

## Local And Other Items

Messrs. A. A. McLean and D. Nicholson, M. P. left here for Ottawa Sunday evening.

At a cabinet council at Rio Janeiro on the 10th, it was decided that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany.

Bolivia has severed relations with Germany and given the German Minister and his staff their passports.

Germany has stopped all mail services direct and indirect between that country and the United States. Telegraph services also have been stopped.

General Joffre is now a full fledged Marshall of France. The official baton was presented to him Saturday, by President Poincare.

The government of Argentine Republic issued a declaration on the 11th, announcing that it supported the position of the United States in reference to Germany.

Werner Tismar, described as chief aid to Dr. Karl Fuchs, head of the German literary propaganda, has been arrested in New York and interned on Ellis Island.

The American guardship "Scorpion" is reported interned at Constantinople by the Turks. She was given twenty four hours to leave the harbor, but was unable to do so, and so was interned.

The arrest of 60 alleged ring-leaders in German plots, conspiracies and machinations in the United States was ordered by Attorney General Gregory immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution.

Captain Pergus in the Berlin "Tagblatt," warns Germans not to treat the entry of America into the war lightly, or "we shall make the same mistake we did about the military strength of Great Britain."

A Washington despatch reports that Major General George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal has been formally requested by President Wilson to take charge of the building of 1,000 wooden ships for foreign commerce.

A Chicago despatch reports that fifteen men who admitted that they were seeking to evade military service were decorated with the "ribbon of dishonor," a broad band of yellow, which with scant ceremony was pinned on them by the recruiting officers there.

Advices from Washington state that Colonel Roosevelt, full of his old time vigor and enthusiasm, has begun a personal campaign designed to result "at the earliest possible moment" in the appearance of the American flag and American soldiers, including himself, upon the firing line in France.

The committee of Members of the Legislature investigating the charges preferred by Mr. George E. Hughes, M. L. A. have not yet concluded the labors. We have no wish to anticipate the committee's report; but judging from the evidence taken by the sworn stenographer, and thus far reported, we are very strongly of opinion that our Opposition friends have been pretty badly hoaxed by the irresponsibles of the Infirmary.

Lieutenant Michael Allan McMillan, of Clermont and brother of Dr. W. J. McMillan of this city, aged 24, is among those who have made the supreme sacrifice in defense of the Empire. He was killed in action on the 9th or 10th of April instant. Lieutenant McMillan enlisted in Saskatchewan, where he had graduated in law from the University. He trained in Winnipeg and went to England unattached in Sept. 1916, and crossed to France in January 1917, where he became attached to one of the mounted units. His mother, Dr. McMillan and his other brothers and his sisters, will have the sympathy of the community in their loss. But they will have the consolation of knowing that he gave his life for his country's cause and independence of our liberties.

The British Parliament re-assembled yesterday after the Easter recess.

On Easter Sunday the parishioners of St. Joseph's Church, Morrell Rear, presented Rev. Father Duffy with a purse of \$100 in gold, accompanied by an appropriate address, in a token of their appreciation.

Mayor Curley of Boston at a Patriotic meeting held in Roxbury on Sunday said that the German Government recently offered Charles M. Schwab one hundred million dollars to induce the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to abandon the manufacture of munitions for the Allies. Mayor Curley said that Schwab himself told him and that the offer was made two days before the United States went into war.

## Sir Robert Honored in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, April 11.—The entry of the United States into the world war was the chief subject of an address here today by Sir Robert L. Borden, Canadian Premier, on the occasion of the granting of the freedom of the city to himself, Lieut. General Jan Christian Smuts of the Union of South Africa, and the Maharajah of Bikaner, who are in Great Britain to attend the imperial conference. Premier Borden's first mention of the United States was greeted with a burst of cheering.

"Since we were invited to receive this honor," said the Canadian Premier, "a great event has occurred which must have a profound effect not only on the war but on the whole future of the British Empire. The President of the United States, in a message of wonderful eloquence and lucidity and of convincing reasoning, invited the congress to declare war upon Germany. In this splendid message he set forth an admirable and worthy vindication of the causes which led the country to take up arms. None can deny that the United States exercised all patience and made every effort consistent with honor and self-respect to avoid war with Germany. The fact that congress by almost a unanimous vote declared war is the last and most convincing proof that the spirit of the German military autocracy is inhuman and devilish and must be cast out. It is hard to realize how this spirit could have exercised so profound an influence on the German people. But the madness which leads a nation to abandon the paths of civilization and revert to the most savage barbarism can lead only to self-destruction."

During the course of his speech in accepting the freedom of the city, Sir Robert made an important reference to the British aerial service, in this connection he said: "In no part of the vast and complex organization requisite to modern warfare was there greater need for foresight and increased efforts of mechanical genius and industrial achievement of the highest order than in the organization and equipment of the air service."

Canadians joined that service in large numbers, and I am proud to know that they have been found daring, resourceful and efficient. Any criticism of its organization and management, therefore, arouses my deepest interest. Throughout the empire there is, naturally in respect to the prosecution of the war, much criticism of effort, method and result. Criticism founded upon reliable information as to conditions is healthy in stimulating the energies of those responsible for administration. If based on defective information it may give comfort to the enemy and bring unnecessary discouragement at home. In the imperial war cabinet we recently had a full statement of conditions in the flying service as they were a year ago and as they are today.

"The information thus afforded was very reassuring. The greater extent of the work carried out by our air service, as compared with that of the enemy, the higher efficiency thus attained, the resultant diminution of our casualties in the trenches and the

increased loss inflicted upon our Germans through information obtained by air observation and reconnaissance, all these considerations must be taken into account. Given a machine of equal efficiency, our men may be relied on to do their full part. There has never been any question that in personnel our flying service is superior to the enemy's and stands second to none.

"The position disclosed to the imperial war cabinet may be briefly stated as follows: The machines which we are turning out today are equal, if not superior to any the Germans have hitherto produced, and are being produced at a rapidly increasing rate, the details of which it would be unwise to give. The average efficiency of our machines now in use is equal to the average of the German machines. The average of casualties on the machine, which has been most severely criticized is less than the general average on all our machines. But the most important fact to realize and remember is this: That the British air service is undertaking extensive duties of vital importance to the operations in the field—duties which are not being carried on and never attempted, at least to anything like the same extent, by the German air service. The more extensive service in the air thus carried on for essential purpose must inevitably be attended by increased losses. And the real question is as to the value of the information thus obtained, when compared with the loss sustained in acquiring it. On this question the military authorities entertain no doubt. The casualties among officers are necessarily great, because the proportion of officers in the air service is very much larger than in the other services. I take leave to put forward these considerations because unfounded rumors of criticism tending to discourage the spirit of British airmen are detrimental, and should not be continued. If doubt arises as to the facts it would be well, through information by a gathering of members, or by means of a secret session, to disclose to parliament the information already afforded to the imperial war cabinet."

The Market Prices.	
Butter.....	0.40 to 0.42
Eggs per doz.....	0.28 to 0.30
Fowls each.....	80.0 to 1.00
Chickens per pair.....	0.85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.).....	0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small).....	0.10 to 0.16
Beef (quarter).....	0.08 to 0.11
Mutton per lb.....	0.11 to 0.00
Pork.....	0.16 to 0.18
Potatoes.....	1.20 to 1.25
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.75 to 0.80
Black Oats.....	0.80 to 0.85
Hides (per lb.).....	0.00 to 0.18
Calf Skins (per lb.).....	0.00 to 0.25
Sheep Pelts.....	1.50 to 2.00
Oatmeal (per cwt.).....	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips.....	0.18 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb.).....	0.25 to 0.30
Pressed Hay.....	14.00 to 17.00
Straw.....	0.30 to 0.40
Ducks per pair.....	1.55 to 2.00
Lamb Pelts.....	0.00 to 0.00

**LIME!**  
We have on hand a quantity of  
**St. John LIME**  
In Barrels and Casks.  
PHONE 111  
**C LYONS & Co**  
April 26, 1916—17

**W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE  
105 KENT STREET.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## TENDERS

**Mail Contract.**  
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th May 1917, 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 Kensington, 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 Kensington, Marquette, New London and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, April 13th, 1917.  
April 17th, 1917—31

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th May 1917, 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 Kinkora, P. E. Island.  
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Kinkora, Emerald and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, March 30th 1917.  
April 4th, 1917—31.

## TENDERS

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th May 1917, 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 Charlottetown, 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 Charlottetown and at the Post Office and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, March 30th 1917.  
April 4th 1917—31.

## TENDERS

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th May 1917, 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 Northam, 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 Northam and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, April 10th, 1917.  
April 14th, 1917—31.

## TENDERS

**Mail Contract.**  
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th May 1917, 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 Clyde 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 Clyde River and other route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, March 30th 1917.  
April 4th, 1917—31.

All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

## TENDERS

**Annandale Ferry.**  
SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until **MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1917**

From any person or persons willing to contract for the carrying of passengers, baggage, vehicles, horses, cattle, sheep, calves, swine, grain, flour, meal and vegetables over and across the above ferry for a term of one or three years from the 1st of April 1917, in the terms of the Act 3, William 4, Cap. 8.  
Tenders must express the rates of carriage on the above severally, baggage, flour and meal at per one hundred pounds and grain and vegetables at per bushel.  
The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the service must accompany each tender.  
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.  
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked **TENDER FOR ANNANDALE FERRY.**  
L. B. McMILLAN,  
Secretary of Public Works,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, P. E. I., April 12, 1917.  
April 18, 1917—21

## TENDERS

**THE "OCEAN LIMITED"**  
Daily Service Between Halifax and Montreal Restored

Commencing Sunday, April 15 the Ocean Limited will leave Halifax at 7.00 a. m. and will run daily thereafter to Montreal. Commencing Saturday, April 14, the Ocean Limited will leave Montreal at 7.15 p. m. and will run daily thereafter to Halifax. The Maritime Express will run on present schedule daily except Sunday. Further particulars can be obtained from ticket agents.  
April 18, 1917—21

## TENDERS

**Tenders for Fresh Provisions.**  
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Fresh Provisions" will be received up to noon of Monday the 30th April, 1917, for the supply of Fresh Provisions in quantities as required from time to time by ships of the Naval Service at St. John, Charlottetown, Sydney, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Liverpool and Gaspe, during the period from 1st of May to the 30th of November, 1917, inclusive. Delivery to be made as demanded.  
Following is a list of the supplies that will be required:—  
1. Bacon 7. Butter  
2. Beef 8. Lard  
3. Mutton 9. Milk  
4. Pork 10. Potatoes  
5. Fish 11. Vegetables  
6. Bread  
Forms of tender and all information may be obtained by application to the undersigned.  
G. J. DESBARATS, C. M. G.,  
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,  
Ottawa, April 4, 1917.  
Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.  
April 18, 1917—21

## TENDERS

**Canadian Government Railways.**  
CHANGE IN TIME.  
Commencing Tuesday, March 20th, 1917 and until further notice, the following will be the service on Elmsira Branch:—  
Mixed train will leave Elmsira on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 5.50 a. m. for Souris; returning will leave Souris at 7.40 p. m. for Elmsira.  
Mixed train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Souris at 7.10 a. m. for Charlottetown, instead of 6.00 a. m. as heretofore.  
District Passenger Agent's Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 17th, 1917.  
March 21, 1917—41

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1916 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service. R. F. Maddigan.

## Boots and Shoes

At Reasonable Prices  
**INVICTUS**



About a year ago feeling the advance coming in all lines of Footwear, we bought large quantities of all our staple lines.  
**TODAY**  
We can give you shoes at about the same prices as a year ago.  
**—TRY US—**  
**ALLEY & CO.**  
Agents for Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality.

## HICKEY'S TWIST

**DOES NOT CRUMBLE**  
Or fill the teeth. It is the one Chewing Tobacco that fully satisfies the demands of the man who wants THE BEST. It is

## Always Fresh, Moist and Absolutely Clean

Made in a sanitary factory from the choicest of fully developed leaves. HICKEY'S is the chew with the fine, wine flavor. A big fig for a small price.

## FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

**TO MAKE GOOD BREAD**  
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.**  
Charlottetown  
Agents for P. E. Island.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT 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. McMULLEN

"Just pried a column of type."  
"Um."  
"And we're due to go to press. What'll I do?"  
"Head it 'The Situation in Mexico' and let it go at that," directed the country editor without even taking his feet off the table.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of how He can get the suit he's after Without paying for it now.

Mary Ovington, Jasper On writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

Husband—Is this butter perfectly fresh?  
Wife—The dealer told me it was just from the crematory.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

First Man—Had great luck this morning. Found a ten-dollar bill in my last summer's suit.  
Second Man—No! Why, I thought you were married.

A noble nature can alone attract the noble and alone knows how to retain them—Goethe.  
Brown—Whatever became of Digg? You remember he took a Ph. D. in Greek poetry.  
Gray—He's scanning meters for a gas company.

## Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.  
Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 20 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.  
Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required 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 purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.  
W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior

## Fire Insurance

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

**DeLois Bros.,**  
Charlottetown  
Water Street, Phone 521.  
June 30, 1915—3m