

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 42



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 who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied 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 in certain districts. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duration—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. Duties—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 in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and or at a house worth \$300.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers, who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agency Office (not at Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY,
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.



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 Peake's Station, 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 Tenders may be obtained at the Post Office of Peake's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 6th June, 1918.
Jan 12, 1918—31

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.	Dep.	Arr.	A.M.
3.10	12.30	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.15	11.55
4.23	2.03	7.15	Hunter River	6.10	10.45
5.02	3.00	7.45	Emerald Junction	5.55	10.04
6.35		8.45	Borden	4.30	9.00
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
4.30		6.30	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.45	6.35
5.20	3.15	8.00	Emerald Junction	8.05	10.04
5.53	4.00	8.47	Kennington	7.05	9.41
6.25	4.35	9.35	Summerside	6.30	9.00
P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
6.45	11.30		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.40	2.05
7.45	1.21		Port Hill	7.44	12.21
8.34	2.55		O'Leary	8.55	11.01
9.15	3.58		Alberton	6.09	9.42
9.55	4.55		Tignish	5.35	8.40
	P.M.				A.M.
A.M.	P.M.		Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
6.45	2.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.50	5.50
8.35	4.15		Mount Stewart	8.35	4.15
9.12	4.42		Morell	8.07	3.17
9.42	5.02		St. Peters	7.45	2.40
11.15	6.05		Souris	6.45	1.15
P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
7.20			Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.25	
P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
4.15	8.50		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	3.55
5.04	10.00		Cardigan	7.37	2.39
5.25	10.40		Montague	7.13	2.10
6.00	11.20		Georgetown	6.35	1.00
Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only		Dep.	Arr.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.
3.10	3.10		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.05	10.15
4.55	4.25		Vernon River	8.51	8.20
7.05	5.55		Murray Har.	7.20	6.20

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.

WIRE FENCE GRANT & KENNEDY WIRE GATES

OUR LINES

Henev & Baynes Carriages Now Opening

A full assortment in these celebrated VEHICLES including all the latest styles.

Harness and Harness Parts, Collars, &c., &c.

Everything that you can possibly require for your horse in great variety.

Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Churns, Page Wire Fence, Lawn Fence and Gates.

We carry in stock now a complete line of Fence for the Farm, for the Field, for the Garden and the Lawn.

PAGE FENCES always give satisfaction.

Our Lines Are Good Lines. Our Prices Are Right.

CARRIAGES GRANT & KENNEDY HARNESS

Your Soldier Boy Wants

HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.

In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with them.

Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd

CHARLOTTETOWN.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

A Sixteenth Birthday.

There is a long letter on Uncle Jack's desk, written by a girl who is proud of having reached her sixteenth birthday. Helen has many plans for the future, and Uncle Jack congratulates her on the good sense she shows in mopping up her work.

"There is just a little bit of discontent in Helen's letter because she did not get something she wanted very much for a birthday gift, but, as she says sensibly: 'How can I expect to get things when living is so high, and money so needed on every side?'

Possibly Helen may be interested in the account of her sixteenth birthday that another girl gave, long ago. Her name was Margaret More, and she was the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Moore. Margaret wrote on July 10, 1522:

"Sixteenth birthday. Father away, which made it sad. Mother gave me a pair of blue hosen with silk clocks; Mr. Gunnel, an ivory-handled stylus; Bess, a book for my hair; Daisy, a bookmark; Mary, a saffron cake; Jack, a basket and Cecil, a nose-gay.

"William's present was fairest of all, but I am hurt with him and myself; for he offered it so queerly I refused it, and there's an end. 'Twas unmanly and unkind of me, and I've cried about it since.

"Father always gives us a birthday treat, so contrived that mother should take us to see my Lord Cardinal of York go to Westminster in state. We had a merry water-party; got good places and saw the show; cross-bearers, pillar-bearers, ushers and all, himself in crimson engrained satin and tippet of sable.

"Between dinner and supper we had a fine skirmish in the straits of Thermopylae. Mr. Gunnel headed the Persians and Will was Leonidas, with a swashing buckler and a helmet a yard high; but Mr. Gunnel gave him such a rap on the crest it went over the wall.

"After supper mother proposed a concert, and we were all singing around when, looking up, I saw father standing in the doorway with such a happy smile on his face. He was close behind Rupert and Daisy, who were singing from the same book, and advertised them of his coming by gently knocking their heads together; but I had the first kiss even before mother, because of my birthday.

The Music School.

"Oh, dear," fretted Isabel, "it seems as if something were wrong with this hour-glass. I'm sure that I've practised more than an hour now."

Aunt Alice looked at her with a little smile. Aunt Alice was a graduate of a large musical conservatory and since her graduation she had been giving a number of hours each week, to the Music School Settlement. Though she did not say a word, Isabel was sure there was a suggestion of criticism behind her smile.

"If I could play the way you do Aunt Alice," she exclaimed, "I shouldn't mind practising. But these old finger exercises are the worst bore."

"I were only thinking," said Aunt Alice thoughtfully, "how differently you look at it from some of our pupils. What would you think of practising on a kitchen table?"

"On a table repeated Isabel, in a tone indicating perplexity. "You don't mean music?"

"Yes I do. One of our boys works in a bakery all day, and has no piano, but he was very ambitious to learn music. He was sent off the edge of the kitchen table to represent keys, and every night he set up his music in front of him, and practised. Of course, he did not make as rapid progress as if he had a piano, and when at last some one found out what he was doing, arrangements were made so that he could practise on a

Venerable Relics of World

The feast of the Dedication of the Basilicas of St. Peter and Paul was observed in St. Peter's with special ceremonies last year. Prior to 1870, the Pope assisted at the Mass, after which, as well as after Vespers, the great relics were shown to the people from the elevated balcony overlooking the colossal statue of Saint Veronica, at the left of high altar.

These relics are, in all probability, the most venerable in Christendom. Two of them are mentioned in the New Testament, in the relation of Our Lord's Passion and Death. These are the lance with which His side was pierced when He had died; a considerable portion of the Cross on which He suffered, and the "Voeto Santo" or Holy Face—His image, which was impressed on the cloth presented to Him by Saint Veronica, with which to wipe His face, covered with sweat and blood, while He was carrying the Cross on the way to Calvary.

This is regarded as the first of the pictures made of our Saviour. There is another, however, which shows Him at an earlier period of life, though it comes into traditional history at a somewhat later period. This is the mirulously executed picture of a Christ of the earlier period,

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"Hardly that," laughed Aunt Alice. "His employer would be likely to object to that, you see. No, Jacob is a violinist and he walks along the street, or rides in the street cars, he practises finger movements for the violin. His fingers are remarkably strong and supple on that account, and he is making fine progress. But after all, I am no prouder of him than some of my boys who will never make very proficient musicians, like Julius for instance."

"Who is Julius?" questioned Isabel who was finding the story of Aunt Alice's settlement pupils extremely interesting.

"Well, Julius is a boy who has lost one of the fingers of his left hand. Of course, he can never make a really expert player. I hesitated to take him, but he seemed so in earnest and it was so evident that he loved music that I consented. And I'm more glad than I can say. For though Julius has only seven fingers and his two thumbs, he plays better than many who have the full number. And he takes such satisfaction in it that it is a real pleasure to help him."

"Haven't you any girls who do things?" demanded Isabel, in a tone suggesting that she felt her sex was being slighted.

"One of my pupils is a girl who works in a five and ten cent store. I complimented her the other day upon her reading music, and she told me that she always has some music with her when she comes to work in the morning, and goes home at night. She has a rather long street-car ride and she keeps the music before her reading it as one would read a newspaper. All my pupils at the settlement have a great deal against them but their courage and industry make up for their handicaps. I am very proud of them."

Aunt Alice glanced towards the hour-glass and shook her head.

"Dear me! I didn't mean to talk so long. It's a pity to have interrupted your practise."

Isabel reversed the hour-glass. "Aunt Alice," she said, "I'm going to practise another hour and practise differently. You'll find that you didn't do any harm when you interrupted my practise."

which a very old tradition relates as being sent by our Lord Himself to Abgarus, King of Edessa.

Hearing of the great miracles which Christ wrought in Judea, he requesting Jesus to come to him and heal him of a malady from which he was suffering. The Lord replied to Abgarus that He would send him one of His disciples after His Ascension into Heaven. This promise was fulfilled when Thomas came to Edessa bearing a picture of our Lord, at the sight of which Abgarus was cured. He was then baptized, and all his nation becoming Christians.

There were copies of this Abgarus picture made at an early period, and these were copied and recopied until comparatively recent days. Thus there still remain more or less faithful copies, though they are rarely seen down to this day.

The artistic character of the work is markedly such as one sees today in the Icons, or sacred pictures of the Greek church. This picture of the Face of Christ is surrounded by ten little pictures representing the story of the Abgarus legend.

The original of this picture had been removed from Edessa to Byzantium in A. D. 944, and there it remained until it was taken away by the French after the siege of the latter city in 1204. It was said that the Sainte Chapelle in Paris possessed the original picture. If so, it is lost, for this holy relic was destroyed during the excesses of the French Revolution in 1789.

The Church of San Silvestro in Cape at Rome also claimed to possess this, or another original portrait of our Lord; and in the ornamental bas-reliefs which adorn this church the fact is recorded as they represent repeatedly this Face. On the occupation of Rome by the Italians in 1870, this sacred picture was removed for safety to the Vatican. The artist, Thomas Heaphy, was permitted to copy this picture in San Silvestro. This copy was purchased by the trustees of the British Museum in 1881, and it is now in the Print Room of that institution.

In the Royal Chapel of the Cathedral of Turin is what is regarded as the shroud or winding sheet in which our Lord's Body was wrapped when He was placed in the tomb. It is said that an impress of the figure and features of the Sacred Body was left on the winding sheet, or "Sudario," as it is called here. This relic was exposed on several occasions during the exhibition held in Turin in 1898. It was also photographed and innumerable copies of the photographs were sold.

The celebrated Publius Lentulus' letter has been used as material for the making of portraits claiming to be antique.

With regard to the other portraits of our Lord referred to, the authenticity of each depends on its history. The Veronica tradition has been accepted, and the Abgarus legend is mentioned by St. John Damascene, who mentions it as a tradition brought down to his time, as an event in which Jesus was recognized as Himself the Author as one of his own portraits, as well as in that of Veronica.

Undoubtedly the world is filled with images of Him; the only question is which of these convey the image which His Disciples and the people of Judea beheld when he walked among them.

—Western World.

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"Dear me! I didn't mean to talk so long. It's a pity to have interrupted your practise."

Isabel reversed the hour-glass. "Aunt Alice," she said, "I'm going to practise another hour and practise differently. You'll find that you didn't do any harm when you interrupted my practise."

When he was told about it, he was the happiest boy ever saw. But I don't know that his practising on the kitchen table was any more remarkable than the scheme another of our pupils has tried successfully. He is an errand boy and he does his practising when going on errands."

"Do you mean he stops at houses and gets people to let him use their pianos?" demanded Isabel.

"Hardly that," laughed Aunt Alice. "His employer would be likely to object to that, you see. No, Jacob is a violinist and he walks along the street, or rides in the street cars, he practises finger movements for the violin. His fingers are remarkably strong and supple on that account, and he is making fine progress. But after all, I am no prouder of him than some of my boys who will never make very proficient musicians, like Julius for instance."

"Who is Julius?" questioned Isabel who was finding the story of Aunt Alice's settlement pupils extremely interesting.

"Well, Julius is a boy who has lost one of the fingers of his left hand. Of course, he can never make a really expert player. I hesitated to take him, but he seemed so in earnest and it was so evident that he loved music that I consented. And I'm more glad than I can say. For though Julius has only seven fingers and his two thumbs, he plays better than many who have the full number. And he takes such satisfaction in it that it is a real pleasure to help him."

"Haven't you any girls who do things?" demanded Isabel, in a tone suggesting that she felt her sex was being slighted.

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PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.)

With the British Army in France, Oct. 11—(Friday)—There has been sharp machine gun fighting and the Germans, from high ground to Lacateau, have poured a heavy fire upon the west bank of the river. As soon as the Americans and the cavalry entered St. Souplet, south of Lacateau, they came under a heavy fire from the German gun fire. It is reported that many of the German gunners here fired their pieces over open sights. Luckily their aim was not as good as it might have been. South of here the British and French have driven into the enemy territory and the French now control a long strip of the west bank of the Oise Canal. British advanced mounted patrols also have reached the canal bank at camps, but they have made too rapid progress and consequently returned.

With the French Army in France, Oct. 13—(By The Associated Press)—Leon was entered by the French troops today. Lion is a town of 10,000 population ninety miles northeast of Paris. It is the birthplace of the famous American missionary priest, Pere Marquette. In 1814 Napoleon was defeated at Leon by Blucher. Berlin, via London, Oct. 13—Nish, the capital of Serbia, has been occupied by Entente forces, the war office announced today. The official statement follows: "South-eastern theatres: There has been fighting in the region of Nish. In the face of strong forces our troops retired, in accordance with orders, to the heights north of the town. Nish was occupied by the enemy."

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14—(By The Associated Press)—British, Belgian and French forces attacked at dawn this morning. The Allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Ceutrai. The attack seems to be general from Comines to the northward. The troops of the three nations went over the top after a crash bombardment only. There was no preliminary bombardment. It undoubtedly tactically surprised the enemy. In the British formations were some of Great Britain's best troops, and the forces of the French were of fighting organizations. The Germans, appear, perhaps, prepared to retire to the Ghent line.

By the fury with which the attack was launched it is evident that the fighting armies are not paying the slightest attention to the "peace talk." They smashed forward with all the dash characterizing the recent operations. The blow in Flanders may prove to be Marshal Foch's master stroke. If the Allied progress is continued the Germans throughout the wide stretch of territory faking in the most important part of the Belgian coast, including possibly the important German submarine basis, as well as the entire Lille salient, will either have to get out or face a second Sedan. Reports from the advanced positions this morning indicated that the three groups of Allied troops were making excellent progress in the Belgian court salient from which the Germans have been precipitately removing war material for two weeks.

Every foot of ground gained here also deepens the Lillie salient, and success means that the enemy will be obliged to evacuate the region to the south as well as to the north of the front attacked. The attack would have been launched before now had the ground been ready. Immediately the Flanders attack began, the British troops drove first for the Comines-Menin railway. No tanks are reported to be participating in this offensive. The Germans are numerically weak on this front, being fewer than fifteen divisions, and these are in poor condition. It is known, partly as the result of enemy graves counted, that the Germans have suffered more than 100,000 casualties in the Lys salient in the past three months.

SAVE For Victory

Local and Other Items

The Japanese steamship Hirano Maru of 7935 tons gross has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 300 lives were lost.

The Spanish Government has decided to put into immediate service 62 German ships lying in Spanish Ports as the equivalent in tonnage of Spanish ships torpedoed.

The Spanish Influenza continues its ravages in this city. New cases are developing from day to day, and no day passes without some deaths.

The British explosives plant was destroyed at Trenton N. J., Oct. 15. The first explosion said to be the result of a fire, occurred at 7.10 and a dozen others followed in quick succession. As a result 2,550 men are out of employment.

A large number of American troops have been lost as a result of the sinking of the Transport, "Otranto" in the North Channel, between the Scottish and Irish coasts, in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

A Tokio despatch, states: Emperor Yoshihito has cabled King Albert of Belgium, expressing his congratulations over the brilliant success of the Belgian army, and highly praising the chivalry of the Belgian soldiers, who are under the personal command of King Albert.

According to the Exchange Telegraph Company, the Dublin mail boat Leinster has been torpedoed. The steamer was making a trip from Dublin to Holyhead. Four hundred and eighty persons perished in the torpedoing of this steamer, according to a report which has not been confirmed.

As estimated by Governor Yager, Oct. 12, one hundred and fifty lives were lost as the result of an earthquake in Porto Rico. Almost every town in the island reports damaged property and scattering fatalities. There are unconfirmed reports of great damage in Santo Domingo from the earthquake.

Washington despatches state: Another great effort by Germany's submarines is impending. Sir Eric Geddes first lord of the British admiralty, in a statement issued Oct. 12, paying tribute to the part played in the war by the American Navy, disclosed that plans of the enemy for what may be the final intensified U-boat campaign of ruthlessness are known and that the Allies are prepared to meet it.

Washington advices state: In a collision between the United States destroyer Shaw and a British vessel Oct. 9, two officers and 13 enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters. The destroyer was able to make port under her own steam, the navy department said in announcing the collision, according to reports that it was caused by the jangling of the destroyer's steering gear.

An Atlantic Port despatch states: Scores of American sailors and soldiers were killed or wounded by shrapnel fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamer Ticonderoga 1700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to a story told by 20 survivors who arrived aboard a British freighter. There were 250 aboard the Ticonderoga an American steamship of 5,130 tons. All but the twenty who arrived at Port are believed to have perished.

"Christmas parcels for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France should be mailed in time to be despatched from Canadian ports not later than the middle of November. Transportation is congested during the Christmas season and the public are requested to endeavor to have all parcels posted in time to be despatched from Canada by the middle of November. Last year many parcels were mailed too late and it is desired that all parcels shall be mailed this year in time to permit of delivery by Christmas."

Local and Other Items

It is learned from London that the Bolshevik government has agreed to release the remaining British officials detained in Russia.

In order to demonstrate its carrying capacity, one of the Allied bombing planes, has brought from London to Paris a full sized upright piano. The machine landed safely.

London advices of the 15th state: King George, Queen Mary, and Queen Mother Alexandra yesterday received a party of twenty-five American editors at Sandringham.

In the British House of Commons Andrew Boner Law, made the declaration that it would be very unwise for any of the Allied governments to make any statement on the terms likely to be imposed upon Germany, before an armistice is granted.

Captain Angus Macintosh, who married Lady Maud Cavendish, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire Governor General of Canada, and to whom a daughter was recently born, in Montreal, died in Washington, where he was attached to the British Embassy, Saturday, Oct. 12, as the result of contracting Spanish Influenza.

Mr. F. N. Dennison, of the observatory at Gonzales Hill, near Victoria. B. C. reports that beginning at 7.15 o'clock Wednesday morning and lasting for five hours, severe earthquake shocks were recorded on the seismograph at the station. He estimates the distance at 3,700 miles.

Lord Shaughnessy has resigned as President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is succeeded in the office by E.W. Beatty, vice-president. Lord Shaughnessy will retain the position of chairman of the Board of Directors. Sir Geo. Bury retires from his office of vice-president on account of ill health, and is to be succeeded by Grant Hall, who has been vice-president in charge of the western lines.

The war news continues to be of the very best. The victorious Allied armies are still marching on and driving the enemy ahead of them. Latest intelligence from the front states that the British forces northeast of Lens have advanced to the neighborhood of Haubourdin, about three miles west of Lille. This is the great manufacturing district of France. Lille is a great city, which had, previous to the war, a population of 217,000. The enemy in their flight have effected immense destruction of the mills and machinery and all industries peculiar to this section.

It is authoritatively stated that, should any peace proposals reach a stage where a conference of representatives of the Allied nations takes place, Great Britain will not agree on terms without consulting the Canadian Government. Consequently it is certain that if any meeting of this kind is called, Sir Robert Borden, Canada's Prime Minister, will be summoned to London.

SOURIS EXHIBITION—The Eastern King's Exhibition was held at Souris on Wednesday last, 9th inst. The weather was fine, and the attendance was fair considering the delayed harvesting operations. Brief opening ceremonies were held on the grounds at noon. Mr. Frank Mullally, President of the Exhibition Association, introduced Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, who delivered a brief address on exhibitions and then declared the Exhibition formally opened. On invitation, L. McDonald, Esq. and Mr. James McIsaac, M. P. delivered brief and appropriate addresses. Some very fine horses and cattle were exhibited and, everything considered, the Exhibition was most creditable.

In England they say: "A shilling wasted stabs a soldier in the back."

Parimony to promote your country's welfare is no virtue; indeed, it is expected of you.

Don't administer your finances on the come-assy, go-assy plan. Save.

Military System Grumbling

London, Oct. 13—A flood of rumors is rolling in from neutral nations regarding conditions in Germany. Chief among the reports are: First. That Germany is prepared to evacuate all occupied territory. Second. That the Kaiser is about to abdicate in favor of his grandson. Third. That Austria and Turkey intend to sue for a separate peace if Germany's efforts fail. Fourth. That Turkey has already dispatched proposals to President Wilson. Fifth. That great strikes are on in Vienna, Budapest and other cities of Austria-Hungary. Sixth. That Ludendorff has resigned.

Germany is in the throes of a bloodless revolution, but whether it will result in the abdication of the Kaiser and the downfall of the Crown Prince, whose armies are almost pocketed in the Loos salient, and the subordination of the military to civil control in national affairs are questions which will be answered shortly. The German war machine is like a one-horse chase. Ludendorff and the other great militarists who stake Germany's fate on the campaign on the western front are about to join war minister Stein in retirement. Just as the enemy alliance collapsed following the surrender of Bulgaria, the German political structure is now falling apart. The German state is a military organization. Germany's internal situation is no better than her armies which are in an unbelievable state of disintegration and demoralization.

The ruling classes of Germany must surrender to the new forces just as the armies of Germany must surrender to the Allies. The downfall of the militarists and junkers is just as certain as that Foch will overthrow the German armies. Both events are near at hand. The end will be just as sudden and dramatic as the turn in the tide of the fortunes of the Allies since July 18. Within Germany, the Hohenzollern and the band surrounding them, are thinking now how they can save something out of the wreck—some bit of their old prestige and power. They face enemies within and without and their position is desperate. But they refuse to admit it is hopeless. As a last gamble the militarists sent troops into Serbia to resist the advance of the Allies, but the masses, thinking only of peace, failed to rally and failed to react. The cathedral at Arras and the Cloth Hall at Ypres withstood months of bombardment before the walls collapsed.

The Prussian military system assailed by the armies of the Allies, the rulers and the peoples of the dual monarchy and Turkey and now finally by even other states in the German empire, is slowly breaking up. Hussarek and Wekerle, the Austrian and Hungarian premiers, have resigned, and both cabinets are being re-organized as coalition governments along the lines followed by Germany. Two socialists, Renner and Seitz, will sit in the Austrian cabinet. Thus all the enemy countries now have coalition governments while the moderates are in the majority. The Scandinavian exchanges reflect the general belief that peace is near. The most significant and encouraging development is the optimistic tone of the German press. With only a few exceptions the German news papers declare the belief that peace is near. If their expectations are unrealized, only a miracle can re-unite the Germans.

London, Oct. 14—The French, are approaching the line Serre-Souche, behind which is the Hunting line. They are not quite up to that line in the region of Leon, but will probably reach it before the end of the day. The enemy retirement was carried out in good order. He left very little material behind, and in no sense was his withdrawal a retreat. The enemy is reacting in the area north of Lacaut, and from every military point of view is by no means at the present moment in the position of a beaten foe.

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, unthrift is quite as much in evidence as 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 keep up the instalments, or pay the taxes due on them. Many who lived in rented 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 don't believe it. 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 cage 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, they 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 to-morrow 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 unchilled 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?

One Fifty Dollar Victory Bond Will

Buy 1,300 rifle cartridges, or 100 hand grenades, or 104 rifle grenades, or 10 gas masks, or 50 pair of soldiers' socks, or 10 pair of soldiers' boots, or Knives, forks and spoons for company, or Pay Canada's war bill for 4 1/2 seconds, or One soldier for 40 days, or Feed 100 soldiers for 40 days, or Buy 1,000 yards of adhesive tape.

Freemen Buy Bonds, Slaves Wear Them!

Patches in war-time are often in evidence of patriotism.

Saving brings its own reward compounded.

The man who saves for his country helps himself.

Those who do not fight must save.

A dollar saved over here helps the boys "over there."

Stop the reckless spending.

DIED.

McLELLAN—At Grand River, Oct. 11th, Daniel McLellan, R. I. P.

CONNOLLY—At his late residence 259 Dorchester St. Oct. 9th, Peter P. Connolly aged 23 years. R. I. P.

BURNS—In this city, Oct. 9th, Andrew Burns aged 75 years. R. I. P.

McDONALD—At St. Peter's Lake on 10th inst., Matilda, relict of the late John McDonald. R. I. P.

ARSENAULT—In this city on the 11th inst., Joseph O. Arsenault, leaving a widow and nine children to mourn. R. I. P.

BERRIGAN—In this city Monday, Oct. 14th, Miss Mary Margaret Berrigan. R. I. P.

DAMERY—On Oct 15th at the P. E. I. Hospital, Miss Nan Damery, formerly of Chatham N. B.

KNEEBONE—In Charlottetown, October 13th, James Russel Kneebone, aged 15, son of John Kneebone. R. I. P.

PICKARD—At 54 Bayfield St. on Saturday Oct. 12, Jasper Pickard in his seventieth year.

McFADYEN—At Churchill on Monday Oct. 14, Neil D. McFadyen, aged 86 years and 4 months.

RUSS—At Summerside Oct 14, Mrs Elizabeth Russ, relict of Mr. James B. Russ in her 77th year.

CORCORAN—Of heart failure, at Baldwin's Road, October 15th, Mrs. Michael Corcoran, aged 56 years.

McCANNELL—At his home Rochford Street, Oct. 12th, Archibald Crawford McCannel, in his 32nd year.

KELLY—In this city, Oct. 12th, Mrs. J. J. Kelly, widow of the late John Kelly aged 74 years. R. I. P.

DOYLE—At the Charlottetown Hospital on Wednesday Oct. 16, Mrs. Joseph Doyle, South Shore. R. I. P.

AITKEN—At his residence Euston St. on Wednesday Oct. 16, Edwin Aitken, aged 30 years, second son of Mr. W. Henry Aitken.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Outmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Straw, Ducks.



Near Sighted People

See clearly close by, and for this reason try to go along without glasses, thereby suffering endless misery, and sometimes blindness follows. We are competent to examine and fit your eyes with the proper glasses, and guarantee satisfaction. Orders by mail promptly filled.

E. W. Taylor Optician, Watchmaker, and Jeweler

South Side of Queen Square CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. I.

CARTER'S Feed and Grain Store

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

LOWEST PRICES

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Carter & Co., Ltd Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

Summer Footwear

Wear something light and easy on hot days. We carry a full stock for every member of the family

For Women White Boots (leather or rubber soles) \$2.65 a pair and up White Pumps, Sneakers, Oxfords, all kinds

For Men Canvas Shoes, Sneakers, Low Shoes any wear

For Misses & Children Sandals, Slippers, Pumps, White Canvas Boots and Pumps

TRY HERE ALLEY & CO.

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.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. Agents for P. E. Island.

The Two Glasses

There sat two glasses, filled to the brim. On a rich man's table, rim to rim; One was ruddy and red as blood, And one was clear as the crystal flood.

The Face at the Window

By Eleanor Rogers Cox, in The Rosary Magazine "Helene."

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—It soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

writing memories quite effaced for the moment from his mind the object of their intended trip northward. Neither man spoke a word during their brief ascent to the upper air. But once out in the brightness of Madison Avenue, John Masterson said:

"Well, old man, what was it?—a ghost traveling by the subway, eh?"

"Yes, a ghost—or else I'm mad. I wonder how you noticed any sign of oncoming feeble-mindedness in this direction lately?"

At that he laughed aloud. A short, frank laugh with a dry quality of mirthlessness that hurt John Masterson worse than a groan; for nothing more opposite to the manner of Lawrence Burke's laughter in the old days could be imagined—the old days before he had set out on those travels to strange lands that had sent him back at thirty-five a prematurely graying man. From those journeyings of his he had borne home to New York no bundle of traveller's anecdotes, no freight of gay reminiscences.

Feeling now that some of the curtains of silence which had rested on those long years of wandering was to be lifted, Masterson held his breath.

"Well," spoke Lawrence Burke, at last, quietly answering Masterson's unspoken word, "as stories go, perhaps this is scarcely worth telling, for it had no ending. But ten years ago I had come to a halt in Vienna. The pleasantest sort of halt, occasioned by the fact that I had run into some tenth-degree cousins of mine, descendants of one Patrick Burke who had sailed with Sarsfield's Wild Geese after the Siege of Limerick. At that time, in Vienna—or, I would venture to swear, in the entire world—there was no sweeter, nobler or lovelier girl than Mademoiselle Helene Strelicka of the great Polish house of that name. For over a hundred years, the land of Russia had lain heavily on the fortunes of the house now represented by Count Joseph, Helene's brother and herself. Always with that dream of a free Poland to lure them on, the men of the Strelicka family had plotted warfare, secret or open against the Great White Empire, and always marking the road they had gone were sign-posts of exile, confiscation, death."

"Helene lived under the wing of a distant relation, a great lady of the court circle, Countess Lenningen. But Count Joseph was a bird of passage whose going and coming were known only to the little band of plotting patriots, among whom he was a leader both by natural gift and great descent. Three times altogether I saw him in that most memorable year."

"A year!" irresistibly the exclamation burst from Masterson's lips. "Do you mean to say you ever spent one entire year in one particular place?"

"Yes, that one. The best year of my life, the one most greatly worth living. Not that of romance in its visibly recognized form there was much. It was very much a case of the Brook and the Moon—to use an old simile. Helene a very silvery, high minded Moon and Lawrence Burke a reflecting Brook among some pretty big rivers. Yet sometimes, you know the Moon, being feminine, smiled on the Brook—and I assure you fair Helene's smiles were worth something to remember. You see that I speak of her as one dead—as she is. For that face at the

window could not possibly be hers.

"You forgot that in New York everything is possible. While of course I'm too ignorant of the circumstances to give an expert opinion, yet with my knowledge of this town, I would say that your first impression of that face in the subway window may yet prove a perfectly correct one—that this fair Helene of Vienna may still be breathing the same air as yourself."

"Good old, optimistic Masterson! But hear the story out and then decide just how much reason for such a hope exists."

"I had come to Vienna in the fall of 1902. Spring of 1903 found me still anchored there, by this time as much of a dancing man as any attaché of the embassies! All during that winter troublous rumors had been drifting across the frontier of wild doings in the realm of the Czar Nicholas—more especially the Polish section of it—and in these there was nearly always a whispering of the name of Count Joseph Strelicka. Of course nobody now thought of such a thing as a Polish rebellion. Even he, poor desperate gentleman had no hope, he had let himself be drawn into the schemes of the Nihilists. Finally, in that summer of 1903 he cast in with them his life and what remained of his family's fortune in a last reckless shuffle of losing cards.

"Then one August morning it was noted that the radiant face of Helene Strelicka was no longer beside the faded one of Countess Lenningen when that lady took her usual airing. Conjecture tired itself in the days immediately following, trying to account for the younger lady's absence, as to which the old Countess remained inhumanly dumb.

"What we all feared, none of us dared put into definite words. Helene's devotion to her brother was a proverb. To all who knew them both, the girl's absence and the old Countess Lenningen's silence could only mean that, putting every thought of her own safety aside, the girl had fled back to troubled Poland. And then it was all over, when the news of the abortive plot, the arrests at Warsaw and the death of Count Joseph came trickling back to Vienna, there, in flame-lit characters beside that of her brother, stood the name of Helene Strelicka."

Lawrence Burke stopped abruptly passing one hand with a swift, flickering motion across his forehead, as if to disperse the crowding memories. It was one of those precious December days with which a whimsical Nature sometimes dazzles New York and the cosmopolitan life about them might have been singing an inaudible psalm of triumph, so gayly it took its pleasure under the gracious sunlight. What he thought, had his ten-year-old sorrow to do here? His realization of its incongruousness to the surroundings smote him dumb.

"Siberia—I suppose was the end?" ventured Masterson.

"What? Helene Strelicka in the mines of Siberia, and I here calmly discussing her fate on Fifth Avenue, New York! Man do you think if she were breathing the air in any wretched place under heaven this day that I wouldn't strive to be there, to give her such poor service as I could? Have I given you the impression that she was one to be so easily forgotten? Ah, she had the true Helen beauty. You remember—"

"The face" that launched a thousand ships, And burned the toplest towers of Ilium!"

You smile Masterson; but never did the old Marlowe couplet fit a mortal woman's face so well. And along with all that outward loveliness was the consciousness of the beautiful winged spirit behind. That, after all, was her great distinction amid all that blonde fairness of aristocratic Vienna.

"There was a killing meagreness in the first news forwarded to Vienna. Count Joseph had been shot in a struggle with his would be captors. Others concerned in the plot were being hurried off to Siberia. Among these—though we, who knew her, knew well that those white hands of hers had never fiddled themselves in the crimson plottings of the Nihilists—was Helene Strelicka.

DIARRHOEA WAS SO BAD Could Scarcely Do Work.

Mrs. O. Pritchard, Elora, Ont., writes: "About a year ago I was troubled very much for a whole week with diarrhoea. It was so bad some days I could scarcely do my housework. I took two or three different kinds of medicine, but got no relief, and was just at the point of going to see the doctor when I explained my case to a friend.

She put a half bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my hand and said: 'You take this and you won't need any doctor.' Before I had emptied the bottle I was cured, and have never had any return of the trouble. I can truly say that 'Dr. Fowler's' is the best medicine I have ever used for diarrhoea."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not a new or untried remedy, as it has a record of 72 years of cures to its credit, and is recognized on all hands as the only reliable remedy ever offered to the public as a safe and certain cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint and all looseness of the bowels, whether of children or adults.

It is particularly good for teething babies.

The price of Dr. Fowler's is 35c. a bottle, and we would warn you against accepting any substitute. Many of these are positively dangerous, and you are risking your life when you take them. The genuine is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"That news ended my own stay in Vienna. Before the end of the week that brought it I was again on the road, this time bound for the Russian northeastern frontier, a knight-errant, bent on a tilt with the whole of Imperial Russia. Never have I realized as on that journey on the Trans-Siberian Railroad the irresistible logic of money as a gold key to unlock all barriers. With it and the imperial passports I had been lucky enough to secure before leaving Vienna I found that travel, even in Siberia itself, was no impossibility. But—well, some other time, perhaps, I'll tell you the story of that journey. Yes to what purpose? It was a journey without an end—or, rather, its end was nothingness."

To be Continued.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

"Military ignorance is bound to show itself," said Representative Woodward in a trenchant criticism of the German offensive. "All ignorance shows itself, for that matter."

"I heard a lady talking to a missionary the other day about a Turk.

"Did the scoundrel wear a fez?" the missionary asked.

"No," said the lady, "he was clean shaven."

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 35c. a box.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs.—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both, with excellent results.

Yours truly, T. B. LAVERS, St. John.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Teacher.—Name the five zones. Pupil.—Temperate, intemperate, war, postal, and o."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

WEAK AND NERVOUS AFTER SERIOUS OPERATION.

After any serious operation of any kind, the nervous system is generally left in an extremely weakened condition, and a course of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will do more towards building it up than anything else.

Mr. W. E. Grafton, 44 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ont., writes: "My wife underwent a very serious operation three years ago. After leaving the Toronto General Hospital she was in a weak, nervous condition, from which she recovered only gradually. I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and was wonderfully satisfied. I have always kept a box in the house, and find them very useful in cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, and fatigue."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct in receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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.

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 worry which 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.

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Summer Footwear. Wear something light and easy on hot days. We carry a full stock for every member of the family. For Women: White Boots (leather or rubber soles) \$2.65 a pair and up. White Pumps, Sneakers, Oxfords, all kinds. For Men: Canvas Shoes, Sneakers, Low Shoes, to any wear. For Misses & Children: Sandals, Slippers, Pumps, White Canvas Boots and Pumps. TRY HERE ALLEY & CO.

Live Stock Breeders. List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale. NAME ADDRESS BREED AGE Geo. Adner Montague Ayshire bull calves (3 yrs, 8 mos) Wm. Aitken Lower Montague Ayshire Bulls (3 yrs, 6 mos) M. McManus New Haven Shorthorn Bull (5 years) W. E. Weeks Fredericton (2 years) David Reid Victoria Cross (2 years) Ramsay Auld West Covehead " calf Frank Halliday Bidon 6 Yorkshire Pigs (5 weeks) Ramsay Auld West Covehead Yorkshire Hog (2 years) J. A. E. McDonald Little Pond Duroc Jersey Boar (2 years) 5 " Sows (4 weeks)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Change of Time. Commencing Friday, June 28th, 1918, and until further notice, the Car Ferry Prince Edward Island will be withdrawn from service between Borden and Tormentine, and the S.S. Northumberland will be placed on the Summerside-Pr. du Chene route. Trains west will therefore be changed, and run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: Leave Charlottetown 6.25 a.m., arrive Summerside 8.50 a.m., leave Summerside 12.20 p.m., arrive Tignish 6.05 p.m., leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive Summerside 7.20 p.m., leave Summerside 8.50 p.m., arrive Tignish 11.55 p.m., leave Tignish 5.30 a.m., arrive Summerside 8.35 a.m., leave Summerside 9.10 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 11.10 a.m., leave Borden 6.20 a.m., arrive Emerald 7.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.15 a.m., leave Charlottetown 12.15 p.m., arrive Summerside 4.10 p.m., leave Summerside 6.10 p.m., arrive Emerald Jet. 7.20 p.m., leave Emerald Jet. 9.45 p.m., on arrival of night train from Summerside and arrive Borden 10.45 p.m. Trains between Souris, Georgetown, Murray Harbor and Charlottetown will continue to run as at present. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 3, 1918.

E. W. Taylor Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler. South Side of Queen Square CHARLOTTETOWN - P. E. I. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Change in Time Table. Commencing Monday August 19th, 1918, the Car Ferry, Prince Edward Island, will resume service between Borden and Tormentine, and the time table will be the same as was in effect when she was withdrawn, giving two return trips to the Mainland daily. The service between Summerside and Pt. du Chene will be discontinued after Saturday, August 17th, 1918. District Passenger Agent's Office Charlottetown, P. E. I., August 10th, 1918. MAILED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, and a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. One Rural Mail route No. 1 from Cherry Valley, P. E. Island from the 1st October 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 Cherry Valley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 10th, 1918.

ALCOHOL is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the "just-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol. Scott's Emulsion is not a drug. Insist on having Scott's Emulsion FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS