

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.)

Ostend, one of the famous submarine bases on the north sea, is in British hands. Bruges is practically captured, while to the south from the region east of Roulers, the Allied forces are fast driving toward Ghent in an endeavor to seal the western Flanders sack and retain in it large elements of the enemy's forces. Strong opposition is being offered on the Courtrai sector to prevent the Allies from carrying out their manoeuvres to the full. More than a score of additional villages have been liberated by the Allied troops, and numerous guns and quantities of stores have been captured.

The king and queen of the Belgians expressed the wish to visit Ostend, either from the sea or the air. In view of the difficulty of landing, and the uncertainty of the situation, they proceeded in the destroyer Terzagent, flying the Belgian flag at the main, to the vicinity of Ostend. The senior officer of the British motor launch patrol off Ostend, which had been reinforced by French motor launches, reported that all had been quiet for some hour. Their majesties, therefore, landed and proceeded to the Hotel De Ville (town hall). They were received everywhere with indescribable enthusiasm. They returned to Dunkirk about ten o'clock at night. "The British naval forces suffered no damage and no casualties."

Zeebrugge, Germany's second great submarine base on the North Sea has gone the way of Ostend. The flag of Belgium once more flies over it. To the south Bruges has been evacuated and Turcoing, Roubaix and other towns have been delivered. Out of the great sack between the North Sea and the Lys River the enemy is fleeing fast in an endeavor to prevent capture or internment in Holland. His hope is that he will be able to reach Antwerp and there reconstitute his line from the Dutch frontier through Antwerp and Namur to some point in the south, probably Sedan or Metz, and establish it for the moment at least to the Swiss frontier.

London, Oct. 20.—The Selle River has been crossed north of Le Cateau by the British, in spite of stiff opposition, Field Marshal Haig reported today. The British advance continues further north, and Denain, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, has been captured. The text of the Field Marshal's statement reads: "At an early hour this morning our troops attacked the enemy's positions on the line of the Selle River, north of Le Cateau and have crossed the River, despite considerable opposition. Further north the advance continued yesterday afternoon and last evening. Our troops completed the capture of Denain and have reached the general line of Havely - Wandignies - Hamag - Brillion-Beuvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front." In their attack across the Selle River, in the region of Le Cateau today, the British advanced one mile on a front of ten miles. The town of Solesmes, five and a half miles north of Le Cateau, was recaptured.

"Victory crowns the Allied arms in every battlefront. Northern Belgium is being rapidly cleared of the enemy by British and Belgian forces. Belgians have occupied Zeebrugge and Herzele have crossed the Ghent-Bruges Canal and on their left have reached the Dutch front, where 15,000 Germans cut off from their retreat by the advance northward from Eclooo, are reported to have withdrawn into Holland, where they were interned. Ghent, it is predicted from British headquarters, will fall at an early date and the French by a swift stroke along an extended line have put their forces within two miles of Tournai. This is in the hands of the French despite stubborn high ground round about.

British troops have crossed the Selle River, have re-conquered

Solesmes and have had hard fighting not only in the section around that town, but at St. Pythan to the east. Here the British have captured more than 2,000 prisoners. Since the beginning of the operations in Flanders, the Allies have made advance of more than 10 miles over a thirty-six mile front, clearing all the coast of the enemy. Fighting desperately to hold their position to the north and south of Le Cateau the Germans on a front of forty miles have massed nearly half a million men. Their line is vital to the success of the Allied arms, which are steadily pushing the enemy back and breaking through at strategical points.

The British third army is smashing its way forward to the south of Valenciennes. Success so far has attended this effort and the turning of this line will prove a source of great danger to vast masses of German troops holding the territory to the north and south. The American forces operating in conjunction with the British north of Wassigny have advanced to the Sambre Oise Canal. They occupied Rejet, east of St. Souplet, at the point of the bayonet. Wave after wave of machine gunners faced the Americans, who inflicted enormous losses on them. West of the Meuse American activity was confined to the consolidation of positions captured from the Germans.

On the front in Russia, severe defeat with the loss of 1,000 men killed, has been inflicted on the Bolsheviks in the Yakaterinburg district by Czech-Slovak and Siberian forces. Three armored trains with eleven locomotives and sixty machine guns were captured by the Allied forces. Germany's reply to President Wilson has been handed to the Swiss minister at Berlin for transmission to the United States, according to unofficial advice reaching Amsterdam from German sources. In the reply Germany expresses a willingness to evacuate Belgian soil, but believes such a withdrawal would necessarily take several months. It is added that the German government is prepared provisionally to abandon its U-boat campaign. A Madrid despatch says that Germany has officially notified the Spanish government that the German admiral has recalled all submarines to their bases.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The situation is without change on the Oise front, according to the war office announcement tonight. Between the Oise and the Sere the French have occupied Mestrecourt-Bischoeuft.

London, Oct. 21.—From the Dutch border at Ede to the Argonne, the Germans are now behind a series of water defences, broken only by a few short stretches. This 200-mile water line is formed by the derivation canal, and the Scheldt, Harpies, Oise, Sere and Aisne rivers. The Belgians are five and a half miles from Ghent, and the British less than two from Tournai and two from Valenciennes.

The fall of Valenciennes to Field Marshal Haig's forces is imminent. Despite the desperate resistance of the Germans, the British have entered the city on the west, while to the north they have made a deep thrust into the great Boisinas Forest, and are moving in the direction of Conde, near the angle of the Scheldt.

A NERVOUS WRECK FROM HEART AND NERVES.

There are many people at the present time whose nerves are unstrung, heart affected, and general health impaired. To such we offer Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy that science has produced for such troubles. These pills have a wonderful effect on the nerve cells of the body, giving them new life and energy; they strengthen and regulate the heart and make the blood rich and nourishing. Mr. Joseph Daly, Wolfe Island, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was a regular nervous wreck from my heart and nerves. I saw your advertisement in the paper and decided to try your pills. I took five boxes of them, and now I am as steady as a clock. People said I could not be cured, but I looked into Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

Local and Other Items

For Foch and Freedom! Buy Victory Bonds.

Use your dollars to end the war. Buy Victory Bonds.

Latest war news is of the very best. The Allies are constantly forcing the enemy back.

Montreal advises state: The death rate from influenza reached its highest figure Sunday Oct. 20, when 201 deaths were reported. The new cases reported numbered 1633.

Before leaving Ostend the Germans scuttled a large mail boat alongside the old British warship Victorious which was sunk in the channel there last May. They made thus doubly sure that the canal will be blocked for a long time.

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent learns indirectly, but in a most unquestionable way, that only a few days ago Marshal Foch told Field Marshal Haig personally that it was the British break through the Hindenburg line that brought about the German peace offer.

President Wilson has rejected the Austro-Hungarian Government's offer to conclude an armistice and negotiate peace on principles announced by him and has given notice that mere autonomy for Austria subject nationalities is no longer acceptable, that they must have liberty.

Owing to the shortage and pending the survey being made, the United States Food Administration advises the Canada Food Board that they have suspended for the present the issue of export licences for cheese, canned milk, dried apricots, raisins, pears, figs, dates, and apples.

A cablegram received by the Belgian Legation Washington, Oct. 21, states: The Belgian Government already has taken steps to compute the enormous total of the damage done to property in Belgium by the Germans during their occupation of the country.

Arrangements have been made by the Belgian relief committee with the British quarter-master general for \$20,000,000 emergency rations to be furnished immediately to the civilian population in Belgium. Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, announced in Washington on the 18th that the rations would come from the stores of the British army in Belgium, and would be paid for by the relief commission.

According to advices received from Washington the tidal wave which followed the earthquake in Port Rico, added to the death toll, and devastations, as the American Red Cross was advised in cablegrams from San Juan. The city of Mayaguez, the third largest city on the Island, practically was destroyed by the rush of water while the town of Aguidalla was badly damaged. Other towns on the western part of the Island were damaged by the earth shocks, and the death list is placed at more than one hundred with probably three hundred injured. Hundreds of families are homeless, and the property loss is estimated from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Lieut. Governor Sir, R. E. LeBlanc of Quebec, died at 11.58 p. m. Saturday last. He was born in 1854, graduated from McGill University, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was a Conservative in politics, and represented Laval County in the Quebec Legislature from 1882 to 1908, being Speaker of the House from 1892 to 1897, and leader of the opposition from 1904 to 1908. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor in 1915 and in 1916 was created Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George. He is survived by his wife, Lady LeBlanc, and three children, Mrs. Costa, of Buenos Aires, Captain Beaudry LeBlanc and Mrs. J. A. Parodeau of Montreal.

Prodigal Waste By Big Earners

War Prosperity Has Led to Injudicious Spending. No Thought of Lean Years Ahead.

Side by side with a good deal of thrift, there is a good deal of thriftlessness among us just now. In the writer's immediate neighborhood in the East end of Toronto, and no doubt it is the same in other places, unthriftness is quite as much in evidence as is thrift. It is surprising that this should be the case in this neighborhood, for it is one in which, only the year before the first year of the war, the people, very many of them, experienced the pinch of dire poverty. Work was scarce. Many who had bought their houses could not pay their rent. Yet, although this was only between four and five years ago, many of the people who suffered most have already forgotten that then they went hungry, and, in most cases, almost starving. They don't realize that what then was may be again. They think that the present boom—for wages are quite abnormally high—will last for ever.

BOUGHT TWO CARS.

Here is a concrete case. A certain man who, four or five years ago, lacked food and all the necessities of life, is today making big money at munitions. He is not putting by a cent. In the three years and more during which he has been working on munitions, he has bought himself two cars. His first car didn't last long. He gave the poor thing no rest. When it was "all in" he bought another. Yet this man will edge for clothes for his children, and send his children to the school dentist.

Now when the call is for economy, many women whose husbands are making big money, are outrageously extravagant in clothes. One of them in the same locality is so in love with fine clothes that she was seen wearing a silk dress when scrubbing the floor. Until her husband got his present \$50 a week job, he had never had more than \$20 a week to get along on. They have nothing saved (as she admits) and if the man was out of a job tomorrow all they would have to show as resultant from their present prosperity would be a quantity of partly-worn fine clothes.

EATING THEIR EARNINGS.

Many families are literally eating up their big earnings. One that I know will give \$9.50 for a leg of lamb for Sunday dinner. The father takes to work for his lunch sliced ham bought cooked at a store, for which a big price is paid. The butcher who serves them says he could not begin to afford the expensive food they consume in large quantities.

War-time prosperity is just giving them a good time—for a time. What of the "lean years" that may be ahead?

Buy Continued Prosperity

Before our last Victory Loan financial experts were dubious as to the outlook for Canada. She could not borrow abroad. It was necessary that she have a large available capital to finance credit for British and foreign war orders. Canada was thrown on her own resources and appealed to her citizens. The remarkable over-subscription of the 1917 Victory Loan completely changed the uncertain outlook which prevailed. It gave a new impetus to agriculture, commerce and prosperity. It invigorated our efforts in the war. It allowed our provincial Governments, municipal and other borrowers to finance their respective needs at home. In short, it gave another lease of life to the activities of the Dominion.

The Victory Loan of 1918 will accomplish the same purpose. Upon the ready response of the large and small investor, depends the immediate economic future of Canada. Everyone's prosperity is involved. Prepare to buy continued Prosperity in Victory Bonds.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various commodities: Butter (.47 to .50), Eggs per doz. (.48 to 0.00), Fowls each (1.00 to 1.10), Chickens per pair (.85 to 1.25), Flour (per cwt.) (.00 to 0.00), Beef (small) (.010 to 0.16), Beef (quarter) (.08 to 0.11), Mutton per lb. (.01 to 0.00), Pork (.020 to 0.22), Potatoes (.060 to 0.65), Hay, per 100 lbs. (.80 to 0.85), Black Oats (.80 to 0.85), Hides (per lb.) (.016 to 0.00), Calf Skins (per lb.) (.035 to 0.00), Sheep Pelts (.125 to 1.50), Oatmeal (per cwt.) (.00 to 0.00), Turnips (.000 to 0.20), Turkeys (per lb.) (.025 to 0.20), Pressed Hay (.200 to 20.00), Straw (.060 to 0.60), Ducks per pair (.155 to 2.00).

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold, by Public Auction, in front of the Court House, Souris, in King's County, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of October, 1918, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon: ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the Southern side of the road leading from Lower Hullo Bay to Souris West, at the Eastern boundary of a piece of and formerly held by Gabriel Deagle, and now in the possession of Moses Broe, and running hence East along said road seven chains and ninety links; thence South Fifty-six degrees west parallel with the South-eastern boundary of the said piece of land in possession of Moses Broe to the Gulf Shore; thence Northwestwardly along said shore to the aforesaid Southern boundary of land in possession of Moses Broe, and thence along said boundary North 54° East Twenty-three chains and thirty links and North 28°30' East four chains and thirty links to the place of commencement, having a breadth at right angles of four chains and thirty links and an average length of twenty-nine chains, and containing Twelve acres of land, a little more or less.

The above Sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Second day of August, A. D. 1915, and made between Peter Warner of Souris West, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Truckman, and Josephine Warner, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, and because of default having been made in the interest secured thereby.

For further particulars apply to A. E. McQuaid, Solicitor, Souris. Dated this Twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1918.

HENRY DINGWELL, Mortgagee.

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations



The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and subject or a subject of a British or neutral country, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.,

Water Street, Phone 251

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.

Sept 17 1918-41

HER LITTLE GIRL COUGHED UNTIL SHE FAIRLY CHOKED.

Mrs. John Reinhardt, Ridgeway, Ont., writes: "My little girl at the age of 7 years and a half had had a cough for some time, and I was afraid it would go to her lungs. I thought I would use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, as I knew of quite a few persons who had used it with good results. I am glad I did so, as I only used one bottle. It is a sure cure for coughs and colds."

It is so common why Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should not be recognized as the very best cough and cold remedy on the market to-day, combining as it does the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, to which are added wild cherry bark, quinine, and other soothing and soothing ingredients.

It has stood the test for the past 30 years and is becoming more generally used every year on account of its great merit in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, pertussis, and all other chest ailments, and other ailments.

So great has been its success that there have been a great many imitations put on the market to take its place. See that none of these so-called "pine syrups" are handed out to you when you ask for "Dr. Wood's." The genuine and original is wrapped in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees in a circle; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAVE For Victory

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind tailored to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well-tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS

153 Queen Street.

CARTER'S

Feed and Grain Store

We carry large stocks of Bran, Middlings, Oil Cake, Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Rolled Oats, Flour, Graham Flour, Black and White Flour, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw, Feed Wheat for poultry, Chick Feed, Scratch Feed, Groats, Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain, Milk Mash and Egg Mash, Laying hens, Flax Seed, Linseed Meal, Charcoal for poultry, Alfalfa Meal, Bird Seed, Gravel, Ground Poultry Bone, Beef & Bone Scraps, Leg Bone, Wire Hen's Nests, Drinking Fountains, &c., &c., all at

LOWEST PRICES

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Carter & Co., Ltd.

Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

Your Soldier Boy Wants

HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he gets, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never without anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.

In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with it to send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S TWIST parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.