

The Charlottetown Herald

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 50

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island.

Rules Relating to Private Bills.

36. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.

37. No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, stating the case of the petitioner of the Bill and such petition must be signed by the said petitioner.

38. A Committee shall be appointed at the commencement of each session consisting of five members of whom three shall be appointed by the designated party and two by the Opposition. The Committee shall be referred every Private Bill and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39. So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40. No Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people, shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41. No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body corporate, the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this Province of the intention of such person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate, to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
November 27, 1918.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over-sight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect your gains from 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.

CLYONS & Co.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, 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 Kensington, 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 Kensington, French River, Long River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918—31.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 3 from Alberton, 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 Alberton and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918—31.

Mail Contract

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th December 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 Newton Cross, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Newton Cross, Bellevue, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 6th June, 1918, 121918-31.

Mail Contract

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 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. 2, from P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of P. E. Island, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 6th June, 1918, 121918-31.

Mail Contract

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 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 P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of P. E. Island, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 6th June, 1918, 121918-31.

Look! Read! Realize!



We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine!

We study the business. We know what suits a young man, we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman, both in good and bad style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W. H. Leishman & Co. Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order-from... **\$30.00 to \$48.00**
Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... **\$15.00 to \$36.00**

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to Success.

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... **\$1.00 to \$2.00**

Underwear

Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit **\$1.90 to \$5.50**

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3:14	12:30	8:15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7:15	11:55
2:30	2:03	7:15	Dep. Hunter River	Arr. 6:10	10:45
5:02	3:00	7:45	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 5:35	10:04
6:35		8:45	Dep. Borden	Arr. 4:30	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
4:30		6:30	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8:45	6:35
5:20	3:15	8:00	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 8:05	10:04
5:53	4:00	8:47	Dep. Hunter River	Arr. 7:05	9:31
6:25	4:35	9:35	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 6:30	9:00
P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
6:4	11:30	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8:40	2:05	
7:4	1:21	Dep. Port Hill	Arr. 7:44	12:21	
8:3	2:55	Dep. O'Leary	Arr. 6:55	11:01	
9:1	3:38	Dep. Alberton	Arr. 6:55	9:42	
9:55	4:55	Dep. Tignish	Arr. 5:55	8:40	
A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
6:45	2:50	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9:50	5:50	
7:12	4:15	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8:55	4:15	
7:42	5:12	Dep. St. Peter's Bay	Arr. 8:07	3:17	
8:42	6:05	Dep. St. John's	Arr. 7:45	2:40	
11:15	6:05	Dep. St. John's	Arr. 6:45	1:15	
P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
7:20	8:30	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8:35	3:55	
8:15	10:00	Dep. Cardigan	Arr. 7:37	2:39	
5:04	10:40	Dep. Montague	Arr. 7:18	2:10	
5:25	10:40	Dep. Georgetown	Arr. 6:35	1:00	
6:00	11:20	Dep. St. John's	Arr. 6:35	1:00	

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted.

H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N.B.

W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

War Saving Plan.

Canada is adopting a system of war saving stamps, a plan which has been wonderfully successful in the United States and elsewhere, and while in detail this new scheme differs from that of the United States, still the principle is the same, and should do much to inculcate the habit of saving money among our people.

The war savings stamp is a plan whereby any person can save small savings to the government at a rate of interest not less than four and one-half per cent, compounded yearly. This is done by purchasing war savings stamps and thrift stamps.

The former stamps cost between four dollars and four dollars and eleven cents during 1919, depending on the month in which they may be purchased, and for these the government will pay five dollars on January 1, 1924. The thrift stamp costs twenty-five cents, is used to be applied in payment of a war saving stamp and does not earn interest. Its purpose is to enable the people to accumulate in small sums the amount necessary for the purchase of a war savings stamp.

Either of these stamps can be purchased at the post office, any bank or other authorized agency and should be purchased by anyone with twenty-five cents or four dollars to spare, for every dollar loaned to the federal government provides for the better comfort of our men overseas and the prosperity of our people at home.

Anyone desiring to save in a post office or a bank, or elsewhere, as designated, should hand in four dollars, and receive a war savings certificate. The latter is a small folder with ten spaces in which war savings stamps may be affixed. This certificate becomes a government liability as soon as a war savings stamp is affixed to it. A certificate cannot be secured without purchase of a stamp. The certificate itself costs nothing, but the agent from whom the purchase of the stamp is made will write your name and address on the certificate and furnish you with an envelope in which to keep it. In making this payment of four dollars and receiving a certificate you become a war saver. Continue to buy war saving stamps every month, or if possible every week, put them in your certificate until all of the ten spaces have been filled. This will mean that you have bought forty dollars worth of war savings stamps the Government will on January first, 1924, pay you the sum of fifty dollars.

In the case of thrift stamps the procedure is much the same. If you have only twenty-five cents, go to the post office, bank or elsewhere, and get a thrift card on payment of twenty-five cents. To this card attach your first thrift stamp, as you accumulate them, so that when these spaces are filled your card will represent forty dollars. Thrift stamps do not earn interest, but are merely a convenience for persons who can afford to put away only a few cents at a time. In this way they are enabled to purchase war savings stamps, which do bear interest. When your thrift card is filled exchange it at any of the agencies for a war savings stamp.

The certificate may be registered at any post office so that you can receive payment in cash when the certificate is cashed, but in this case each stamp must be registered.

Get this thing clearly: There are two kinds of stamps—war savings stamps and thrift stamps. The war savings stamps and the thrift stamps are filled with you exchange the entire card for a savings stamp of the value of four dollars. The thrift stamps, do not bear interest. War savings stamps do. A war savings certificate has ten spaces to be filled with war savings stamps of the value of four dollars each, representing a total of forty dollars, for which the government will pay you on January first, 1924, the sum of fifty dollars. There is a slight difference in the amount to be paid for a war savings stamp, purchased in January, 1919, the amount is four dollars, if in December, 1919, the amount is four dollars and eleven cents. This additional charge of one cent per month represents the interest earned on the stamp coming into your possession, and to which interest you are not entitled.

If you desire to cash your war savings stamps before the date of maturity, take your certificate to a money order office and it will be redeemed according to the amount indicated in the table printed on the certificate. A thrift card on the other hand cannot be surrendered for cash, but must be filled to the value of a war savings stamp which in turn may be surrendered for cash. These war savings stamps will earn interest about three per cent rendered during the first or second year.

Here is a chance for every boy and girl and every man and woman in the Province to save. There is not a boy or girl or man or woman who has not twenty-five cents to spare or some time or other, and while might in this way be saved, and before very long the habit of thrift so practiced will mean that everyone will have a bank account and the government will be in the enjoyment of sufficient funds to carry on important work which will be necessary to the prosperity of the country during the next few years.

Home is What We Make It.

A man may own a handsome and well furnished residence and yet may not possess a home—that is, a home in its best and purest sense, where domestic felicity reigns supreme; for only amid such surroundings can we find the happy home.

So understood, there is no sweeter word in the language than "home," and one has realized, "Few words lie nearer the heart than the word home." To those of us who were trained in good homes, how deep, how heartfelt is the pity we feel for those who were deprived of that moral and social stimulus that is the concomitant of the happy home!

"Where is your home?" a little boy was asked by an acquaintance.

"Where mother is," the little fellow replied, as he looked lovingly across at her.

The little boy's philosophy would be endorsed by many a nature's age. Undoubtedly the mother of a family, the mistress of the house, has much to do with the tone or quality of home life. The author of "The Chronicle of the Suburban Cottages" says, "Of our mother I cannot think of anything to say. She is just the mother—your own dear, patient, loving mother."

HAD PIMPLES ALL OVER HIS BODY.

The nasty, itchy little pimples that break out on the face and other parts of the body are usually skin irritations reminding that the blood is out of order and requires purifying.

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the most forty years, and its reputation is unshakable as a medicine to drive all the impurities out of the blood, thus eradicating the pimples and leaving a bright, clear complexion.

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Washington Irving must have known the full and abiding faith of the true mother heart, when he wrote: "A father may turn his back on the child, brothers and sisters may become inveterate enemies, husbands may desert their wives, wives their husbands. But a mother's love endures through all; in good repute, in bad repute, in the face of the world's condemnation, a mother still loves on, and still hopes that a child may turn from his evil ways and repent; still she remembers the infant smiles that once filled her bosom with rapture, the merry laugh, the joyful shout of his childhood, the opening promise of his youth and she can never be brought to think him all unworthy."

The instruction received at the mother's knee, and the peace and sweet memories of the residence, are never entirely effaced from the soul.

—True Voice.

A Birdseye View of An African Mission.

Aley writer gives this picture of an African scene, in the midst of which a mission station of White Fathers lies snugly nestled. The landscape is "lovelier than any artist in stained glass could depict." Here the deep pure blue sky and water meet; there an escarpment of rich earth contrasts with the bright green leaves of a banana plantation and ripening fields of maize and millet in which "half-concealed the low, neatly thatched straw huts are gleaming pale gold in the afternoon sun."

As background to the scene is a line of dark green forest, in which are conspicuous, by reason of their white bark, the towering cense trees, contrasting in their massive girth with the tall, slender palms, whose straight trunks when felled, prove, unerringly, as ready-made pillars to the church; and in the far distance are Ruwenzori foothills—blue-green, with purple blotches cast by the clouds that almost perpetually shroud that giant's hoary head, which, only once in a day is bared to the rosy light of the setting sun—a vision of beauty which once seen is never forgotten.

BOT UP IN MORNING WITH HEADACHE AND SICK STOMACH.

Mr. P. M. Phelps, Sturbridge East, Que., writes: "I have been taking Miller's Laxative Pills each day for some time. I thought I would write you. I had stomach and liver troubles, and would get up in the morning with a headache, and a sick stomach. After taking two pills I was cured of these troubles. I can testify to the truth of this statement."

Carelessness and neglect, and often-times willful disregard of nature's laws will put the system all out of order. The stomach because upset, the bowels clogged, and the liver inactive. To bring the system back to its normal state must be the object of those who wish to be well. This can quickly be done by using Miller's Laxative Pills. They live up to the name, get the bowels back to their normal condition, and come up with the system, making the entire system sweet and clean.

Miller's Laxative Pills are 25c a box and all druggists sell them. Direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Toronto, Ont.

Our Ride in The Moonlight.

(Written for The Catholic Bulletin by Nina)

Come, Helen and Joseph, oh, come for a ride. How we're going, you can't guess if you tried; Not in those autos that run around town. But in a real chariot of thistle-down. One on each side of me—that is the way. Hurrah! Hurrah! for our holiday. Oh! let us call it our "holinight," For we shall go when the moon is bright. Now on the ground—and now in the sky, Up over the tree tops, see how we fly! Now we shall stop for a little rest— What do we find? Oh, the robin's nest! This is the tree where the tiny birds grew; Let's shake the branches and wash in the dew. Say, aren't you hungry?—So hungry am I; We'll find something to eat—by and by. Oh, this is the place where the honey bees roam, Let's go and see if there's any one home; I hope they'll give us some honey and bread. In a little while the table is spread. With honey, rose petals and apples so sweet, And all the dainties one could think of to eat. We must say goodbye to our friends the bees, To fly over housetops and over the trees. Over the meadow and over the town, In our white chariot of thistle down; And we'll not tell what we've seen or heard, But be like the owl—who is such a wise bird. And back into our beds we'll creep— When morning comes we'll be fast asleep. Back home again!—still asleep is the sun, Helen and Joseph, oh! I wasn't it fun?

Why The Fish Laughed

Long time ago there was a hungry queen. Oh, of course she wasn't so poor that she was obliged to go hungry, queens seldom are, you know, and her husband hadn't shut her up on bread and milk because she answered him impudently; no, sir, her husband-king wasn't that kind of a man at all. In fact, her Majesty wasn't generally hungry in the least. She was just hungry in particular—hungry for fish. And just as she was sadly thinking how life wouldn't be worth living five minutes more without a dish of fish, down the street she heard a very happy sound indeed "Fresh fesh," a voice was crying "F-r-e-s-h fesh."

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that cold condition of the blood which affects the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

Always gathered when the King was mad; and they always knew when he was mad, because his brows beetled so. Moreover, they sent a secret message to Grand Vizier when they saw how outrageously the King's brows were beeting this time, which said: "Beware! The King is extra hot under his royal collar."

So the Grand Vizier, instead of coming into the courtroom as usual, executed waltz steps the length of the throne room, just to prove to the beeting King that he wasn't frightened in the least. "Stop that silly whirling," howled the King. "Why did the fish laugh?" "Why-wh-why did the fish laugh," floundered the poor Grand Vizier. "Oh, I see, ha, ha, oh, ha, ha, oh, ha, ha, ha!"

For the thought that it was one of the King's very poor jokes, and he always pretended that he saw a point in them. "You see, do you?" bellowed the King, madder than ever. "Well then you will tell the court why, or I'll have your head off before the month is out."

The poor Grand Vizier wrung his hands in terror, for he knew that he had blundered. Also he made several low salaams, and backed towards the door. "I shall tell you, your Majesty," he said at the end of a month, and he fled.

The court fled after him. Everybody began telling him all at once how the fish had laughed at the Queen. "Actually!" said the court. "Laughed! And you will have to find out why."

Of course, this did not add to the peace of mind of the poor Grand Vizier. He flattered about this way and that way. He looked under all the beds in the palace, even inspected all the royal frying pans in the kitchen. But somehow or other he couldn't seem to discover the reason.

When three weeks were up, he returned to his home, kissed his wife, and made his will. Then he said to his son: "Dear son—after my own heart and heir-to-an-unfortunate-father, you had better go on your travels until the wrath of the king has cooled, for next week I shall be beheaded for not having discovered why the trout laughed at the Queen."

The Grand Viziers son kissed his father on both cheeks, cried on his mother's shoulder, and departed. "I hate to go," he said, "but my health demands it."

At the start of his second day's journey, he met an old farmer, whose appearance pleased him exceedingly, and so he persuaded the farmer to travel with him. When they had walked a while they came to a field of high corn. The Grand Viziers son looked at the field, and saw that it would be hard walking.

"I say old friend," he suggested to the farmer, "hadn't we better carry each other? It will make travelling easier."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as in winter. ALL DRUGGISTS

"Good old friend, I give you my knife. Take it, and bring us back two horses' while I rest, for I am not accustomed to travel, and I am worn with the journey."

The old farmer looked at the youth shrewdly. "Poor boy," he thought, "what a pity that one so fine should be feeble-minded." "Out—loud!" he said: "Thank you for your suggestion, but soon we will be at our journey's end. Let's cross the stream and have it over with."

"You are right," said the Grand Vizier's son. "Let's leave the carpet at the bottom of the stream when we walk over."

These words made the old farmer surer than ever that the boy was mad. He said nothing, but sat down on the bank of the stream and took off his boots, while the Grand Vizier's son, keeping his boots on, walked through the water and waited for his travelling companion on the opposite bank.

"And now," said the farmer as he reached the other side of the stream and pulled on his boots again, "do you see yonder little house? It is mine. Come home with me for the night. My daughter will be glad to bid you welcome."

"Ah," said the youth, "that should love to do, but is the beam of your dwelling strong?" "Madman!" thought the old farmer. "What shall I answer him?" Then he said aloud: "I have every reason to believe that it is strong, but suppose I go home ahead of you and send you word?"

For he thought to himself that he should not like to take a crazy man into his home, if his daughter objected. "Very well," said the boy. "I will wait here until you send a messenger. But don't mind telling me if the beam is weak."

With that the farmer ran all the way home, embraced his very beautiful daughter, and said: "I have a travelling companion with me whom I should like to bring here for the night. He is a good fellow, but unfortunately, he is crazy. Just now he asked me if the beam of my house was strong."

"Why, father," said the girl, "he is not crazy at all. What he meant by asking for the beam of your house was that he wished to know whether or not you could afford to entertain him."

"Eh?" said the old farmer. "Why, I believe the child's right! But he said many other queer things."

"The boy is undoubtedly clever, father," said the girl, "and you failed to understand him. Tell me what else he said."

Then her father told her how, at the start of the journey, the youth had suggested that they carry each other through the cornfield to make travelling easier.

"That was a very sensible thing indeed, father," said his daughter. "By carrying one another he meant that you should tell one another tales to shorten the journey."

"That sounds sensible enough," said her father. "But then he gave me his knife and told me to get him two horses. Wasn't that a madman's saying?"

"Not a bit of it," replied the girl. "By horses he meant stout sticks, which help to carry one on a journey."

"And then," said the old man, "the silly boy walked through the water with his boots on, and said that we should leave the carpet at the bottom of the stream as we crossed over."

HEART PALPITATED

Palpitation of the heart is very often accompanied by weak, faint and dizzy spells, and is generally caused by some condition of a nervous breakdown, but whatever the cause, it is of considerable importance, and should be treated promptly.

Mr. Henry Fawcett, Kilburn, Middlesex, writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for heart trouble. I was very weak, and run down, my heart palpitated, I would take faint and dizzy spells, and sometimes I would fall down in a faint. I started to take your pills and I must say they have done wonders for me. I will always speak a good word for your Heart and Nerve Pills."

Months to the year, and the sea is overflowing. The servant hurried away, but as he crossed a field, he met a hungry man, who offered him money for the milk and honey.

The servant sold half the milk and half of the honey, and filled jars up with water, so that the stranger should not see that some had been taken out. Then he went on his way to the youth, who waited by the stream, presented the gifts, and said:

"My mistress tells me that the moon is full, there are twelve months in a year, and the sea is overflowing."

To be Continued. MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

Mistress—Can you prepare any foreign dishes, Norah? New Cook—Sure I can, mum—French pays, Spanish linyons and Oirish pitaties.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Streetford 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 25c a box."

"I don't like working in a restaurant where they use paper dishes," declared the "bus" boy. "Why not?" "Can't get no rattle out of 'em."

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

"I am surprised to see you have such a quantity of preserves left over from last year." "Nobody could get the lids off," explained the housewife briefly.

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

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS

TWO MONTHS OLD BABY HAD BAD COLD. DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP SAVED HIS LIFE.

"It takes the life out of a mother to see the child—the idol of her heart—sipping away, unconsciously to the cruel cough that all the remedies she has tried won't cure. There is nothing so good for children's coughs, or colds, croup, whooping cough, or bronchitis as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is so pleasant to take, and it cures so quickly and thoroughly that the heart of the mother is delighted. Mrs. Angus McKinnon, Richmond, P.E.I. writes: "Last winter my baby was just two months old, when he took a bad cold. He could not keep anything in his stomach with the cough, but the doctor's medicine, but it gave no relief. Norway Pine Syrup, and I must say it saved his life. I just used four bottles and now he is perfectly cured, and I can't help but express my thanks to you for turning my baby."

FOOTWEAR FOR Fall and Winter

All our New Fall Shoes are here. This year we have many special lines in each department.

Amherst Work Shoes. These shoes are the best heavy shoes made. See many lines for men, women and children. Heavy Rubbers. The kind that keep you warm and dry. We sell the INDEPENDENT MAKE—Canada's Best.

BARGAINS. Button Boots for Women, worth \$6.00. Now \$3.98. Button Boots for Women, worth \$4.00. Now \$2.98.

ALLEY & CO. 135 QUEEN STREET.

Live Stock Breeders. List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various breeds like Ayrshire bull calves, Yorkshire Pigs, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The New Coats, Suits and Dresses in every desirable model

Whether the coat is to be of the long or short model, whether trimmed with fur or with large collar and belt, whether the suit is to be of average length or a long coated model with the long, narrow skirt, whether the dress is to be of satin, serge or other material and will show various manners of trimming to bring out the silhouette effect, you may be sure of finding any style desired in our very extensive collection.

From information at hand, we believe we serve the best interests of our customers by advising early choice. New Fall Coats.....\$18.00 to \$55.00. New Fall Suits.....\$25.00 to \$50.00.

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Job Printing Done at The Herald Office. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Dept. Office Inspector's Office, Ch. Tw'n, Dec. 4, 1918.

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