audience in the People's Theatre, the patriotic play "Under the Flag." The play is a strong and gripping one, being a succession of climaxes, leading up to other climaxes. There were no dull moments, no hitches; tragedy and comedy were delightfully interwoven, and the musical productions were in a class by themselves. The bill of the play is well in keeping with our time, being the British acting edition of the American play of the same title, and is suggestive of the beauty and nobility of the sacrifices which men and women are making every day. Few professional productions have been staged more successfully than "Under the Flag," last night and the dramatic personnel and in fact all the members of St. Dunstan's University may well feel proud of last night's performance. The orchestra was well balanced and its merits could not be too highly praised. Pleading specialties were given between the acts, giving a continuous and most complete evening's enjoyment. A vocal duet by Messrs. J. Howard O'Neill and A. Caron was indeed excellent. Miss Amy Byrne sang "Who Knows" beautifully and received loud and prolonged applause. A sale of candy was held between the acts for St. Vincent's Orphanage.

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In the matter of an Election of a

Member for the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, holden on the Nineteenth day of November, 1917, and the Seventeenth day of December, 1917.

Statement of Legal Expenses of James McIsaac.

To J. W. McPhee	\$ 53.65
" B. I. S. Hall	5.00
" Laura Knight	5.00
" Angus McCormack	5.00
" Hudson McDonald	2.00
" Elmer Jenkins	2.00
" Henry B. McDonald	5.00
" George J. Moran	15.00
" Ch'town Examiner	50.00
" Ch'town Guardian	81.00
" Postage	2.00
" Telephones	.85
	\$226.60

By cash \$226.60

A. F. McQUAID,
Legal Agent for James McIsaac
Souris, P. E. I., Feb. 16, 1918.
April 17, 1918—21



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 31st May, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 3, from Hunter's River, 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 Offices of Hunter's River, Westley River, Rustico, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, the 16th April, 1918.
April 17, 1918—31



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 31st May, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route. Charlottetown Post Office. Charlottetown Railway Station. 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 Offices of Charlottetown, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, the 16th April, 1918.
April 17, 1918—31



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th May, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 4 from St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island, from the 1st July 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 St. Peter's Bay, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, March 28, 1918.
April 8, 1918—31



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th May, 1918, 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 Bear River, P. E. Island, from the 1st July 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 Bear River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, March 28, 1918.
April 8, 1918—31

It Would Please You As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

Wrist and Other Watches

(For Ladies and Gents)

From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS

From \$1.50 up to any price you wish to pay

Diamond Rings \$15 up.

It would also pay you to look over our Combinations, in Diamond and Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald Rings

BROOCHES, in gold, silver and nickled plate, including Maple Leaf and other fancy designs.

Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock.

In our Optical Department we can test your eyes and fit the right lenses in any style of mounting you may desire.

E. W. TAYLOR

JEWELER.....OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street.

Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	MALES
Dan. G. McCormack	Launcheon	York	1 (2 yrs. old)
Dan. G. McCormack	Launcheon	"	1 (4 mos. old)
Dan. A. McNeill	Village Green	"	1 (2 yrs. old)
J. Leslie Poole	Lower Montague	"	1 (5 mos. old)
Joseph Carmichael	Peake's Sta., R.R. 2	"	1 (1 year old)
Col. G. Crockett	York	"	1 (2 year old)
J. W. Wood	Hazelbrook	Berk	1 (4 yrs. old)
A. P. Ings	Pownal, Lot 49	"	1 (1 year old)
Jos. L. Cameron	Ellis River	"	1 (3 yrs. old)
J. B. Clay	Bridgetown, Shrop.	lams, 10 rams and 7 ewes	
John Howlett,	Annandale	"	7 rams

A. A. Farquharson, 250 Queen St., Ch'town, for Island Stock Breeding Company. Shrope—1 mature and 4 ram lambs. Cheviots—1 mature and 2 ram lambs. Leicester—1 ram lamb.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOODBREAD

You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worryment she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial.

Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann" Recipe Book.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.