

The Herald

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A Hypocritical
Proposition.

As the latest war intelligence
indicates, success continues to
crown the onward march of the
Allied armies. Within the last
week the most stubborn resistance
of the enemy on all fronts has
broken down before the
smashing attacks of the hosts of
Foch, Haig, Pershing and Allen-
by, and the Hun, subjected to the
most crushing onslaughts, has
been obliged to evacuate, one
after another, the strongholds in
which he had fortified himself.

The enemy appears now to be
in full retreat, but before fleeing
he demonstrated his ruffian
passion of murder and destruction,
by leaving Lille, Cambrai, St. Quentin
and other strong centres in
flames. Not only this, but it is
now discovered that the coal
mines, in the vicinity of some of
these places, have been rendered
inoperative by the destructive
actions of the enemy.

The central powers, now con-
vinced that they are unable any
longer to hold out against the
crushing blows of the Allies,
ostensibly at least make a virtue
of necessity, and most of them
have already expressed their de-
sire for a cessation of hostilities.

As stated in a former issue, Bul-
garia has asked and obtained
from the Allies an armistice,
which is practically an uncondi-
tional surrender. Now it is re-
ported that Turkey and Austria
are desirous of doing likewise.

They would like to have an
armistice, and evidently are not
unwilling to go as far as Bul-
garia has already gone, and enter
into negotiations quite as humili-
ating as those bidding their
former ally. According to re-
ports they are prepared, it is
said, to bind themselves to con-
ditions that are paramount to
unconditional surrender.

So far regarding Germany's
allies in this conflict, now the
news comes that Germany's new
Chancellor will advise, or has ad-
vised, that his country should
ask for an armistice. Further
it is reported that he makes the
statement that Germany would
be willing to enter into negotia-
tions for peace on the conditions
expressed by President Wilson. It
remains to be seen whether or
not this report of Germany's
Chancellor is authentic, and it
further remains to be demon-
strated what attention the Allied
Governments will pay to this re-
ported request. Of course the
governments of the Allied coun-
tries best know how to deal with
the Hun, but we may be per-
mitted to state that the conduct
of Germany in declaring war
and in carrying on the war, cer-
tainly is not such as should ap-
peal to the tender mercies of their
opponents. Is it reasonable to
entertain the thought that, after
treating a solemn international
treaty as a scrap of paper, after
over-running and devastating
Belgium that had given no
offence, after subjecting the peo-
ple of this unoffending nation to
all manner of cruelty and whole-
sale murder; razing her institu-
tions to the ground, and reduc-
ing a fertile and populous coun-
try to a desert, that any atten-
tion should be paid at this stage,
to her plea for conditional sur-
render? Is there anything in
the treacherous, ruthless and
murderous conduct of Germany
all through the struggle that
should entitle her to any mercy?

Progress of the War

London, Oct. 1.—"Feelers" have
been put out by Turkey for an
armistice, the Evening News to-
day says it understands. While
these advances are said to be
semi-official, no notice will be
taken of them, the article states,
until an official telegram is re-
ceived. The loss of the Bulgarians
to the central alliance is re-
garded by the London morning
papers as foreshadowing the end
of the great four years' tragedy.
The editorial writers for the most
part are unable to see how Tur-
key can avoid following the Bul-
garian lead, while some believe
that Austria-Hungary must do
the same. For Germany it is
held that the surrender spells
ruin to her hopes in the middle
east and her aspirations of world
empire.

London, Oct. 1.—Marshal
Foch's gigantic battle crash to
annihilate the German army and
win a quick decision is bringing
glorious results. From each of
the four big fronts news of tre-
mendous successes is coming
hourly. There is not a single
discouraging item, while most
reports are so optimistic there is
naturally an inclination to doubt
their accuracy. St. Quentin has
been taken by the French, Luden-
dorff's army is being pounded,
battered, cornered and trapped,
until it begins to look as if
Marshal Foch might succeed in
getting a complete decision with-
in a reasonable distance of the
present lines. One able critic
even ventures the opinion that a
decision this year is now possi-
ble. The weather remains the
greatest factor and unfortunately
heavy rain is falling in France
and Flanders, turning much of
the fighting country into marsh-
es through which it is impossible
to advance.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Accord-
ing to Budapest newspapers the
Austro-Hungarian government
desires peace, in agreement with
Germany, notwithstanding the
fact that measures have been
taken for defence as a result of
Bulgaria's withdrawal from the
war. A despatch received here
today from Budapest quotes the
newspapers of that city as say-
ing that a crown council was
held Saturday, at which military
measures that had become neces-
sary as a result of Bulgaria's
action were taken to guarantee
an effective defense, but the
government was still striving at
the earliest possible moment, in
agreement with Germany, to
secure a peace that would abso-
lutely preserve the monarchy's
territorial integrity. Peace de-
monstrations have been held in
Berlin in which police inter-
vention became necessary. Some
excesses were committed by the
crowds, such as the tearing down
of statues. The possibility of a
cabinet crisis in Germany is in-
dicated by the resignations of
the imperial chancellor, vice-
chancellor and foreign minister.

London, Oct. 2.—The Germans
are in retreat over a wide front
north and south of La Basse
Canal, with the British closely
following them, according to
Field Marshal Haig's report from
headquarters tonight. The Ger-
mans have lost further ground to
the British in the outskirts of
Cambrai and northwest of Miry,
but northeast of St. Quentin the
British, under a violent counter-
attack, have been forced from
the village of Sequehart accord-
ing to Field Marshal Haig's re-
port. The text follows: "This
morning the enemy attacked
strongly northeast of St. Quentin
with fresh troops from his re-
serves and succeeded in pressing
back our troops from the village
of Sequehart when his progress
stopped. Local fighting has
taken place today north of Cre-
cour (south of Cambrai) and
west of Cambrai, but without
material change in the situation.
As a result of their operations
yesterday and last night in the
neighborhood of Cambrai, Cana-
dian troops now hold the suburb
of Neuville St. Remy and the high
ground west of Ramillies. Early
this morning the enemy com-
menced to withdraw on a
wide front south and north of La
Basse Canal. Our troops are
following the withdrawal closely
and have taken prisoners."

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—Austria-
Hungary has requested Holland
to invite the belligerents to take
part in peace negotiations, says
the Vienna correspondent of the
Berlin Tageblatt. The corres-
pondent adds that Holland al-
ready has sent out the invita-
tions. A delegation of Hungar-
ian statesmen, headed by Premier
Wekerle, has arrived at
Vienna in connection with a new
peace move, according to the
Cologne Gazette. The other
members of the Wekerle party
were Count Stephen Tisa and
Count Julius and Rassy, former
premiers of Hungary, and Count

are moving their heavy artillery
away from the Belgian coast,
according to reports here today.
The Belgian army, co-operating
with the British army of General
Plumer and the French army of
General Begouette, successfully
renewed today their heavy at-
tacks on the Flanders front. It
is said that the enemy may with-
draw from France shortly.
Berlin, Oct. 2, via London.—
Parts of the German salient
lines near St. Quentin, north-
west of Rheims, and west of the
Argonne Forest yesterday were
withdrawn to positions in the
rear, says the official statement,
issued today by the German
army headquarters staff.

London, Oct. 2.—The outstand-
ing features of Foch's gigantic
operation which will rush the
German armies before they can
retire on the new defensive sys-
tem are, first, the widening of
the line at Flanders until at
periphery it is almost forty miles
in width, showing the notable
progress being made by the Brit-
ish, Belgians and French in the
directions throughout Lille, sec-
ond, the firing of Cambrai by the
Germans with the envelopment
ment of both Cambrai and St.
Quentin, where the fighting
rages violently under unfavor-
able weather conditions; third,
the deep withdrawal of the ene-
my from Vesle and the west of
Rheims; fourth, the fine advance
by the French next to Argonne,
and fifth, the terrific fighting of
the Americans on the eastern
side of the forest. The German
resistance has stiffened on all
battlegrounds, consequently the
progress is less spectacular, but
everywhere the enemy is recoil-
ing under the mighty blows of
the Allies.

London, Oct. 3.—Under ad-
verse weather conditions Foch's
titanic battle has reached a
point where profound strategic
changes are expected momen-
tarily. King Albert's wonderful
drive with his own countrymen
and the British and French
armies is about to result in a
spectacular development. The
Allies have practically outflank-
ed the enemy, and it is reported
that the Germans are evacuating
the salient. Plumer's army is
close to Menin and Roulers and
the enemy within this salient is
in a dangerous position. Their
only remaining communications
are the German coastal positions
via Ghent and Bruges.

With the British Army on the
St. Quentin Sector, Oct. 3.—(By
the Associated Press.)—The Brit-
ish troops smashed a large and
vital section of the Hindenburg
line today between St. Quentin
and Cambrai. They have occu-
pied many additional towns and
villages and 5,000 prisoners and
numerous guns have been taken.
The battle was resumed at six
o'clock in the morning and con-
tinued throughout the day.
English and Australian divisions
went deep into the enemy de-
fences. The ground over which
the British troops fought their
way against the inevitable
swarms of machine guns was
littered with German dead.

With the British Army in
France, Oct. 3.—(By the Associ-
ated Press.)—The British launch-
ed fresh attacks this morning on
a front of nearly six miles be-
tween Sequehart and Bony,
northeast of St. Quentin. Again
there has been heavy fighting
along the Hindenburg line in this
area and more ground of the
most important nature has been
gained. In Flanders further sub-
stantial advances have been
made and there has been extra-
ordinary heavy fighting in which
the British forced their way for-
ward by sheer might.

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Hungary has requested Holland
to invite the belligerents to take
part in peace negotiations, says
the Vienna correspondent of the
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pondent adds that Holland al-
ready has sent out the invita-
tions. A delegation of Hungar-
ian statesmen, headed by Premier
Wekerle, has arrived at
Vienna in connection with a new
peace move, according to the
Cologne Gazette. The other
members of the Wekerle party
were Count Stephen Tisa and
Count Julius and Rassy, former
premiers of Hungary, and Count

Albert Appony, the Hungarian
Minister of instruction. A new
and decisive step will be taken
on the initiative of Baron Burian,
the Hungarian foreign minister,
the newspaper said. Regarding
the negotiations at Vienna, Pre-
mier Wekerle said to the re-
presentative of a Hungarian
newspaper: "This much I can
tell you—we are again laboring
untiringly in the interests of
peace, and we are already nego-
tiating."

With the Canadian forces in
the Field Oct. 3.—(By F. E.
Livesay, Canadian Press corre-
spondent.)—Since the repulse of
the enemy counter-attack last
evening our line has been un-
changed. Whether the enemy
intends to hold Cambrai as the
pivot of his new Lille-Metz line
remains to be seen. In the
Cambrai battle since September
26 the Canadian corps has cap-
tured 37 square miles, and 15
villages, with the greatest depth
of penetration eight miles and a
half. The prisoners total 7,139
with 201 guns and nearly 1,000
machine guns and trench mor-
tars. From August 8 to Octo-
ber 2 the Canadian corps cap-
tured the following: 26,630
prisoners, 501 guns of all cali-
bers, including many heavies,
over 3,000 machine guns and
mortars, 69 villages, 160 square
miles of territory with a greatest
depth in any single operation
of 14 miles. This was before
the Amiens battle. During this
period the corps has engaged 57
divisions, almost one quarter of
the enemy forces, of which forty
were fully engaged and seven
partially. The Canadian troops
have, therefore, searched their
brand in unmistakable characters
upon the German military
machine.

London, Oct. 4.—News from all
sectors of the western front tells
of giant efforts by the enemy to
stem the daily advancing tide of
battle. The Germans are putting
in their best troops, and accord-
ing to all correspondents, are
fighting with the energy of des-
pair. Still there is no sign of
any great retreat, except the
withdrawal in the Flanders sec-
tor, where the British have occu-
pied Armentieres and Lens and
are closely pressing the retiring
enemy. The recapture of the
great French coal region affords
great satisfaction here. In the
Sequehart-Bony sector, the
Allied breach in the Hindenburg
system was extended today and
the fighting reached the out-
skirts of Mont Brehain, where
Australian units, with tanks, are
operating. The importance Ger-
mans attach to the retention of
this portion of the line is indi-
cated by the Frankfort Gazette,
which states that, in order to
prevent a frontal break through
between Cambrai and St. Quentin,
General Von Boehn's army
has been made so strong that it
is equivalent to a complete army
group. The Gazette declares
"there is great danger along the
whole western front."

Rome, Oct. 4.—British, American
and Italian warships have
destroyed the Austrian naval
base at Durazzo, and the war-
ships anchored there, according
to an announcement made by
Premier Orlando. The attack
occurred at noon on Wednesday,
when Italian and British cruisers,
protected by Italian and Allied
torpedo boats and American sub-
marines, succeeded in making
their way through mine fields
and avoiding attacks by sub-
marines, got into Durazzo har-
bor. An intense bombardment
followed, until the base and the
Austrian ships anchored there
were completely destroyed. Italian
sailors in the teeth of a hot
enemy fire, torpedoed an Aus-
trian destroyer, and a steamer.
Another vessel, which was re-
cognized as a hospital ship, was
allowed to withdraw. British
and Italian airplanes co-operated
in the work. Other Italian and
Allied warships were drawn up
in order of battle outside the
harbor to deal with any enemy
warships coming up to the assist-
ance of the port. No losses or
damage were suffered by the
Allied squadrons, except a light
injury to a British cruiser by a
torpedo from an enemy subma-
rine.

London, Oct. 6.—Field Marshal
Haig reports some progress by
British troops around Montbre-
tain and Beaurvoir, in the St.
Quentin sector. His statement
tonight adds that the Germans
have begun to withdraw from
the high ground between Lecate-
let and Grevecour. The British
troops in Sunday's fighting cap-
tured the town of Drenoy, west
of Douai, and also gained addi-
tional ground in the vicinity of
Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois, according
to Field Marshal Haig's commu-
nication issued tonight. The text
of the communication follows: "We
improved our positions slightly in
local engagements southeast and
north of Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois.
North of the Scarpe (in the Ar-
rondissement) our troops gained pos-
session of Drenoy and established
themselves in the eastern out-
skirts of the village."

Paris, Oct. 6.—The French
fourth and fifth divisions are pro-
gressing rapidly. The resistance
of the Germans is slackening, and
the River Snippe has been reached
along the line of Betheniville,
Font Favrepat.

terday that he had sent a note
through the Swiss government to
President Wilson in which Mr.
Wilson was requested to take up
the bringing about of peace and
to communicate upon the subject
with the other belligerents. An
armistice is requested. While
Germany and Austria-Hungary
are clamoring for peace the En-
tente Allied governments thus
far are paying scant heed to the
proposals, but their armies are
pressing forward to further vic-
tories on all fronts. Officially
no cognizance has yet been taken
of the request of Prince Maxi-
milian of Baden or that of the
Austro-Hungarian government
for an armistice on land, on sea
and in the air, and the com-
mencement of peace negotiations,
for President Wilson, to whom
the dual and highly similar pro-
posals are addressed, is not yet
in receipt of them.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—(Via Basel,
Switzerland)—Emperor William
has issued a proclamation to the
German army and Navy, dated
October six. The text of the
emperor's proclamation reads:
"For months past the enemy,
with enormous exertions and
almost without pause in the
fighting, has stormed against
your lines. In weeks of the
struggle, often without repose,
you have had to persevere and
resist a numerically far superior
army. Therein lies the greatest
of the tasks which has been set
for you and which you are ful-
filling. Troops of all the Ger-
man states are doing their part
and are heroically defending the
fatherland on foreign soil. Hard
is the task. "My navy is hold-
ing its own against the united
enemy naval forces, and is un-
waveringly supporting the army
in its difficult struggle. "Those
at home rest with pride and ad-
miration on the deeds of the
army and the navy. They ex-
press to you the thanks of my-
self and the fatherland. "The
collapse of the Macedonian front
has occurred in the midst of the
hardest struggle. In accord with
our allies I have resolved once
more to offer peace to the enemy,
but I will only extend my hand
for an honorable peace. We
owe that to the heroes who have
laid down their lives for the
fatherland, and we make that
our duty to our children.
"Whether arms will be lowered
still is a question. Until then
we must not slacken. We must,
as hitherto, exert all our strength
unwearily to hold our ground
against the onslaught of our
enemies. "The hour is grave,
but, trusting in your strength
and in God's gracious help, we
feel ourselves to be strong enough
to defend our beloved father-
land."

(Signed) "WILHELM."

London, Oct. 6.—British troops,
advancing to the region northeast
of St. Quentin, have captured the
towns of Montbreain and Beau-
voir, Field Marshal Haig an-
nounced today. Northeast of Le-
catelet the British took possession
of Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois. More
than 1000 Germans were captured
by Haig's men in the operations
yesterday north of St. Quentin.
Pushing north of Aubeneuil-
Aux-Bois the British have estab-
lished themselves on the high
ground towards Lesdain. Lesdain
is nearly five miles southeast of
Cambrai.

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NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917
REGISTRATION OF
UNITED STATES CITIZENS
Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of
AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY RE-
GISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military
Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN
DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and
such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both
inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT
FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized
that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA
OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and in-
cludes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLO-
MATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH
AN AMERICAN CONSUL OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR
MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917
MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS
Having in view the importance of leaving a suffi-
cient number of men on those farms, which are
actually contributing to the National Food Supply,
notice is hereby given as follows:
1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING
EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO
WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with
the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts,
REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH
EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to
these men by the Registrar and they will receive further
exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are
contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.
2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the
Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS
SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS,
TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPA-
TION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBER-
ING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve
to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations
for the months during which farming operations cannot be
carried on.



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 ma-
terial and will show various manners of trim-
ming 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 \$85.00
New Fall Suits.....\$25.00 to \$50.00

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List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.
NAME ADDRESS BREED AGE
Geo. Annear Montague Ayrshire bull calves (3 yrs, 8 mos)
Wm. Aitken Lower Montague Ayrshire Bulls (3 yrs, 6 mos)
M. McManus New Haven Shorthorn Bull (5 years)
W. F. Weeks Fredericton " " (2 years)
David Reid Victoria Cross " " (2 years)
Ramsay Auld West Covehead " " calf
Frank Halliday Eidon 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

Local and Other Items

An official announcement, received from Berlin, states: Prince Maximilian of Baden has been appointed German Chancellor.

All factories and business houses in St. Quentin which were likely to compete against German industries, were methodically destroyed by the Germans.

According to a despatch from Zurich, Switzerland, to the exchange Telegraph Company, Baron Von Hussarek, Austrian Prime Minister, and his entire cabinet have resigned.

London advices state: The Allied Governments have decided formally to recognize the belligerent states of the Arab forces fighting as auxiliaries with the Allies against the common enemy Palestine and Syria.

Ottawa advices state: General Sir Arthur Currie has cabled an official denial to the story which has been current that he was resigning command of the Canadian Corps to take command of a British army.

Washington advices state: Germany's peace-note was delivered to President Wilson personally today by Frederick O. Linder, an attaché of the Swiss legation. This gave rise to suggestions that it came from Emperor William himself.

In the twelve months just ended, the stupendous total of over \$90,000,000 worth of meat and dairy products has been purchased in Canada by the British authorities. All the commodities bought were produced on Canadian farms, and the returns go to the farmers.

According to a despatch from Sofia, the first decree signed by King Boris was one demobilizing the Bulgarian army. Former King Ferdinand left Bulgaria Friday night. Before signing his declaration of abdication he received the various party leaders, who all expressed approval of his decision.

Four persons were killed when their automobile was struck by a freight train on the Aroostook Valley Railroad at Parson's Crossing, near Bangor, Maine, late Friday night. The dead are Wm. Kinney and his eighteen year old daughter Gladys, of Bloomfield N. B., and Stanley and Hanford Kinney, brothers of William, of Washburne, Maine.

Unequivocal and forceful rejection of the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian are vigorously announced by the press of the United States, from all sections of the country, from Maine to California. The nation's newspapers emphasized the demand that no peace terms should be considered by the Allied nations until Germany proffers her sword to the Allied commander-in-chief, in token of unconditional surrender. The Paris newspapers are unanimous in their demand for complete victory. The present peace move is sneered at. A demand is made for the entire submission of Germany and that the Germans be disarmed.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza which for the past few weeks has prevailed throughout the United States and Canada has been extremely fatal in large cities. Boston, in proportion to population, seems to have been the greatest sufferer of all, hundreds upon hundreds have died from the disease from day to day, and thousands upon thousands have been stricken. Calls have gone out to towns and cities, not only in Massachusetts, but in Canada, for medical and nursing assistance. Many have gone, both doctors and nurses, from Halifax, St. John and other places in Canada. But Canada's own cities, Montreal and other large centres, have been and are extreme sufferers. Fatalities have been most numerous. The disease is not only epidemic, but contagious in the very worst way. Our own city has a large number of cases at the present time, and there have been a few fatalities thus far. It is hoped that better weather conditions may bring about a cessation of the ravages of this extremely destructive malady.

Local and Other Items

A severe frost was recorded over the entire Quebec district, Oct. 2nd. Snow fell in the remote sections of Beauce, near the main frontier.

According to the Cologne Gazette, a delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna, in connection with a new peace move.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian author-aviator who on Sept. 26 flew from Turin to Chalons, behind the French front, a distance of about 290 miles on Thursday made a return flight from the French front to Milan in three hours and ten minutes.

Amsterdam advices, of Oct. 5, state, King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria is reported to have abdicated the throne in favor of the Crown Prince, Boris, who has already assumed power, according to Basel despatch to the Havas agency quoting advices from Vienna.

Washington advices state that Spanish influenza continues to spread in army camps. More than 14,000 new cases have been reported to the office of the surgeon-general during the 24 hours ending at noon on Thursday. This was an increase over Wednesday of 3,600 cases. Pneumonia cases also increased 1,003 and 300 deaths.

The Cheese Board met in Charlottetown Friday, Sept. 4, with a good attendance. The President, Mr. George Brown occupied the chair. The cable message from Brookville read: "2,500 cheese offered; 1,300 cheese sold at 24c. Curb price 14c. higher." The cheese offered were as follows: New Glasgow 200, Stanley Bridge, 250; Ken-Kensington, 1000; Hillsboro, 30; Emerald, 500; Cornwall, 80. Mr. R. E. Mutch bid 24c. and secured New Glasgow, Stanley Bridge, Emerald, and Cornwall.

In view of the prevalence of influenza and in order to adopt every precaution against its spread in Charlottetown, the Board of Health decided on Saturday evening that churches, schools and theatres should be closed until further notice. In accordance with this regulation, it was announced in St. Dunstan's Cathedral at the Masses on Sunday that, for the present, no public functions would be held in the church. Masses, as usual, would be celebrated on weekdays. As there was to be no Vespers or October Devotions on Sunday evening, Benediction with rosary, was given after the eleven o'clock Mass.

The great shell loading plant of T. A. Gillespie at Morgan, N. J., one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States was in flames, following a series of terrible explosions on Friday last. About six thousand persons, many of them women, were employed in the works which covers several thousand acres. Doctors who returned from Morgan with patients expressed the belief that at least one hundred persons had been killed, many injured being brought to Perth Amboy. Another terrific explosion occurred at 10.05 a. m. Saturday. Buildings rocked at Perth Amboy. As a measure of precaution the authorities ordered the evacuation of all towns within a ten mile radius of Morgan.

Ottawa advices indicate that the alien problem in Canada as far as Greece, Italy and Belgium is concerned has been solved. The government has been officially notified that these three countries have agreed to sign "slackers" treaties with Canada, similar to the one in effect with the United States, which provides for a reciprocal conscription of men for military service. This means that all Greeks, Italians and Belgians of military age in Canada will either have to enlist in the armies of their own countries within a stated period or else get drafted into the Canadian army. It is estimated that there are at least 25,000 to 30,000 Italians and Greeks of military age chiefly in the large centres of eastern Canada.

Engineers Quit And Steamers Tied Up

Newcastle, Oct. 5.—The steamer "Max Aitken," of the Coast and Red-bank route, was tied up several days this week on account of the engineer, who had been verbally engaged for the whole season, leaving to take a job somewhere else. He had been on the staff for several years, receiving in that time several increases of pay, and has guaranteed to stay till the close of navigation this fall. He struck for higher pay a few days ago, and the company refused to change the agreement, which had been made before witnesses, and the engineer left. The boat will be back on the route very shortly.

Two Inches Of Snow In Victoria County

Grand Falls, Oct. 6.—Snow made its appearance here yesterday and today. Yesterday's fall amounted to about an inch; today's reaching well over the inch mark. The weather is quite chilly, and every indication shows that the cold season is on, as mother nature has garbed herself in a white gown. Fortunately most of the crops are gathered in, but the recent fall will deter early ploughing operations to some extent.

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 is thrift. It is surprising that this should be the case in this neighborhood, for it is one in which, only the year before the first year of the war, the people, very many of them, experienced the pinch of dire poverty. Work was scarce. Many who had bought their houses could not 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 when 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 cudge 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 tomorrow—all they would have to show as resultant from their present prosperity would be a quantity of partly-worn fine clothes.

EATING THEIR EARNINGS.

Many families are literally eating up their big earnings. One that I know will give \$9.50 for a leg of lamb for Sunday dinner. The father takes to work for his uncut 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?

Plenty Of Moose And Deer Reported

The merchants of the forest are most plentiful in many sections of the province of N. B. In Southern Charlotte County a few city gentlemen made a tour in the quest of the big ones, and spent four days in the forests, seeing 18 moose and three deer. On the second day they captured one with a 47-inch spread; and on the third day succeeded in landing a deer with a fine spread of antlers. While proceeding back to the city they broke a rear spring on their auto, and ran into a rut, putting their rear axle out of business. But they forgot their trouble, as they were well awarded on their successful hunting trip. Another car landed them safely in the city.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter .047 to 0.00, Eggs per doz. .048 to 0.00, Fowls each .100 to 1.10, Chickens per pair .085 to 1.25, Flour (per cwt) .010 to 0.16, Beef (small) .010 to 0.16, Beef (quarter) .008 to 0.11, Mutton per lb. .011 to 0.00, Pork .020 to 0.22, Potatoes .060 to 0.05, Hay, per 100 lbs. .080 to 0.85, Black Oats .075 to 0.80, Hides (per lb.) .016 to 0.00, Calf Skins (per lb.) .035 to 0.00, Sheep Pelts .125 to 1.50, Oatmeal (per cwt) .000 to 00.00, Turnips .000 to 0.20, Turkeys (per lb.) .025 to 0.30, Pressed Hay .200 to 20.00, Straw .060 to 0.60, Ducks per pair .155 to 2.00

DIED.

MORGAN—In this city on Sept. 30th, James Morgan, at the age of 80 years. R. I. P. HERREL—At the City Hospital, on Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, Mary E. Herrel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Herrel, Weymouth Street, aged 32 years. R. I. P.

CLARKIN—Sunday, Oct. 6th, at the Charlottetown Hospital, after a short illness, Patrick Clarkin in the 68th year of his age. R. I. P.

HARPER—At the P. E. Island hospital, Oct. 2nd, 1918, Miss Dinah H. Harper, aged 77 years.

McCABE—On October 5th, 1918, Mand, daughter of Edward and Annie McCabe, of this city aged 18 years.

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Probate Court.

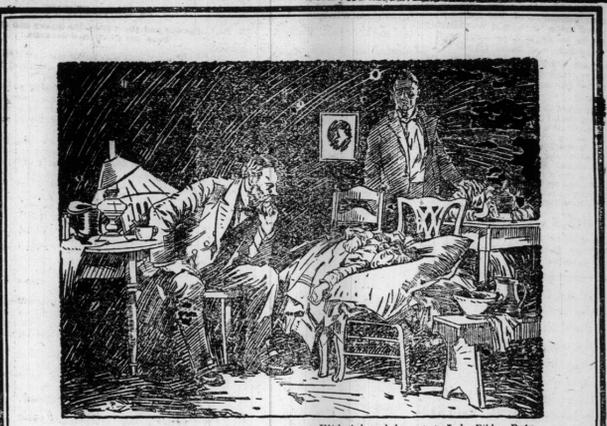
Isabella McAulay, late of Annapolis, Lot or Township Number Fifty-six, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, Widow, deceased, testate.

WHEREAS James Angus MacDonald and Angus David MacDonald, both of Durrell, in King's County aforesaid, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Isabella McAulay, deceased, have, by their petition now on file, prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and show cause, if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

You are therefore required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in my Chambers, in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of October next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this fifth day of September A. D. 1918.

(Signed) JANEAS A. MACDONALD, Judge of Probate.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.



TO every home there comes a time when every thought, every hope, every prayer for the future centres on the recovery of one loved one. In that hour of anguish, every means to recovery is sought—the highest medical skill, trained nurses, costly treatment. Does the price matter?

It may be so great as to stagger the imagination—a sum beyond the possible.

But does anyone ask, "Can we do it?" Money or no money, they do it. And somehow they pay.

It may mean doing without things they think they need. It may mean privations, sacrifices, hardships. They make unbelievable savings, they achieve the impossible, but they get the money to pay.

To-day in this critical period of our nationhood, there is imperative need for MONEY—vast sums of money. Only one way now remains to obtain it.

The nation must save, every community, every family, every individual Canadian must save.

If anyone says "I cannot save" let him consider to what extent he would pinch himself to relieve the sufferings of a loved one at home; and surely he would not pinch less for our fighting brothers in France.

Without suffering actual privations, nearly every family in Canada can reduce its standard of living, can practice reasonable thrift, can make cheerful sacrifice to enrich the life-blood of the nation.

You who read this, get out pencil and paper NOW. Set down the items of your living expense. Surely you will find some items there you can do without.

Determine to do without them.

Start TO-DAY. Save your money so that you may be in a position to lend it to your country in its time of need.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Finance of Canada.

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. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. J. D. STUART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. NEWSON BLOOM! Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. D c 13, 1916-7/1v. Job Printing Done at Herald 601/0

Are You Far Sighted? Must you hold the book or paper at arm's length to get the proper focus. If so, you will be "far sighted" in a proper sense if you come to us at once for a remedy.

Near Sighted People

See clearly close by, and for this reason try to get 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.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Stone at Souris, P.E. I. will be received until 12 o'clock noon, TUESDAY, Sept. 17, 1918, for the delivery and placing of stone on portions of the seaward side of the Souris Breakwater, King's County, P. E. I.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tenders obtained at this Department, at the office of the District Engineers at Charlottetown, P. E. I., St. John, N. B., and at Post Office, Souris, P. E. I.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$20, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submits a regular bid.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 26, 1918. Sept. 4, 1918—21

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that under the Imperial Army Act, a soldier of the Regular Forces can not be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt. If the inhabitants resident within this district suffer soldiers of the Permanent Force or Canadian Expeditionary Force to contract debts, they do so at their own risk.

E. C. ASHTON, Major-General, Acting Adjutant General, Ottawa, Sept. 9, 1918. Sept. 25, 1918—21

LIME! We have on hand a quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 G. LYONS & Co. Mortgages. Sept 11 1918-41

Petitions Of St. Augustine

Feast of St. Augustine, August 28. Lord Jesus, make me know Thee. Make me myself to know! Be Thou my only longing. Thou only here below. May I, my vile self-hating. Love Thee, do all for Thee; May I be duly humbled. And Thou exalted be. I'll think of naught beside Thee. Die to myself and live For Thee, dear Lord! accepting Whatever Thou mayst give. Myself I'll spurn and trample. And follow close to Thee— To follow Thee, to reach Thee, My sole desire shall be. Flying from self, O! let me Fly far and fast to Thee, That by Thine arm defended I may deserve to be. Fearful of my own weakness. Thee let me fear, that I May cease to fear forever. Mid Thy elect on high. Distrusting self and placing. All trust, dear Lord, in Thee For sake of Thee obedient. Caring for naught but Thee. Poor for Thy sake, O Jesus! Look on me that I may Love Thee, Lord, and serve Thee More perfectly each day. Call me and make me hear Thee! O! call me to Thy breast! To see Thee, and enjoy Thee, And be forever blest. —Rev. Matthew Russel, S. J.

In The Land Of Cortez.

(Concluded.) Walking up the centre aisle with the aid of his lantern he found the secret slab. It soon yielded to a slight pressure. Then with a prayer on his lips, the first in many years, mounting the steps of the altar he opened the tabernacle. The veiled ciborium stood before him, but a great fear had taken possession of his soul. All his sins of pride and anger and hatred and ingratitude rose before him. Could his foul hands carry the body of his Lord? He raised his eyes and his gaze fell upon the shadowy outline of the crucifix. That was what sin had done and before the sinner lay the crucified who alone could pardon and forgive. All was still about him, yet it seemed as though someone were speaking to him. He listened. The words were clear and distinct, unmistakable.

"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." He fell on his knees and burning tears of repentance flowed down his sunken cheeks as he sobbed out a fervent Act of Contrition. The clouds of sorrow were lifting and the happiness of former days returned. Reverently taking the Body of his Saviour, he bore it to its new resting place by Mary's side and the slab swung back into place. Turning to go, he remembered that it was the holy season of Christmas and today the feast of Saint John. Kneeling at the altar-rail before the crib he prayed to the Babe of Bethlehem and to Mary, his Mother, as in the days of his childhood.

The foolishness of his past life swept down upon him; worldly success and pride had blinded him to the sweet joys of his Catholic Faith; he had given up his practice and peace had gone out of his life. Now he was back at Bethlehem, the home of peace. His gentle mother's prayers had won the day. His head sank slowly forward upon the marble rail and his prayers slipped off into dreams of Jesus, Mary and Joseph. When John rose from his knees the first streaks of dawn were falling through the richly-decorated windows. As he was turning to lock the door a voice called upon him to halt. Looking about he found himself face to face with a short, dirty, heavy set Mexican. A few paces to the rear stood a small band of fierce, uncouth mountaineers and in their midst was Father Martinez. Armstrong at once took in the whole situation. The Padre was their prisoner and they were about to loot his church.

"What do you want?" asked Armstrong gruffly. "El Cordero Americano! We

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely dangerous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs that they are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS L. W. Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

will attend to you in a minute," and the leader brushed by him into the church. John was tempted to fire, but knowing this to be foolhardy he remained quiet. The Padre spoke to John in English, but a revolver levelled at his head bade him be silent. They waited without a word. John knew only too well the object of the Mexican's search. Yesterday he was weak, his faith had grown cold and he might have proved a coward, but today he was strong. There was almost a smile on his face when the robber returned in a rage. "The American pig has stolen them," he cried out, and pointed his revolver at John. "I have stolen nothing," Armstrong replied calmly. "You can't fool us that easily," replied one who appeared to be the leader, "Tell us where the sacred vessels are, young man, if you value your life."

"If I have deprived you of anything," Armstrong returned, "I will more than repay you," and he held out his pocketbook. The young hand seized it. "Now tell us where the gold is hidden." "I am sorry I cannot oblige you, but I will gladly pay you whatever they are worth." "You will tell us where they are and be quick about it," was the savage answer. "I have told you I know nothing." "For the last time I ask you where they are," and his hand was slowly raised. "Have you no regard for the word of man or reverence for Almighty God?" Armstrong asked, and there was a tremor in his voice. "I have given you fair warning. I have wasted more time than I intended or your life is worth. Answer me!"

In the next moment John's mind went back over his whole life. He saw his mother standing before him with tears in her eyes and a prayer upon her lips. He felt the trembling hand of Mary laid in his as they stood beneath the Cross and looked up into the face of their dying Saviour. He had proved himself an ingrate and the prodigal had been welcomed home. For his Mother, for the love of Mary, his heavenly Queen, for Jesus sake he would be true. There was courage, superhuman courage in that reply. "Never! I can—"

But he never finished, for the brute was true to his word. Father Martinez rushed forward and grasped the dying man in his arms. The revolver was raised again, but one of the bandits with the butt of his rifle struck it to the ground. At the instant a sharp volley rang out from the roadway and several of the band fell forward on their faces. The robber returned the shots and for a brief interval the firing was kept up, the bullets whizzing over their heads, clipping the leaves and flattening against the walls of the church. The resistance was brief, and as the rebels turned and fled, a shout of triumph went up from the roadway. Bustamante was saved.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the only emulsion imitated. The reason is plain—having Scott's—it's the world's standard flesh and strength builder. ALL DRUGGISTS

and while his life-blood was ebbing fast, he revealed to him in broken whispers, the secrets of his soul. "But Father, you will pardon me I know," he added faintly. "I am sorry for all I have done. Oh, forgive me!"

The words of absolution were spoken. Then quickly taking a little gold pyx from his breast, the Padre raised the Bread of Life in benediction. The bright, blue eyes of the dying man beamed with joyous expectation. Then for a few moments all was silent. At last he opened his eyes again and began to speak distinctly, but with great effort. "Father," he said, "tell mother I did it for her, and for Mary and Jesus and you, Father. May God—"

Thriftig, Are You?

By Edmund Vance Cooke We think we are thrifting. But maybe we're drifting. And the coin that we elink is not saving but shifting. For seemingly spending Goes on without ending. And heedlessness still is the tend of our treading. In gleaming my meaning. You'll find gasolining Is still used for dusting instead of for cleaning; And most of us batten On fare and fatten, While robing our softness in purple and satin. Oh, maybe you're guilty and maybe you're not, But ask: "Have I thrifted as much as I ought?" Our thrifting is fickle. It runs in a trickle. We pickle a nickle to give us a tickle, Then ride on the trolleys To go to the Folles And hand ourselves thanks and a couple of jollies. Man still goes on puffing, Imbibing and stuffing, And holding enough yet without "Hold! enough"-ing. While woman still poses And shows us her hoses, All silken and sheer to excure her discloses. At the end of the day, if you're feeling too good, Ask this: "Have I thrifted as much as I should?" (Copyright, 1918, N. E. A.)

Disagreeable Weakness

"If there is an uncomfortable chair in the room, trust Etta to find it." The friend who did not know Etta looked a little puzzled. "You mean she's so self-sacrificing?" she suggested. "No, I don't mean that," the answer came with decision. "I hardly know how to describe it. Perhaps you will think I'm a little uncharitable to say that Etta loves to play the martyr, but it really seems that way." The friend looked interested and after a moment, the speaker went on: "We went to a picnic once, at West Lake, and got caught in a shower on the way. But after it had cleared up we had our luncheon just as we had planned, and everybody was as gay as a lark, but Etta. She sat looking as if she were trying to have a good time, and at last some one suggested that she wasn't eating much. Etta said those wet sandwiches spoiled her appetite."

A Friend to The Aged.

73 Years Old and Feels Fine. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills A Balm to Those Up in Years. As the years creep on, the heart becomes weak, the circulation poor, and the vitality on the wane. Little sicknesses and ailments seem harder to shake off, and the system here and there evidences of a breakdown begin to appear. Those who wish to maintain their health and vigor and retain their energy unimpaired should use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mr. J. Bronson, Swift Creek, B.C., writes: "I had a weak heart, and was advised by my neighbor to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I got two boxes and took them regularly, and here I am getting better. I sent for two more, and now I can go out and saw wood and get water without feeling tired and weak. I am now 73 years old and feel fine. I can highly recommend your pills to anyone who has a weak heart, for they are a good remedy." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50¢ a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUMMER COMPLAINT IS DANGEROUS.

The Old and the Young, the Strong and the Weak, are all affected the same.

There is not a summer passes without thousands of people being attacked by Summer Complaint. The prostration, often verging on collapse—which sometimes accompanies this disease makes it one of the most serious and dangerous we have to contend with during the hot months. Very few people escape an attack of summer complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly everyone is liable to it. You cannot tell, when it seizes you, how it may end. Let it go for a day or two only, and see how weak and prostrate it will leave you.

There is only one safe way to cure it, and that is by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been on the market for the past 22 years, and has been proved and tried. You do not experiment when you buy it. Do not accept a substitute or imitation, as many of these may be positively dangerous to your health. Insist on having "Dr. Fowler's." It does not leave the bowels constipated. Mrs. T. Haggarty, Algoma Mills, Ont., writes: "I must recommend your Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. When my little boy was a year and two months old he had an attack of summer complaint. I got the doctor and he gave him some medicine, and said if that wouldn't do him good he could do no more for him. I wrote to my aunt and told her I was going to loose my little boy. She sent me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I only gave him four doses when he was completely cured. It certainly saved my child's life." Price, 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

over, she said. It seemed she would much rather have washed dishes, and the girls who had the dishes would have loved to change with her. That is what is so tiresome about Etta. She makes a martyr of herself without making anybody else happier or more comfortable. "Yes, I know," said the friend, "Etta isn't the only one of her kind, my dear. Wherever you go you will find people with the same weakness—for needless martyrdom, a very disagreeable weakness."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

"Did any of your ancestors do anything to cause posterity to remember them?" asked the haughty woman. "I reckon they did," replied the old farmer. "My grandfather put a mortgage on the place that ain't paid off yet."

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 25c. 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 spotless table cloth, smooth and straight is essential to the enjoyment of a meal.

A SENSIBLE MERCANT

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

The clergyman was preaching a long sermon from the text. "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After an hour the congregation became impatient, and one by one began to leave, much to the annoyance of the preacher. At length as another was about to leave, he stopped his sermon, remarking: "That's right, gentlemen, as fast as you are weighed, pass out."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

A Friend to The Aged.

73 Years Old and Feels Fine. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills A Balm to Those Up in Years.

As the years creep on, the heart becomes weak, the circulation poor, and the vitality on the wane. Little sicknesses and ailments seem harder to shake off, and the system here and there evidences of a breakdown begin to appear. Those who wish to maintain their health and vigor and retain their energy unimpaired should use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mr. J. Bronson, Swift Creek, B.C., writes: "I had a weak heart, and was advised by my neighbor to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I got two boxes and took them regularly, and here I am getting better. I sent for two more, and now I can go out and saw wood and get water without feeling tired and weak. I am now 73 years old and feel fine. I can highly recommend your pills to anyone who has a weak heart, for they are a good remedy." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50¢ a box at all dealers or mailed direct on 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 worryment she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast. This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast. If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial. Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann" Recipe. Book.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. Agents for P. E. Island. W. J. P. McMillan, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105 KENT STREET. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E. ISLAND. J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate Dec 13, 1916 - 17. McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. Job Printing Done at The Herald Office

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, Sneekers, Oxfords, all kinds For Men Canvas Shoes, Sneekers, 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. Annear Montague Ayrshire bull-calves (3 yrs, 8 mos) Wm. Aitken Lower Montague Ayrshire Bulls (3 yrs, 6 mos) M. McManus New Haven Shorthorn Bull (5 years) W. F. Weeks Fredericton " (2 years) David Reid Victoria Cross " (2 years) Ramsay Auld West Covehead " calf Frank Halliday Eldon 6 Yorkshire Pigs (5 weeks) Ramsay Auld West Covehead Yorkshire Hog (2 years) J.A.E. McDonald Little Pond 5 Duroc Jersey Boar (2 years) " " " " 5 Sows (4 weeks)

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-Prince 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 Tignish 5.30 p.m., arrive Summerside 8.35 p.m., leave Summerside 8.45 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 11.10 p.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.

Near Sighted People See clearly close by, and for this reason try to get, 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, 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 August 10th, 1918. August 14, 1918.

Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 6th 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 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 Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 3, 1918.