

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 33



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 for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. 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 homesteaded land and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. As a title after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers 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 honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW. CALL UP
DEBLOIS BROS.,
Water Street, Phone 251

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.
April 26, 1916-17



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 Tender 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,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
June 12, 1918-19

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect June 24th, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.			
Trains Outward, Read Down.		Trains Inward, Read Up.	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.00	12.15	6.25	Dep. Charlottetown
6.20	1.45	7.35	Hunter River
6.05	2.50	7.58	Emerald Junc.
6.50	3.30	8.24	Kensington
7.20	4.10	8.50	Arr. Summerside
8.50	P.M.	12.20	Dep. Summerside
9.48	2.10	1.30	Port Hill
10.37	3.57	2.15	O'Leary
11.18	5.07	3.15	Alberton
11.55	6.05	4.10	Arr. Tignish
9.45	P.M.	12.20	Dep. Summerside
10.45	2.10	1.30	Port Hill
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
3.05	6.45	8.50	Dep. Charlottetown
4.15	8.35	10.00	Mt. Stewart
4.42	9.12	10.47	Morell
5.02	9.42	11.15	St. Peters
6.05	11.15	12.40	Arr. Souris
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
7.20	10.00	11.15	Dep. Summerside
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.15	8.50	10.00	Dep. Mt. Stewart
5.04	10.00	11.15	Cardigan
5.25	10.40	11.55	Montague
6.00	11.20	12.40	Georgetown
Sat. only	Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.	Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
4.00	3.30	10.15	10.05
5.15	3.15	8.20	8.51
6.45	7.25	6.20	7.20

C. A. HAYES, General Manager (Eastern Lines)
Moncton, N. B.

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

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

CARRIAGES GRANT & KENNEDY HARNESS

OUR LINES

Heny & 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.

85 Queen Street

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WIRE FENCE GRANT & KENNEDY WIRE GATES

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 105th took along 20,000 figs with them.

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

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 2nd August, 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 Peake's Station. From the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Peake's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
June 26, 1918-19

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

Saints' Devotion To The Sacred Heart

After many devout souls had venerated the Sacred Heart of Jesus, with sincere devotion, in the solitude of quiet life, as is seen in the lives of SS. Augustine, Bernard, Bonaventure, Thomas of Aquin, Francis de Sales, Ignatius, Clara, Gertrude, Mechtild, Catharine of Siena, Theresa and others, our divine Saviour willed that His heart's infinite love should be recognized by all men, and be kindled in cold hearts by a new fire of love. For this end He made use of a feeble, obscure instrument, that all the world might know that the devotion to His loving heart, previously entirely unknown, was his own work. This instrument, disregarded by the world, was one who shone before God in all the radiance of the most sublime virtues, the nun Margaret Alacoque of the order of the Visitation of Mary, at Paray, in Burgundy. In the year 1675, while she was one day in prayer before the Blessed Sacrament, our Lord appeared to her, and pointing to His heart which He showed to her, surrounded with flames, encircled by the Cross, encircled with a crown of thorns, and pierced with a gaping wound. He said to her: "Behold this heart, which has loved mankind so much, and which receives from men only ingratitude and coldness in return for its love. My desire is that you should make reparation to My heart for this ingratitude, and induce others also to make reparation." Our Lord then designated the Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi as the special day for this duty. In several subsequent apparitions our Divine Lord repeated this injunction, and made the most unbounded promises in favor of all who should apply themselves to this office of reparation to His Sacred Heart. The following are some of His promises:

1. I will give them all the graces necessary for their state of life.
2. I will establish peace in their families.
3. I will console them in all their pains and trials.
4. I will be their assured refuge in life and especially in death.
5. I will shed abundant blessings upon all their undertakings.
6. Sinners shall find in My Heart an infinite ocean of mercy.
7. Lukewarm souls shall be rendered fervent.
8. Fervent souls shall rise rapidly to greater perfection.
9. I will bless those houses where the image of My Heart shall be exposed and honored.
10. I will give to priests the gift of moving the hardest hearts.
11. Persons who propagate this devotion shall have their names inscribed on My Heart, never to be effaced from it.

Margaret obeyed, but found everywhere the greatest opposition, actual sneers and prosecution, even from her Sisters in religion, until finally, with the aid of her Divine Spouse, she succeeded as mistress of novices, in bringing her young charge to the veneration of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. But this did not content her zeal; although opposition continued, she strove to fulfill the command of Jesus, who assisted her by at last changing the hardened hearts of the nuns and inflaming them with the same love of His Sacred Heart. This devotion soon spread from the convent through the adjoining dioceses, where confraternities in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus arose, and Pope Clement XIII, after causing the strictest investigation to be made, commanded the Festival of the Sacred Heart of Jesus to be observed throughout the Catholic Church on the first Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi.

The memory of our purest and noblest joys remains with us like a fountain of perpetual youth, while that of the wrong we have done is the only pain which follows us with unrelenting persistence—Brilliant from Spalding.

Betting and Gambling

(Ave Maria)

One of the most common and reprehensible practices of various religious sects in this country and elsewhere is that of denouncing as inherently immoral and sinful certain habits, customs, or acts which are really in their nature, indifferent or un-moral. The centuries fallacy of confounding the abuse of a thing with its use is still in vogue among dozens of religious denominations, and to the multitudinous sins forbidden by the divine Decalogue is added a lengthy appendix of man-made sins, certainly not binding on enlightened Christian consciences—at least outside the sects which specifically prohibit them.

The extravagance committed by the straight-laced Puritans, on both sides of the Atlantic, in this matter of denouncing and forbidding as immoral dozens of practices which, in themselves, were as innocent and harmless as the whistling of a merry boy or the lively chatter of a group of school girls, did much to undermine true morality by prompting the general hypocrisy for a time, and then leading to a reaction from unduly restricted liberty to unrestrained license. Smoking, dancing and card-playing, for instance, are not intrinsically evil; and while excessive indulgence in any one of them may become an offense against morality, the possibility of their legitimate use, else the possibility of a man's becoming a glutton would justify his being forcibly restrained from eating his ordinary meals.

The difference between the non-Catholic method of dealing with questions of this kind is graphically illustrated in a Catholic Truth Society pamphlet which published several years ago, fell under our notice again the other day. It bears the title "Modern Problems and Catholic Principles," and contained summarized statements of genuine Christian doctrine concerning no fewer than fourteen topics of present day interest. One such topic is that which forms the title of this paper; and premising that the author of the pamphlet is Father Joseph Keating, S. J., we reproduce what he has to say of betting and gambling:

General definition.—The risking of something of value or some uncertain issue, or as the emphatic assertion of some personal view in the hope of gain if the issue be favorable or the view prove correct.

Moral Aspect.—A contract lawful in itself, but very liable to abuse. It is lawful because, as he who owns a thing may give it away freely or for less than its value to another, so also he may risk the loss of it on the chance of gaining something in return. How easily the practice may be abused all human experience shows.

Conditions for lawfulness.—(a) The thing staked must really in all the circumstances be at the free disposal of him who stakes it; (b) this act must be voluntary; (c) there must be no fraud or undue advantage on either side.

Dangers of the Practice.—It really excites the passion of avarice, the desire for gain disproportionate to need or to effort, and it lends itself to every sort of trickery. These abuses are so likely to occur and are actually so prevalent that in the interests of public order, the State rightly restricts opportunities for gambling. In view of the great evil it causes, the State would be justified in going further by prohibiting, for instance, the publication of betting news.

Remedies.—(a) Clear recognition of the permissible limits of the practice; (b) avoidance of wrong views which defeat their end by confusing the moral sense—i.e., the classifying of betting and gambling as not less evil than lying and theft; (c) obedience to the civil law; (d) obedience to the Christian law which teaches moderation in the desire for wealth.

It is entirely safe to say that the foregoing brief discussion of

a prevalent practice will commend itself to judicious philosophers and moralists of any creed or of none. It need hardly be added that, in so concise a statement of the Catholic position on the question Father Keating had necessarily to omit a good deal of explanatory comment which would render the reasonableness of the position still more evident. The pith of the matter, however is given, and that is sufficient for the general reader.

The Dog that Saved A Soldier's Life

Attached to a French command was a dog named Michael, larger, stronger, more intelligent than the others and of a gentle nature that made him a general favorite. Michael, although most "sociable" centered his particular affections upon a young French soldier named Henri. Every day at the soup hour Michael would appear carrying a tin can and place it beside Henri, who would fill it as he did his own, and they would dine together.

The day came, however, when Henri failed to return, and as the men stumbled back again to safety, Michael scanned with anxious eyes each pale haggard face, his sensitive nostrils quivering with dread.

When the last man had been accounted for and Henri was still missing, the animal darted toward the battlefield and after some time returned, greatly excited and carrying an old ball glove which belonged to his friend. He could scarcely wait for the attendants to bring a litter before he started off again his great intelligent eyes imploring them to hurry.

In a remote part of the field they found the young fellow lying still and cold. After a hasty examination the attendants left him for dead, hurrying away to succor the living, but Michael refused to be convinced. Again and again he returned for assistance, but in vain, so he mounted his solitary guard, his face almost humanly expressive of grief.

The attack took place about sundown and it was not until late that night that comparative quiet settled down upon the trenches.

Suddenly the moon flashed from behind a cloud and the alert sentinel peered sharply about, then brought his rifle to his shoulder.

Not twenty feet away creeping slowly towards the trenches, but halting abruptly every minute, loomed a large dark object. The sentry advanced cautiously, finger on trigger, demanded curtly, "Who goes there?" followed by a stifled exclamation of "Michael!"

Michael it was, gasping, panting, but still the same old dog Michael—but not alone. Behind him, parts of his uniform literally torn away by the dog's teeth, lay Henri, dragged from the battlefield, inch by inch, by the devoted animal. And miracle of miracles, the boy was actually breathing.

How the animal had accomplished such a herculean task and escaped the vigilant eyes of the field attendants will forever remain a mystery, but suffice to say that little fragile-looking Henri ultimately recovered to challenge death once more at the front.

McKinley's Little Act Is Lesson in Manners

A beautiful little story is told of the late President and Mrs. McKinley, who were entertaining at dinner in the White House a plain old couple they had known and loved in Ohio.

A costly fur was passed, and instead of taking one piece, the old man helped himself plentifully, his wife following suit. A smile passed around the guests, but the distinguished host and his lady were equal to the occasion. They helped themselves even to a second portion of the

HALF THE ILLS OF LIFE ARE CAUSED BY CONSTIPATION.

When the bowels become constipated, the stomach gets out of order, the liver does not work properly, and then follows the violent sick headaches, sourness of the stomach, belching of wind, heartburn, water brash, biliousness, etc.

Keep your bowels regular by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They will clear away all the effects and poisonous matter which has collected in the system, give you a free, easy and natural motion of the bowels every day, and the sluggish liver works in its true tone and vitality to the entire satisfaction.

Mrs. J. M. L. writes: "I have been troubled with constipation for the last two years. I have tried numerous treatments, but have never been relieved by anything until I used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, which are helping me wonderfully."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a tin. For sale by all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

quests at ease and teaching a lesson in tactfulness to their less thoughtful friends.

The surest test, most probably of true, innate refinement is one's conduct at table, and truly, if noble manners should at one time more than another be cultivated, it is when one must needs attend to nature's purely material demands.

There is a fineness and delicacy not conned from books on table etiquette, not used on formal occasions, and laid aside with party gowns, but which is practiced as strictly when eating privately as when banqueting with a throng, that proclaims the true gentleman and gentle woman.

The well-bred man or woman makes no remarks about the food, nor pretends to notice how much, how little or in what manner others are eating. They endeavor to put every one at ease, and to make the meal hour one of the most pleasant and refined of the day.

"Are you going to take any summer boarders this year?" asked a neighbor.

"Not unless they work in disguise as farm hands," replied Farmer Courtassel.

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

"My dear you will have to check this passion of yours for shopping."

"All right dear just give me the cheque."

MINKARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

"What makes you think that Mrs. Pitkins is quarrelsome?"

"Well I heard Pitkins say that he was going to Petrograd to get rested up."

BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"Pa what's a press censor?"

"He's a man who knows more than he thinks other people ought to, my son."

MINKARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

PIMPLES AND RUNNING SORES. WOULD HOLD HEAD DOWN FACE WAS SUCH A SIGHT.

Pimples are caused by the blood being out of order. Those festering and running sores appear on the forehead, the nose, the chin and other parts of the body.

There is only one way to get rid of this obnoxious skin trouble, and that is by giving the blood a thorough cleansing by the use of that grand old blood purifier Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Victor G. Fry, North Battleford, Sask., writes: "I used Burdock Blood Bitters when I was about 18. I was so bad with pimples and running sores, that when I went down town I would hold my head down when I saw anyone coming, my face was such a sight. I got two bottles and my face began to clear, so I kept on until I had a beautiful complexion."

I recommend it to everyone who is in a rundown condition, as it builds up the blood, and when the blood is all the face is clear."

Put up by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14 1918
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY THE "HERALD PUBLISHING
COMPANY, LIMITED"
AT 81 QUEEN STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

Marching To Victory

The war news that has come to us for the past three weeks or so is most satisfactory. The intelligence of the victories achieved by the Allies during this time on the western front is exceedingly gratifying, and is rendered still more so by the splendid part our Canadian troops have taken in them.

Viewing the great achievements by the Allied forces since the 15th of July, it is not unreasonable to enquire what has been the main cause of the great success at the present time, and why something of this nature had not occurred earlier in this tremendous struggle.

Since Aug. 1914, including the troops then ready for action, Great Britain has recruited for the army and navy 6,250,000, mostly voluntarily. The Dominions have contributed one million and India has given

1,250,000. This constitutes 8,500,000 in all, from the British Empire. Comparing this with what the United States have done up to the present time, Lloyd George points out that, comparatively speaking, to make a contribution of equal strength, the United States would require to have about 15,000,000 of troops in the field.

Comparing the condition of things on the western front on the 21st day of March last, when the Germans began their great drives, with that of the present time, it is seen, according to Lloyd George's statement, that there is a vast difference; a vast improvement in the position of the Allied forces.

When the Germans made their last effort to push back the Allied forces, three weeks ago, a different condition of things confronted them, General Foch was ready and now, instead of fighting a defensive battle, took the offensive, and from that time to the present the enemy has been steadily pushed back.

Every gun that had been lost, from the 21st of March, was put back and every machine gun was replaced. Every deficiency was supplied and increased, so the news of the splendid achievements of the allied forces came to us from day to day.

An Old Project Revived

The project for the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel, which had been for years under consideration, has been revived. Representatives of the Allied nations have approved of the plan and French and Italian delegates at the International Parliamentary Conference in London voted in favor of commencing operations at the earliest opportunity.

Receiving The U-Boats.

The revelations of the naval correspondent of the London Times of the manner in which "mystery" ships of the British navy decoy German submarines to their fate are of a kind to bring a chuckle of grim satisfaction to the throat of the Anglo-Saxon.

The Rougher the Better.

The attitude of the American soldier who said: "The Germans have asked for a rough time and by Heaven, we are here to see that they get it," is the attitude that all concerned should have towards Germany till this war is over.

Progress of the War

London, Aug. 9.—British troops over a front of nearly five miles have pushed their line forward to a depth of a thousand yards between the Lawe and Clarence Rivers, according to the British official communication issued to night.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The following message to the Canadian people has been received by cable from Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian corps commander: "As we enter upon the fifth year of the war, I desire on behalf of all ranks of the Canadian corps, to express to those at home our profound gratitude for their unflinching and sturdy support."

Paris, Aug. 10.—The official communication from the war office tonight says that the British and French troops continued their advance today and won new victories after breaking the enemy's resistance. The French troops took 4,000 prisoners, besides a great quantity of war materials and captured several important towns on the southern end of the battle zone.

London, Aug. 11.—The wings of the salient which the Allies have driven into the German positions in the Somme area have crumbled away and with them the entire enemy defense in the Montdidier salient has collapsed.

The resistance of the German divisions in the line was overcome at certain points after sharp fighting and many prisoners and a number of guns were captured by our troops. The French troops, attacking with great gallantry, crossed the Aves River, and despite the enemy's opposition, carried hostile defences. "North of the Somme the greater part of our final objectives were gained before noon, but in the neighborhood of Chipilly and south of Morlancoeur parties of the enemy observed prolonged resistance."

try and the dash and their vigor had gained during the afternoon the final objectives for the day on practically the whole of the battle front.

London, Aug. 10.—Fighting was still continuing between the Anglo-French forces and the Germans southeast of Amiens, according to the British official communication received from Field Marshal Haig this evening. The general line of Pierrepont, Arville, Rosieres, Rainecourt and Morcourt had been attained by the Allied troops this evening. The text of the communication follows: "During the morning the Allied armies renewed their attack on the whole battlefront south of the Somme and have made progress at all points, in spite of increasing hostile resistance."

North of the attacked zone the barrage began at four o'clock this morning and lasted four minutes. Tanks then rolled forward and with them the infantry swarmed toward the enemy lines. These lines were reached and passed as a mist started to roll in. All along the line, except possibly northward on the left flank, very little enemy shelling was experienced after the attack got well under way.

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Slightly north of here the British batteries moved forward, so rapidly that they were up and firing in their new positions thirty minutes after midnight when the infantry went over the top, followed at first in this particular case by the tanks 1,000 yards to the rear. At six o'clock the weather was so thick that objects twenty yards away hardly were visible and the British were not slow to take the opportunity to plunge through under its protection. About 6.45 the first prisoners began coming back. They were unwounded and looked clean, as if they had just come off parade, showing how complete had been the surprise.

London, August 12.—Last week's advance of the Canadian Army was the greatest achievement in the history of the corps, according to the statement made by Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, and on Friday alone their advance was 12 miles, a greater distance than the Germans covered in the first two days of the March offensive. The frontage of the Canadian attack on August 8 was 7,500 yards, while the line held on Saturday morning was upwards of ten thousand yards wide, with fighting of an open character. They captured 7,000 prisoners with over 100 guns, and machine guns by the hundreds. On the first day the Canadians were opposed by four German divisions, every battalion of which was identified. Sir Edward gives credit for the outstanding success of the operations to the incomparable spirit of officers and men, coupled with efficient training and magnificent team work between the infantry and artillery. The barrage of artillery was larger than at Vimy and declared by the infantry to be perfect. Our counter battery work was so effective that we captured several German batteries from which crews had been unable to take the muzzle covers. All four Canadian divisions, said Sir Edward Kemp, played a part in the attack, in addition to the cavalry brigade, which performed brilliant work, being always well in advance of the infantry and in touch with headquarters. Sir Arthur Currie, the corps commander sent Minister Kemp a highly enthusiastic message, testifying to the outstanding work and the fine spirit and morale of all ranks. While definite figures concerning the casualties are not yet obtained, Sir Edward says our losses are moderate, "the smallest by a long way of any previous major operation in which the corps have been engaged, notwithstanding that the accomplishments in the present battle are the most gratifying in the corps' history."

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OBITUARY

On Wednesday July 17th the news was received of the death of Sibus A. Bradley son of Patrick Bradley of St. Teresa's. This young man who was twenty years of age and in perfect health met a sad and sudden death while working in the ship yard at Hog Island, Pennsylvania. While stepping from a row boat on to a lighter he lost his balance and fell overboard. He was never seen to rise to the surface, and it is believed that he came up under the lighter which destroyed all chance of saving his life. After a search which lasted for an hour and a half his body was finally recovered by his brother Fred. The latter accompanied by his sister, Marcella and cousin John McPhee of New York and Gerald Kenney, of Boston, brought home the remains. The news was a sad blow to his family as he met his death on the eve of a visit home. The funeral which took place Sunday July 21 was one of the largest ever held at St. Teresa's, there being present over 200 carriages and a number of automobiles. The funeral service which was conducted by the Rev. I. R. A. McDonald was most impressive. The pall bearers were: Messrs. Cecil Trainor, Harry Bradley, William Collins, Patrick Curran, Gerald Kenney, and Harry Thompson. The deceased leaves to mourn his father and mother, two sisters and six brothers. Two have been badly wounded at the front and are now convalescing in England. All the relatives and friends extend their heartfelt sympathy to the family in the great loss they have sustained. May his soul rest in peace.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

..August Clearance Sale of..

Women's Suits and Dresses

:: OPENS TO-DAY ::

NEW ARRIVALS EVERY DAY in the Ready-to-Wear Department require room, and yet more room. This is a room-making sale—present season's suits and dresses are being cleared to supply space for the new things.



Muslin, Cotton and Gaberdine DRESSES

VOILE DRESSES, SHANTUNG SILK DRESSES and a host of other pretty dresses going at deeply cut prices.

And these are all dainty pretty dresses, such as you can use right throughout the year for house wear. Do not miss this opportunity of getting one or more.

- Black and White Striped Voile Dresses \$5.00 for... 3.75
Plain Rose and Blue Colored Voile in Misses sizes \$6.00... 4.50
Tan and Blue Plaid Voile Dresses \$8.50... 6.40
Navy and White Voile Dress \$12.00... 9.00
Ivory White Gaberdine Dresses \$16.00... 12.00
Shantung Silk with Georgette Sleeves \$20.00... 15.00
White Gaberdine, Braided Front \$21.00... 15.75

Women's Linen, Shantung, Taffeta and Satin Suits

EVERY FIXTURE IN THE DEPARTMENT MUST BE EMPTIED within the month of August—to make room for the new goods that are crowding along each day. That's why you can buy these lovely suits at prices far less than the present factory prices for similar garments. Choose NOW.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LINES OFFERED

Ladies' Linen, Shantung, Taffeta and Satin Suits

- Ladies' White Linen Suits \$9.00... 6.75
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$18.00... 15.50
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$36.00... 24.00
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$42.00... 28.00
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Copen and Navy \$22.00... 15.00
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Brown and Navy \$28.00... 18.75
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Green and Navy \$32.00... 26.00
Ladies' Satin Suits in Taupe, Navy and Black \$38.00... 26.00
Ladies' Taffeta Suits in Navy \$55.00... 36.21



Final Clearance of Smart Serge Suits \$29

\$45.00 for

- Ladies' Serge Suits worth to \$35.00 for... 25.00
Ladies' Serge Suits worth to \$45.00 for... 29.00
Ladies' Black and White Check Coats \$9.00 for... 6.75
Ladies' Colored Tweed Coats \$16.00 for... 12.00
Ladies' Covert Cloth Coat \$24.00 for... 18.00
Ladies' Velour Cloth Coat \$35.00 for... 25.00
Ladies' White Wash Skirts... 1.25

August 7, 1918.

Local and Other Items

Latest war news indicate the continued unbroken drive of the Allies. More prisoners, more guns, more villages captured.

New potatoes sold in the market yesterday for \$200 a bushel. Price of staples generally were about the same as at last quotations.

The Car Ferry arrived at Tormentine, Monday night at nine o'clock. She will clean up all the freight before beginning regular traffic on Monday next.

W. L. Pierce of Victoria, B. C., was fined \$1,000 or three months in jail for having in his possession a copy of "The Week" a weekly publication recently suppressed by the censor.

The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a despatch to the Local Anzeiger of Berlin, which prints it "with reservation."

The C. N. R. car-ferry Canora which was built in Quebec and was booked to sail for Vancouver in a few days was rammed by an ocean liner at Quebec recently and had her port bow damaged above the water line. She will likely have to go into the dry-dock for repairs.

The Canadian Food Board has issued a summary of the results of the special food production and conservation efforts in the Dominion. This statement was accompanied by an appeal to the public to continue the conservation of wheat, meat, dairy products and sugar, which already have been saved in very large quantities for export overseas.

Ottawa advices of the 9th state that the damage done by Wednesday's storm to the plant of the Cunnahat Park Jockey Club was much more serious than at first reported. C. Ross, Honorary Secretary, accompanied by other directors, visited the track and found that the terrible cyclone which broke over the capital about 7.30 Wednesday evening, had done at least \$20,000 damage.

Wheat cutting has commenced in Saskatchewan. Farmers in the Maple Creek district commenced cutting operations a few days ago, while at Lenoir and Lacombe the binders were in the fields on Saturday week. In some districts in the extreme west of the province cutting begins generally within a few days. Reports from many parts of the province show that the grain was ripening.

The Diamond Shoals Sightskip off Cape Hatteras, N. C., was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine on Aug. 8. The crew who took to their boats, have reached shore safely. The submarine came within half a mile of shore. The Diamond Shoals Lightskip is one of the most famous aids to navigation in the world, and has been the subject of many a story in verse and prose. Such vessels usually are manned by grey beards and are of such a type as to be utterly helpless in the face of an enemy attack.

Hon. Dr. Beland, M. P., has \$10,000 waiting him at Ottawa. During his absence of four years on active service and as prisoner of war his seasonal indemnity of \$2,500 has been voted by parliament each session, compensation from his country for his service and sacrifice. Furthermore, if Dr. Beland will accept a position in the cabinet as a much needed representative from Quebec, the prime minister and his colleagues will welcome him to the government.

Since the days of the Napoleons it has been seldom that any person has been honored with the exalted title of Marshal of France. On August 6, for his splendid achievements and priceless services to the Republic and to the Entente, the French council of ministers elevated General Foch, and hereafter it will be Marshal Foch, as it was Marshal McMahon, or Marshal Ney in the days of Napoleon III, Napoleon I, or later, Marshal Joffre. General Foch was not forgotten and he was given the military medal.

Local and Other Items

Fishermen and cannerymen at Prince Rupert, B. C., agree that the indications are that this will be the biggest salmon season in twenty years.

A census just completed at Petrograd shows that the population of that city is now 1,417,000 or a million less than it was eighteen months ago.

A party of 125 experienced lumbermen left St. John on Wednesday night by C. G. R., for British Columbia, to get out spruce for airplanes for the Imperial Munitions Board.

A hail storm of unparalleled ferocity passed west of the city of Ottawa between six and seven o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, Aug. 7, levelling crops, uprooting trees and carrying away fences and roofs of buildings at will.

Arrangements have been completed by the Canada Food Board by which the restrictions recently placed on the exportation of dried prunes and dried peaches by the United States for the war trade board have been removed in so far as Canada is concerned.

After being marooned on a sand scow within 1,000 feet of the brink of the Niagara Falls for sixteen hours George Harris, of Buffalo, and Gus Lofberg, a Swedish sailor, were rescued by the Youngstown lifesaving crew on Thursday morning.

Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting Minister of department of Naval Service, has announced the formation of a Royal Canadian Air Service. The organization will come under the direction of the Naval department, and has for its primary object the defence of Canada's coasts, but the men enlisted in the air force will be liable for service outside the Dominion if necessary.

Five miners were killed and five others were seriously injured when a gas explosion wrecked a mine shaft and sections of the workings belonging to the Consumers Mining Co., at Hamarville, Pa., on Aug. 8. The force of the explosion was so terrific that parts of human bodies were blown from the bottom of the shaft to the surface, a distance of three hundred feet.

An Order-in-Council has been published on the recommendation of Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister permitting Government contractors to deposit as securities, bonds of the various war loan issues instead of certified bank cheques. At present contractors are requested to deposit cheques to the credit of the Receiver General.

The British Government has let contracts to British manufacturers for military clothing to outfit 2,000,000 American soldiers. This order, which breaks all records, is in addition to contracts under execution for the French and British armies. No cloth is to be made henceforth for civilian use except under permit.

The Canada Maru was successfully floated on Aug. 8 from the rocky ledge on which she had rested near Cape Flattery for five days, and continued her way up the straits to Victoria B. C. under her own steam. The salvage of the the Canada Maru is one of the most remarkable feats ever accomplished in salvage history on that coast, as the liner was considered a total loss and had been practically abandoned by the experts who had been working on the ship from the time she piled up.

Father John J. O'Leary, of Seranton, P. A., chaplain of a regiment engaged on the Marne and Vesle fronts, has brought to Paris a silver ciborium and a gold chalice, such as are found in every Catholic church, the former containing cigarette ashes and the latter some drops of ill-smelling beer. These were placed on the desk of Monsignor Connolly, head of the Catholic chaplains with the Knights of Columbus and photographed as evidence of the outrages committed against French churches by the German invaders.

Local and Other Items

Three hundred French Canadian soldiers, according to a Montreal report, will form part of the 4,000 men Canada will contribute to the Allies' Siberian expeditionary force.

For failure to stop the French offensive, nineteen German officers have been retired. This punishment was inflicted upon General Von Planitz, two majors-general, four colonels and twelve lieutenant-colonels.

British troops that have proceeded from Vladivostok to the Usari River front have received an enthusiastic welcome from Czech-Slovak forces with whom they will co-operate, according to a London despatch of the 13th.

Sinking of the British steamer Penitence by a German submarine off Georges Bank was reported on Aug. 12. The Penitence, a vessel of about 4,000 tons gross, apparently was sunk by the same submarine that destroyed nine fishing schooners on Aug. 10.

Advices of the 10th from London, Ont., state that more than 2,200 soldiers from camp left Carling Heights on six weeks leave of absence to participate in harvesting. Among those permitted to go were a number who had been warned for the next draft on the 30th.

A military unit of 4,000 Canadians will be part of the expeditionary unit which the allied Governments will send to Siberia to assist the Russians and Czech-Slovaks against the Central Powers. The Government has authorized the mobilization of a force of 4,000 for active service in Siberia, with the base at Vladivostok.

Washington advices of the 10th state that voluntary enlistments in the army or navy were suspended completely to prevent disruption of industry pending discussion of the bill proposing to extend draft ages to include all men between 18 and 45 years.

Orders were issued by Secretaries Baker and Daniels directing that no voluntary enlistments be accepted after the 10th until further orders.

On Saturday last telephone communication between this Province and New Brunswick was established. The formal opening of the service was in the nature of congratulatory messages between our Premier Arsenault and Premier Foster of New Brunswick. Our Province is now telephonically connected with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. More extensive connections may be effected in the near future.

Rumors are in circulation of a revolt by German sailors at Wilhelmshaven in protest against continuation of the submarine war. It is reported that propagandists incited sailors about to leave on submarine cruises to attack their own officers and surrender their ships or seek an opportunity to sink them and get themselves interned in neutral harbors. More than 50 submarines are said to have disappeared.

The German prisoners engaged on the Borden branch line are composed principally of soldiers from the big liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. There are several first class engineers among the number. The prisoners are good workers and seem to be quite satisfied with their quarters and the treatment accorded them. They evidently realize that they are much better off where they are than risking their lives trying to carry out the mad ideals of the Kaiser.

According to a despatch from Winchester, Va., apple cooking on the trees in the great orchard region of northern Virginia is one of the freaks of nature being caused by the hot spell. State Fuel Administrator Byrd is displaying fruit from his orchard, where the thermometer registered 120 degrees in the sun, which has been thoroughly sizzled, if it actually has not been baked, and other growers say the fruits are being threatened with ruin. Other growing crops are withering under the hot wave, and it is said big losses are likely.

Local and Other Items

The tallest man in the British army is Sapper John L. Laval of the Canadian Engineers. He is 6 feet 9 inches tall, and has six sons in the United States army.

The Admiralty announced on the 12th that six British motor boats have failed to return from a reconnoitering expedition, carried out on August 11, along the west Friesland coast of Holland.

It is stated in Ottawa on high authority that Major General F. L. Lessard will command the Canadian Expeditionary force to Siberia of 4,000 men to assist Czech-Slovaks and to operate from Vladivostok in Siberia which will be mobilized by authorization of Canadian Government.

It is now stated that Lord Kitchener's death was directly due to the Czarina, who was a pro-German. The Czar received a message that Kitchener was about to leave for Russia and the Czarina immediately informed the Kaiser, with the result that Hampshire was sunk in the North Sea.

The war cabinet, with Sir Robert Borden attending, was sitting Saturday while the battle was in progress. Premier Borden and his colleagues received hourly bulletins of the progress of the battle, especially with reference to the progress made by the Canadians. Earlier Premier Borden and General McBurn visited the officers and depots of the Canadian Red Cross and afterwards declared that in no business establishment are the administrative details more thoroughly and efficiently worked out. Later Premier Borden and Hon. Col. Ballantyne conferred with Lord Reading and Mr. E. R. Thomas Royden.

Storm in Boston

Boston, Aug. 8 - Lightning, hail and a wind storm lashed Boston and nearby cities last night with terrific fury leaving a trail of property damage amounting to many thousands of dollars. The storm lasted only about ten minutes. Lightning struck an old brass weather vane on the Second Church (Unitarian) on Beacon Street, hurling it and its stone base to the ground. The masonry in the steeple was shattered and two great blocks crashed through the roof of the edifice. The damage is estimated at \$20,000. The weather vane was fashioned in 1721 out of old brass kettles.

On the roof of the Westminster Hotel in Copley Square, where more than 200 guests were dining, a large canvas awning was ripped from its fastenings and fell among the tables overturning them. The guests left in such haste that many valuables were forgotten. Hundreds of trees in the suburbs were uprooted. In Lexington a number of ancient elms beneath which the British troops marched on Lexington and Concord were victoriously destroyed.

The wind-swept across the Common against buildings on Tremont and Boylston streets with tremendous force windows in several shops were blown in and awnings were carried down. One awning caught a woman and carried her off the ground for some distance before she was able to free herself. The Massachusetts Universalist convention building in Dorchester was struck by lightning and damaged. Because of the branches and live wires in some streets, it was necessary to close them to traffic. Police lines were established.

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, 1918-11

... CANADIAN ... CATHOLIC ARMY HUTS Urgently Required.

Campaign To Raise \$100,000 In The Maritime Provinces

P.E. ISLAND CAMPAIGN AUG. 19-24

These Huts in Canada, England and France are open to every soldier wearing the uniform of any of the Allied Nations. Their motto is:

Everybody Welcome and Everything FREE

Major Rev. J. J. O'Gorman, Overseas Chaplain writes from the front:

"Huts and Chapel tents and many other accessories are needed. There has been a long felt want. Our Chaplains at the front in Joint meeting appeal for the necessary funds. Surely that appeal will not be left unanswered."

Sir, Edward Kemp Says:

"The Hut is a great comfort, not only to the officers, but soldiers of all ranks."

Cardinal Bourne:

"To the Canadian soldier the Hut is something of a home, from home, a place where he finds a welcome and friends."

Help to make life better for the soldier. They are willing to sacrifice everything for you. They ask you to sacrifice something for them.

Your contribution might be the SAFETY of many a soldier. Now All Together and Watch the Campaign Fund Grow

All subscriptions and collections to be forwarded to Mr. J. E. Cullen, Accountant Royal Bank, Charlottetown, who is Treasurer of the Fund.

All information relative to the Campaign will be furnished by the Provincial Organizer, L. B. McMillan.

August 7, 1918-21

.. 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

Department of Agriculture, July 25th, 1918.

Field Crop Competition.

The competition in fields of standing grain which has been carried on by the Department of Agriculture for a past number of years, is to be conducted again for this season on a system similar to last year.

Since the inauguration of this Competition the improvement in the grain crops of the Province has been remarkable. The objects of such work can be enumerated as follows:

To stimulate an interest in the production of pure, clean seed of the best varieties of our farm crops, to encourage and assist those who are engaged in growing seed grain, to show the value of seed selection and the proper cultivation of the soil, and to direct the attention of the general farming public to the value of clean seed and better methods of cultivation.

The acceptance of all the objects is becoming more general as the work becomes more established. With the increase of entries and a better fulfillment of the objects, the trade for seed grain has grown, both within and beyond the provincial limits.

As a means of insuring a reliable stand of grain, the grower must keep in touch with the treatment of the seed and the soil, and it is encouraging to note that with each year a greater number of competitors are showing an interest in the selection of seed; the purity of the variety; the treatment of seed for smut; and the detailed work that must be undertaken to insure the highest degree of efficiency.

COMPETITIONS

Three competitions are held in each County, in each of which the following cash prizes are offered:

Table with 15 columns and 4 rows showing prize amounts for Oats, Wheat, and Barley.

West Prince shall include the First Electoral District and Lots 7 and 8. East Prince shall include the Fourth and Fifth Electoral District and Lot 18. Middle Prince shall include the remainder of Prince County.

West Queen's shall include the First Electoral District and Lot 13. Middle Queen's shall include that part of Queen's County lying north and west of the Hillsborough River, not included in West Queen's. South Queen's shall include that part of Queen's County lying south and east of the Hillsborough River.

East King's shall include Lots 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 55 and 56. South King's shall include Lots 59, 61, 63, 64 and Georgetown Royalty. West King's shall include the remainder of King's County.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 1. A field of oats shall consist of at least five acres; of wheat at least three acres, and of barley at least two acres;
2. An entry fee of one dollar will be charged, if only one kind of grain is entered, and an additional fee of fifty cents for each additional kind of grain.
3. The entry fee must be sent in with the entry.
4. Entries should be made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, or to J. Leslie Tennant, District Representative, Summerside, and should arrive not later than August 20th.
5. No field will be judged unless the entry fee is paid before the time of judging.
6. Members of the Banner Oat Club should have all fields from which grain for seed will be sold properly inspected while standing.
7. Members of the C.S.G.A. are requested to enter a field in the competition.
8. Competitors should give the Department at least one week's notice when the fields will be ready to cut.
9. Members of the Banner Oat Club and the Canadian Seed Growers Association are asked to notify the Department of the amount of grain they wish inspected in the fields.
The following score card is used in judging the fields:—
General Appearance 5
Type of plant, vigor and uniformity of growth 10
Acreage, method of seeding, absence of lodging 5
Freedom from weeds 25
Freedom from other varieties and other kinds of grain 20
Freedom from smut, rust, blight and insects 10
Apparent yield and quality of grain, proportion of well filled heads of plump grain of good quality 20
Uniformity of maturity 5
Total 100
Aug. 7th, 1918-21

GRAND SCOTTISH GATHERING



The Annual Scottish Games directed by the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island will be held on the grounds of the Charlottetown Driving Park Association on

Wednesday, August 21st

A grand programme of events has been arranged also horse racing and nothing will be kept out to make this an occasion of rare enjoyment for all who attend. For competition prize list and other particulars see programme.

T. F. WHITE, President July 31, 1918-31 T. M. McMILLAN, Sec'y Games Com

Advertisement for J. D. Stewart, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, and W. J. P. McMillan, M.D., Physician & Surgeon, located at 105 Kent Street, Charlottetown, P.E. Island.

The Boyless Town

A cross old woman of long ago Declared that she hated noise. "The town would be so pleasant, you know, if only there were no boys."

A Private of The Ninety Third

(By Florence Gilmore in the Rosary Magazine.) One afternoon late in the summer of 1916, the Count de Maurisseau was walking with his daughter Agathe in a quiet quarter of Paris.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what is left is wasted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla."

the secret, and I will, although I often wonder if—

Agathe was interested at once, and her father tried to be. The officer paused, staring thoughtfully at the gravel walk, before he began, very, very slowly: "Our regiment—the Ninety-third—lost heavily in the Battle of the Marne and along the Aisne, and among the men sent to fill the gaps in our ranks was one whom I had known at college, a brilliant attractive fellow, the son of an old and aristocratic house."

SUMMER COMPLAINT IS DANGEROUS.

The Old and the Young, the Strong and the Weak are all affected the same. There is not a summer disease without thousands of people being attacked by Summer Complaint.

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.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit. 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.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. Agents for P. E. Island. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

Summer Footwear. Wear something light and easy on hot days. For Women: White Boots (leather or rubber soles) \$2.65 a pair and up. For Men: Canvas Shoes, Sneakers, Low Shoes, for 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)

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-Plu du Chen route.

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.

E. W. Taylor Optician, Watchmaker, Jeweler. South Side of Queen Square CHARLOTTETOWN - P.E.I. Mail Contract

CONSUMPTION. In the cure of consumption, concentrated, easily digested nourishment is necessary. For 35 years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard, world-wide treatment for consumption.

A Friend to The Aged. 75 Years Old and Feels Fine. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A Balm to These Up in Years.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA. W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont. It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills.