

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919

VOL. XLVIII. No. 6



## 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. Details—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. Dwellings—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead and cultivate 50 acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00. 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 Agency's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior of 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.  
**C. LYONS & Co.**

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail routes, No. 1, from Cardigan, 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 Cardigan, Newport, Oct 54, Launching Place, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, 23rd Dec. 1918.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th. 1919.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.		P.M.	A.M.	Noon	
3.35	1.25	6.00		Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	7.30	10.30	12.00		
4.39	2.57	7.02		Arr.	Emerald Junction		6.18	8.55	10.50		
5.20	3.50	7.40		Arr.	Borden	Dep.	5.40	7.55	10.10		
6.45		8.35					4.40	6.20			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Borden	Arr.	6.45	8.35			
4.40	3.50	7.50		Dep.	Emerald Junction		4.30	7.35	10.10		
6.05	4.31	8.24		Arr.	Kensington		3.37	6.45	8.37		
6.30	5.15	9.00		Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	6.00	6.00	9.10		
Tues., Thurs., Sat.											
P.M.		A.M.		Dep.	Summerside	Arr.					
6.45		11.30		Dep.	Port Hill				8.55		
7.44		1.14			O'Leary				7.54		
8.37		2.44			Alberton				6.31		
9.21		3.51		Arr.	Tignish	Dep.			8.02		
10.00		5.00							7.01		
		P.M.							8.22		
		7.50		Arr.	Elmira	Dep.			8.00		
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**The Herald**

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1919  
 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.

**Petty Partizanship  
 Dying**

From one of those admirable semi-monthly letters of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, reviewing world economic conditions, we call the following:

These first days of the new year give indications that the currents of thought here are running strongly toward a definition of opinion upon one or two matters of very grave importance to the future of the country. For the first time in many years the American people is under compulsion to decide questions fundamental in their nature. Those which seem now to be clearly rising out of the discussion incident to readjustment are not merely questions of administration, such as might be settled one way or another according to partizan political notions of expediency and without much harm to anybody either way, but they go to the very roots of our organic law and concern the essential principles of government as these have been established here for more than three centuries.

In this paragraph, we think, there is an accurate diagnosis of the causes underlying the almost universal disappearance of old-fashioned partizanship in politics. It is that the war has given rise to issues so vital to nations that men are under a moral compulsion to put the interests of state before everything else. In the old days, when consciousness of a larger citizenship was not so firmly fastened upon the public mind, when issues which now seem petty and parochial loomed large in our narrowed horizons, it was perhaps but natural that party prejudices and shibboleths and formulae should have so largely guided our political conduct, but, with the coming of a new world order, of a chapter in human history burdened with problems upon the solution of which depends the future progress and status of peoples, it is but in the nature of things that there should be a change in our manner of viewing and dealing with issues.

It is not that party Government as we know it is a thing to now despise. On the contrary, we should not forget that it was by party Government the British Empire was builded, and that the greatest political progress has been where party Government has prevailed. It is simply that new and fundamental questions are arising with which old-fashioned partizanship is impotent to deal. This does not mean that parties and party principles are to disappear. It means, simply, that henceforward men and women are likely to be concerned more with actualities than with creeds, that party names, and platforms and personalities and ambitions will have to give way to questions fundamental in their nature and challenging unprejudiced judgment. No one who is not a Mellenian can expect that with this new public conception of duty there shall come Utopian politics. But, on the other hand, who dares to doubt that even partial disappearance of petty, unreflecting partizanship must result in better and wiser solutions of many of the question

now challenging the attention of peoples.

In the days of petty partizanship how true it is that many of the issues made the basis of party warfare were "questions such as might be settled one way or another according to partizan political notions of expediency without much harm to anybody either way." Ottawa Journal Press.

At Ottawa considerable interest centres round the decision of the United States Congress immigration committee to prohibit for four years all immigration excepting from Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba and Mexico. It was stated that the Canadian Government however has not yet decided definitely upon its immigration policy of the future. For the coming season all available shipping will be required for the transport of Canadian soldiers to the Dominions and European immigration for the present is not an issue. Neither is it at all probable that immigration from European Allies will be provided though regulations regarding desirability will undoubtedly be enforced with probably more than usual strictness. Restriction and prohibition will be the policy adopted. The entry of all alien enemy or quasi enemy people will not be permitted but from Great Britain and the western European countries no prohibition is at present in contemplation.

Order-in-Council P. C. 3070, which was recently passed by the Dominion Government to eliminate certain defects in the existing Pension Regulations does not, as certain accounts might lead one to suppose, introduce an entirely new set of Pension Regulations. There are important clauses in the new Order-in-Council which add considerably to the powers of the Pension Commissioners. Chief amongst these is that which applies to cases of prospective dependency. The claims of prospective dependents have now been officially recognized and the Board of Pension Commissioners may now award Pensions to a large number of soldiers' dependents who, under the old regulations, were ineligible. Another important clause which will have a far reaching effect is that which empowers the Commissioner to award pension to parents or persons in the place of a parent of a deceased soldier in accordance with the degree of their dependency on the deceased soldier, and in accordance with their needs. Formerly it was necessary that these persons should have been wholly or mainly dependent on the deceased soldier to be entitled to pension. Now, however, cases where a state of only partial dependency existed, may be considered for pension. The phrase "in accordance with their needs" is self explanatory. If, for example, the dependents just referred to are in receipt of an income sufficient to provide for their support, pension may be refused. Wide publicity has been given through the press to the clause relating to cases of "Special Hardship," but no general ruling can be laid down regarding cases which may come within this category. It will be the task of the Board of Pension Commissioners carefully to investigate all doubtful cases and if it is considered that they come within this category to submit them to the Governor in Council for a final decision as to whether or not pension shall be awarded.

A big scheme of vocational training for the whole Dominion, involving federal assistance to the Provinces totalling twenty-five million dollars to be expended during the next ten years, is being worked out by the Dominion Government and will probably be enacted in legislation during the coming session. The plan is modelled somewhat along the lines of the recommendations made by the technical education commission appointed in 1910 under the Laurier Government.

**The English-Speaking  
 Brotherhood**

(Ottawa Journal)

A correspondent, noting a recent quotation in the columns of Speaker Champ Clark's utterance in Congress proclaiming that the United States had won the war for the Allies, writes that a better guide than Mr. Clark as to the nature of what happened in the war is General Pershing. "Look up General Pershing's remarks," he says, "and you will get something more creditable to America than Mr. Clark's ideas." That is true; and in any case, the American credit is vindicated by the word which came over the cable lately that the American force which will be kept on the continent of Europe until peace is secure will be larger than even the British force in that sphere. All the same, such a generous summing-up as that of General Pershing will bear repetition. In his message to Judge Alton B. Parker in New York on December 6 "British day," General Pershing called:

"The achievements of the British Empire for humanity are too manifold to enumerate in a short message. Entering the war to defend the rights of nations she has unhesitatingly given her sons and her wealth. Gathered from her loyal Dominions, the men of the British Empire have carried their victorious eagles over many a bloody field. Steadfast in adversity wounded with a thousand wounds, Britains hammer blows have never weakened nor faltered. But for the tenacity of her people, the war would have been lost. To those of us who have been associated with them and fought beside their gallant troops words of praise seem inadequate to express our admiration. These things our kinsmen have done, and these things have brought an inseparable union between them and ourselves.

"To the British people we extend our thanks for the powerful aid her Navy has given, and offer our great respect for the resolute Anglo-Saxon determination with which she has held on and we offer our right hand of friendship that our two nations may be more firmly linked together to ensure the future peace of the world."

**CANADA,  
 Province of Prince Edward  
 Island.**

In the Surrogate Court.  
 In Re Estate of  
 John Hogan late of Charlottetown in Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, deceased, intestate.  
 To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or to any Constable or literate person within the said county.

GREETING:

WHEREAS Francis Bossiter of Morell in the County of King's County, in said Province Administrator of all and singular the goods chattels rights and credits of the said John Hogan deceased hath by his 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 Surrogate Court to be hold at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown in Queen's County on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of February next (A.D. 1919) at the hour of Eleven o'clock forenoon to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and why the said Estate should be closed.

Given under my hand and [L. S.] the seal of the said Court this Tenth day of January, A. D. 1919.

(Signed)  
 ENEAS A. MACDONALD,  
 Surrogate Judge of Probate.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Street ford 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.

**FOOTWEAR**  
 FOR  
**Fal and Winter**

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

**Amherst Work Shoes**  
 These shoes are the best heavy shoes made. See our many lines for men, women and children.

**Heavy Rubbers**  
 The kind that keep you warm and dry. We sell the INDEPENDENT MAKE—Canada's Best.

We are agents for Queen Quality, Invictus, Clarke Bros. and Amherst Shoes.

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

**ALLEY & CO.**  
 135 QUEEN STREET.

**.. CARTER'S ..**

**Feed and Grain Store**

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 PRICE**

**WHOLESALE and RETAIL**  
**Carter & Co., Ltd**  
 Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

**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 togi took along 20,000 figs with them.

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

**Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd**  
 CHARLOTTETOWN

**Advertise in The Herald**

**Look! Read! Realize!**

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

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

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

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

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

**Success Is a Habit**

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

**Gloves**  
 We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... **\$1.00 to \$4.00**

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

**MacLELLAN BROS.**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS  
 Prince Edward Island.**

Time Table In Effect January 6th. 1919.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.

Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Noon
3.35	1.25	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.20	10.30
4.39	2.27	7.02	Hunter River	6.18	8.55
5.20	3.50	7.40	Arr. Emerald Junction	5.40	7.55
6.45		8.35	Arr. Borden	4.40	6.20
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	A.M.
4.40	6.20		Dep. Borden	Arr. 6.45	8.35
5.40	3.50	7.50	Emerald Junction	4.30	7.25
6.05	4.34	8.24	Arr. Kensington	3.37	6.45
6.30	5.15	9.00	Arr. Summerside	3.00	6.00
P.M.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
6.45	11.30		Dep. Summerside	Arr.	A.M. P.M.
7.44	1.14		Port Hill	12.20	8.55
8.37	2.44		O'Leary	10.41	7.54
9.21	3.51		Alberton	8.21	7.01
10.00	5.00		Tignish	8.02	9.21
	P.M.		Dep.	7.00	5.4
P.M.	Mon. Wed. Fri.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
3.10	7.00		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	6.10
4.30	8.55		Mount Stewart	8.55	4.30
5.00	9.32		Morell	8.22	3.35
5.23	10.02		St. Peters	8.00	3.00
6.30	11.35		Arr. Souris	6.50	1.35
P.M.	Mon. Wed. Fri.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
7.50			Arr. Elmira	Dep. 5.40	
P.M.	Mon. Wed. Fri.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
4.35	9.10		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10
3.27	10.20		Cardigan	7.48	2.54
3.51	11.00		Montague	7.23	2.25
6.25	11.40		Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.45	1.40
Daily ex Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only	Sat. Only	Dep.	Arr.	Daily ex Sat. & Sun.
P.M. P.M.	P.M. P.M.	P.M. P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.45	10.15
3.10 4.55	3.10 4.25	3.10 4.25	Vernon River	8.31	8.20
7.05 5.55	7.05 5.55	7.05 5.55	Arr. Murray Har.	Dep. 7.00	6.20

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

H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Toronto, Ont.  
 W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD**

Locals and Other Items

Two British gunboats arrived at Strasbourg on Feb. 1st. The British flag now floats over the city.

The text of a treaty, signed on Aug. 17th, 1916, between Rumania and the Quadruple entente is published by the Temps. It embodies the conditions under which Rumania entered the war.

A number of American, French and British troops to be maintained in the occupied regions along the Rhine will be limited to 1,000,000 men, according to the Echo de Paris.

Members of the French delegation, headed by the distinguished General Pau, who have been visiting Australia and New Zealand, are returning to their homes via Canada, and are to be guests of the Dominion Government during their stay in this country.

The Recorder of Montreal has fined a suspicious character, arrested by the police, \$100, or three months in jail for going about armed with a loaded revolver and two long-bladed knives. To carry such weapons in Canada is not lawful!

No answer has been returned by the American delegates to the peace conference to what is said to be an almost unanimous desire of the other powers, that the united states shall undertake to act as mandatory for Armenia and other severed provinces of Turkey.

When the Bolsheviks came into power they emptied all the jails and made comrades of fire-bugs, thieves and murderers, says the revolution's "grand-mother," Mme. Boeshkovsky which confirms the wisdom of that old saw about birds of a feather flocking together in mutual delight.

General Mowburn now says that he hopes to have all Canadian troops back in Canada by the 1st of August next. As soon as navigation opens up, the troops will be landing at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal and will be arriving as fast as they can be transported. The Third Division will come back first, as announced. The troops will return in units as far as possible.

No British parliament in a century, except the parliament of Premier Asquith, which had on its shoulders the heavy responsibility of deciding whether or not Great Britain would enter the European war, ever met with more important work to be dealt with than the House of Commons of Premier Lloyd George will find when it holds its first meeting on next Tuesday. All the problems of the new House may be summarized in the one word—reconstruction.

Mr. Mark Workman, president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, sailed from Halifax, Saturday last on the Aquitania. He is bound for the Old Country on business of the utmost importance in connection with the Sydney steel works. With the stoppage of orders for munition steel, which formed so large a part of the local output for the past three years, new markets are imperatively required, and for this purpose Mr. Workman will spend some time in the United Kingdom, France and Belgium. Every effort will be made to find an outlet for the product of the Sydney plant.

Sir Michael Cashion, Minister of Finance of Newfoundland, arrived at Halifax on the 2nd by the steamer Prospero, on his way to Montreal and other Canadian cities. He will also visit the United States. Sir Michael says that Newfoundland has never had an era of prosperity like the present. The imports for the year will, he says, aggregate \$60,000,000 as compared with \$48,000,000. The price of cod, secured by the fishermen, were tremendous and, in addition to that, the catch was unusually large. Newfoundland, therefore, is prosperous beyond measure and the fishermen have more money than ever before. Speaking of the customs revenues Sir Michael said that on current account there would be a surplus of about \$1,000,000.

Local and Other Items

The new British Parliament, according to present plans, will meet on February 11 inst with Prime Minister Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader in the House of Commons, attending.

In the two months which have elapsed since the movement of Canadian troops and their dependents from overseas to Canada began a total of approximately 50,000 soldiers and civilians have been brought to this country.

On Jan. 17, according to Government estimates, there remained of the 1918 crop in Canada some sixty three million bushels most of which is available for export.

General Sir Sam Steel died at Putney, London, on Jan. 30th. He had been ill about two months but the end came rather suddenly. Sir Samuel Banfield Steele K. C. M. G. was one of Canada's best known military men. He was born in Simcoe County, Ont., in 1849, and began his military career in the 35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters, in 1869.

Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France charged with treasonable dealings with the enemy, was brought on Jan. 30th from prison to the Senate in Paris where the special commission of the Senate, to which the case has been referred, proceeded to examine him. Three detectives guarded M. Caillaux, whose arrival passed almost unnoticed, the only spectators being five policemen standing in front of the Senate building.

M. Guernier, President of the Merchants Marine Committee in Paris writing to the newspaper L'Avenir, says "despite our sincere esteem for the Newfoundlanders whose conduct during the war was worthy of the highest praise, we have never agreed to the cession of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, inhabited by four thousand Frenchmen. Such a cession would reduce ten thousand families to beggary who are entirely dependent upon the cod fishing industry."

One year ago Friday last, the German Governor Von Gravenitz published a true Prussian edict requiring the town of Lille France to clear its streets of snow, "at the double" and promising fines and other punishment for every body if it was not done to his satisfaction. This year it was the Germans who were sweeping the streets of Lille, German soldiers who are prisoners of war wielding the broom and scraper under the eyes of French Poilus with bayonets fixed. Unfortunately Von Gravenitz is not there to see and share.

Forty-nine years ago last Thursday, the 30th January, the Royal Mail Steamship City of Boston, of the Inman Line, sailed from Collins' wharf, now Pickford and Black's Halifax. She was never heard of or afterwards, and was supposed to have foundered at sea. A list shows that a large number of prominent Halifax merchants perished by the disaster. Mr. Jenkins, agent for Nova Scotia, wrote a letter to the London Times, stating that the City of Boston had been overloaded. The Inman's brought an action against the writer of the letter.

The steamer Canadian Voyager which left Quebec on the 21st inst, was looked for by the steamer Stanley, the latter taking up her station at the Magdalen Islands so that she would be in close touch with the Voyager by wireless the moment the latter poked her nose around the East Point of Prince Edward Island. The Stanley was to escort her to Halifax. Jan. 21 is a late date for vessels to start on the voyage down the St. Lawrence and this fact causes the Montreal papers to state that the people of Halifax and St. John are getting alarmed in case Montreal should become a "winter port." Last year navigation for ocean going vessels closed at Montreal on Dec. 17th. Another new steamer is to follow the Voyager. The Pointer is the name of the second craft to brave the terrors of the St. Lawrence at this time of year. She will also come to Halifax.

Local and Other Items

The British Government has allotted a squadron of military airplanes to convey foods to Belgium for the relief of the population. The service which is to be daily will begin immediately between Folkstone and Ghent.

Two British soldiers were killed and several injured at Mons on Friday, by an explosion of bombs hidden under coal abandoned by the Germans. The soldiers were engaged in moving the coal when explosion occurred.

Mine-sweeping operations around the British coast are proceeding satisfactorily. It is stated on authority, however, that several months must pass before the North Sea will be clear of mines.

Dr. Smetz, the Bolshevik representative in Denmark, left Copenhagen the other day with his location staff at the request of the Danish government. He was notified that his further presence was not desired in Denmark.

Admiral Jellicoe will start on his tour in connection with the Empire naval scheme about February 20. He will go first to India thence to Australia and later to New Zealand South Africa and Canada. So say London Advertisers.

The Norwegian sailors organization has passed a resolution declining to assist in carrying food to Germany until the German Government has paid an indemnity of \$4,000,000 for members of their organization who were victims of submarines.

The decision of the Belgian government to maintain Ypres, the scene of several battles between the British and Germans, in its present condition as a permanent memorial of the war, is endorsed heartily by the British press and public opinion.

French pilots for the first time in forty-eight years will soon be guiding French and German vessels up and down the Rhine. The men will be recruited from among the fishermen and pilots of the high sea and river fleets of the French navy.

Damage estimated at \$40,000 was caused in the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company in Winnipeg on the seventh floor of the Lindsay Building. A match dropped in a waste basket is said to have started the fire. Water is responsible for most of the damage.

An international "Peoples House of Representatives" to be established in connection with the League of Nations is the striking proposal, contained in a memorandum submitted to the peace conference by Hon. Charles J. Doherty, Canadian Minister of Justice of the National Commission, of which he is a member.

A very sad accident occurred at Moncton on Wednesday of last week, when the twelve-year old son of James Costain, lost his life. The boy, after school, went skating and in some manner tripped, falling heavily on his head. He never regained consciousness, and died shortly after the accident.

Ottawa advices of Friday last say: The imperial nations board, after constructing forty seven wooden ships, is about to conclude its operations in that line. There has been no development in this business since the Dominion government elaborated a shipbuilding programme of its own, and activities have been centered on the finishing up of the vessels on the stocks.

Supporting Marshal Foch's opinion that the French should remain on the Rhine, General Gouraud, under whom the Americans fought in the Champagne, made a similar declaration to the American correspondents whom he had invited to luncheon at his quarters in Strasbourg. "The Americans will go home when peace is declared, and the British will go home when peace is declared. But the result will remain on the Rhine as a strategic barrier," he said. It would never do, after the sacrifices of the great war, to leave open points where Germany might strike again some day, he declared.

Local and Other Items

Italians and Greeks, according to shipping agencies at Montreal are demanding transportation back to their native shores in large numbers. Austrians they say are remaining very discreet and in the background.

Driving an automobile equipped with an airplane motor, Ralph de Palma made 135 miles an hour on Jan. 30th on the Dayton Ohio Beach Speedway. De Palma was testing a machine with which next week he will undertake to break the record of 142 miles an hour set by Bob Burman in 1911.

Col. Knight, commanding the Mounted Police in the Yukon District, has rounded up numerous gambling resorts at Dawson. One of the most notorious offenders was given his choice of six months imprisonment or a journey south to face the influenza. He went south and is now hitting the trail at 50 below zero.

Some of Lloyd's brokers who up to a week ago considered the signing of a preliminary peace before June as a "long shot" have within the last few days reversed their opinion and now consider it almost an "even money" risk that April will see the preliminary conclusion. Everything indicates an earlier conclusion than seemed certain ten days ago.

A serious accident occurred at Murray Harbor North on Friday morning, when Mr. William MacLeur was struck by a falling tree while working in the woods. Both his legs were broken and several minor injuries received, including a severe scalp wound. Doctors Brehaut and MacIntyre attended as soon as possible, and on Monday morning, Mr. MacLeur was reported resting as comfortable as could be expected.

It is reported that the American transport Narragansett, Havre to Southampton, is ashore at Bembridge Point on the extreme end of the Isle of Wight. All the troops have been removed by tug and the local lifeboats. The crew was American, and the ship carried two thousand soldiers, of whom sixty were Americans. The Narragansett was so badly damaged that salvage officers think she will be a total wreck.

Captain Taylor received a telegram last Monday night announcing the arrival of the Canadian Voyager in Sydney, accompanied by the Montcalm. The Voyager left Quebec on January 24th and met with considerable difficulty coming down the river. Aided by the Montcalm, however, she made her way to Sydney and there by made a record for winter sailing down the St. Lawrence. The telegram paid to Captain Taylor announced that the Pioneer will leave Quebec on the 11th inst.

The general tariff schedule for 1919 is to be made known to the public in the near future. It is expected that the rate on Canadian goods will be reduced to at least 10 per cent. The tariff schedule will be published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper. It is expected that the intention of such person or persons Manufacturing or Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. EDWARDS, Clerk Legislative Assembly. November 27, 1918.

At 9:30 o'clock Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last, Rev. J. Edwin Kelly of Fort Augustus was ordained to the priesthood by His Lordship Bishop O'Leary. The Bishop was assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald, Rev. J. C. McDonald and Rev. P. F. Hughes. The ordination was assisted by Rev. Frank McQuaid. After Mass the newly ordained priest imparted his blessing to his parents and to the very large congregation assembled. Rev. Father Kelly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly of Fort Augustus. He leaves in a few weeks time for Witleba, Kansas for which diocese he was ordained.

Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting of the Herald Publishing Company will be held in the office of the Company, Conolly Building on Friday February 7th, 1919 at 8 p.m.

JAMES LANDRIGAN Secretary

DIED

LORD—At her home in Tryon, February 4, 1919 Mrs. W. W. Lord aged 82 years.

The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various commodities: Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks.

Legislative Assembly

Prince Edward Island. Rules Relating to Private Bills.

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

37 No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the petitioners for such Bill and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38 A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated The Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

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

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

41 No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people, any title, honor, or office, shall be received at least for the first time, unless at least for the first time, unless a full description of the person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people, to whom the title, honor, or office is conferred, is contained in the Bill.

H. EDWARDS, Clerk Legislative Assembly. November 27, 1918.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 2 from Kensington, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Kensington, French River, Long River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918-31

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen St. Ch'town The Store With The Stock



Seven Different "Goddess" models, designed to Suit Every Type of Figure

THE "GODDESS" CORSET is practically a new creation. It is the ideal front lacing corset, superior in many important features to any other front lacing corsets

GODDESS Corsets have flexible rust proof boning. Goddess Corsets have a protective shield beneath the lacing, ensuring perfect smoothness of fit, without a wrinkle and without a pinch. The band of elastic inserted in the skirt section of Goddess corsets draws the garment smoothly and closely to the figure. After Goddess front lacing corsets are once properly adjusted they do not need to be laced or unlaced. Goddess Corsets are guaranteed for one year from date of purchase, against breakage or rust of stays, of tearing of fabric. We have sizes twenty to thirty.

\$2.25, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.25, 5.75

Clearing Out All Children's \$1.98 Hats Today

Here's a splendid chance to get a new hat for the kiddies—hats new this season smart, well made, correct in shape and style, every one to be closed out at \$1.98

This lot includes hats worth to \$4.50

Women's Hats Worth to \$7.50 for \$2.75

Advertisement for War-Savings Stamps featuring a large 'W-S-S' logo and text: 'Small savings now share in the high interest on Government Securities. Cost \$4.00 this month Redeemed in 1924 for \$5.00. Sold at Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and wherever the Triangle and Beaver sign is displayed.'

Advertisement for Lime by C. Lyons & Co. featuring the text: 'LIME! We have on hand a quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. C. LYONS & Co.'

Advertisement for Mail Contract featuring the text: 'Mail Contract SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route No. 1, from Cardigan, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charl'town, 23rd Dec. 1918.

Advertisement for Mail Contract featuring the text: 'Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 1 from Albany, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charl'town, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918-31

Among The Nevers.

Never betray a confidence. Never wantonly frighten others. Never leave home with unkind words. Never laugh at the misfortunes of others. Never send a present hoping for one in return. Never pick the teeth or clean the nails in company. Never fail to be punctual at the time appointed. Never fail to give a polite answer to a civil question. Never present a gift saying it is of no use to yourself. Never question a servant or a child about family matters. Never fail, if a gentleman, of being civil and polite to ladies. Never look over the shoulder of another who is reading or writing. Never associate with bad company. Have good company or none. Never refer to a gift you have made or a favor you have rendered. Never appear to notice a scar, deformity or defect of any one present. Never arrest the attention of an acquaintance by a touch. Speak to him. Never punish a child for a fault to which you are addicted yourself. Never answer questions, in general company, that have been put to others. Never call a new acquaintance by a Christian name, unless requested to do so. Never lend an article you have borrowed unless you have permission to do so.

A Humble Heroine

"Please, Sister Mary Grace, are heroines always rich and beautiful?" If anyone thinks that such a question could puzzle Sister Mary Grace—well, such a person does not know the grade-eight teacher in St. Benedict's school. Her girls declare "Sister can answer anything." Friday afternoon is the favorite time for asking questions not connected with lessons. "It's so nice to listen, when one is just embroidering or knitting, and sometimes a question leads to a story," says Beatrice Donovan. Perhaps that was why Margaret Harrigan asked the question about heroines. Margaret had thinking spells, and always had a question on the tip of her tongue. "Are heroines always rich and beautiful?" "Dear child, what have you been reading? Think of all the brave, splendid women whose poverty did not keep them from being heroines." "I can't think of one just now, Sister Mary Grace." "Julia, will you please bring me 'Great Wives and Mothers'?" Here are many heroines of the Church, dear children, whose names are held in honor. "But there are queens and other swell people—excuse me, Sister—I mean wealthy people, in that book," put in Caroline Dunphy, who was suspected of being a bit "frilly." "God raises up heroines in every rank of life, dear children, to do His holy work. There are queens who were noble, Christian women and there were humble workers who distinguished themselves by their efforts for others. Not that they wished to win honors or renown." "For instance, there was 'Margaret,' whose story is so beautifully told in this book? I want all my girls to read it, and to be able to relate at length an account of heroism of which our nation is very proud. Today I shall tell you some facts gleaned here and there." "Years ago a little Margaret left Ireland with her kind young father and mother, who planned to make their home in America. For a few years they struggled on in Baltimore and then the yellow fever struck them down and their little Margaret was an orphan. Other kind people gave the child a home, but were too poor to educate her. She never learned to read and write." "At twenty-one, Margaret married, and, no doubt, she had lovely dreams of a home of her

Pains in the Back

The symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or ureters are a warning that it is extremely anxious to suggest, so important is healthy action of these organs. 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 came so weak I could scarcely get around. 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 a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not sleep anything on her stomach, and she gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas L. W. Wallingford, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Purifies kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system." own. But the young husband fell ill and died; the baby soon went back to heaven and Margaret again faced the world alone and destitute. "In a hotel laundry in New Orleans she found work, and the work brought her the means to fill her empty heart. Her own baby was gone, but there were hundreds of other babies to be mothered, and Margaret's strong, loving arms were extended to them. "Yellow fever was still at work, throwing helpless children on the world. The Sisters of Charity could not bear to refuse a home to even one little orphan, but money was scarce. What could they do? Over her wash tub Margaret pondered the question. 'I will do what I can to help you,' she said to the Sisters. "When her hard day's work in the hotel was done, she went to the convent and worked for the orphans. Her sharp eyes noted that Sisters and children hadn't enough to eat. "I will beg for them," said Margaret; and every day she made the round of the hotels and collected scraps of food, which she turned into palatable dishes for the hungry children. Often she was seen pushing a wheelbarrow in which she had gathered food and clothing. "Next, Margaret bought two cows and began selling milk on a small scale. Rain or shine, she trudged along the streets, dressed in a calico dress, a shawl and a sunbonnet. "Margaret became a well-known figure. Sister Francis Regis regarded her as an angel of mercy. More room was needed in the orphan asylum, so a larger home was built, and in ten years it was free of debt. The dairy was flourishing, and the profits went in large part to the orphans. Margaret had a business head, and when a bankrupt bakery came into her hands she managed it as well as she had the dairy. "Did she give up the calico dress and the little shawl? No, indeed. She had no money to spend on herself. Out of her bakery went free bread at a trifle of cost to the asylums, bread to many a penniless, hungry man. But the more Margaret gave, the more she made. It was said that the bread she cast on the waters came back to her. The bankrupt bakery became the first steam-bakery in New Orleans. Margaret sat in the door, and everyone who went by had a word for her. Every one called her 'Margaret'; every one loved her, and when she died the entire city mourned the loss that had fallen on it. "The papers were bordered in black. At her funeral Church and state, rich and poor, were represented—but the most touching tribute was the presence of hundreds of orphans who had been befriended by this great-hearted Catholic heroine. "A statue to her memory was erected, and it is a matter of pride to the citizens that no subscription was taken to erect it. The money flowed in so lavishly that the committee soon gave notice that more than enough had been received. "If you ever visit New Orleans you will see this memorial. It is said that the statue is so true a reproduction of Margaret Haughery that the children shouted her dear name when the veil was drawn aside and they

HER LITTLE GIRL

COUGHED UNTIL SHE FAIRLY CHOKED.

Mr. John Reinhardt, Ridgeway, Ont., writes:—"My little girl at the age of a year and a half old had an awful cough. She would cough until she would fairly choke, and I was afraid it would go to her lungs. I thought I would use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I used it with good results. I am glad I did so, as I only used one bottle. It is a sure cure for coughs and colds."

The Cardinal's Missionary

This is the title of a pretty story in the Magnificent, which prints so many beautiful stories for its readers, big and little. The young folk who are helping the missions will have a special interest in it, for the writer tells of a boy in Rome, who wanted to be a missionary. One morning a cardinal met a priest with a band of boys, walking towards the Vatican. Stopping to speak to the priest the Cardinal noticed one of the smallest boys trying to break from the grasp of an older companion. "What does the child want?" asked the Cardinal kindly. "He says, Your Eminence," answered the older boy, "that he has something he must ask you, but I tell him that Cardinals can't be bothered with boys of his age." "Let him come," ordered the prelate. "This Cardinal has a great weakness for little boys." Hearing the kind voice, the child came forward, but for a moment his courage failed him. How could he tell his great wish to a Prince of the Church? The Cardinal looked into the pleading dark eyes, and bent down to the little lad, so that he might whisper his request. "Is it true that your Eminence can see the Pope and speak to him?" "Quite true," replied the Cardinal. "Please, will you ask him to pray that when I am a man God will let me be a missionary." Now this great man not only loved children dearly, but he had a deep interest in the work of promoting vocations, and we can imagine how touched he was by the child's request. For a minute he made no answer, and the boy feared that he had been too bold. Just then the Cardinal laid his hand on the lad's shoulder, and said: "Say it again, child. Tell me what you want me to do." "I want to be a missionary. And please, I want you to ask the Pope to pray that God will let me be one." The very next morning the Cardinal had an opportunity to present the boy's petition. The Pope was silent for a moment then: "I should like to see this child myself," he said. "Can you bring him to me after my Mass tomorrow morning? In the meantime, find out something more about him. I should like to know about his family and what prospects he has in the way of education." But the Cardinal was already fully informed, as he thought the Pope would surely ask such a question. "Your Holiness, the child is motherless and worse than fatherless," he said, and he told of the father's intemperance and of his desertion of the child, who was left on the charity of a relative. "In that case," said the Pope, "I will make myself responsible for his education." When the Cardinal presented the child the Holy Father drew him to his knee and questioned him gently, asking him if it were true that he wished to be a missionary. "Yes, Holy Father," the lad answered; and when the Pope told him what hardships a missionary suffers and that he must be willing to sacrifice even life itself, the child replied: "I want to be a missionary." Pope and Cardinal exchanged glances above the little head. "Come with me," said the Holy Father, and he led the child

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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 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.

CARTER'S Feed and Grain Store

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 PRICE

Carter & Co., Ltd

Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

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

FOOTWEAR FOR Fall and Winter

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

Amherst Work Shoes

These shoes are the best heavy shoes made. See our many lines for men, women and children.

Heavy Rubbers

The kind that keep you warm and dry. We sell the INDEPENDENT MAKE—Canada's Best.

We are agents for Queen Quality, Invictus, Clarke Bros. and Amherst Shoes.

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

ALLEY & CO.

135 QUEEN STREET.

Christmas Greetings

Patons, Ltd

ARE AGAIN TO THE FRONT WITH

Christmas Gifts!

All Useful and Comfortable—New Muffler New Coats, New Furs, New Shirts, New Gloves, and a full line of Leather Club Bags

MENS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Suits, Overcoats, Fur-lined Coats

PATONS (LIMITED.)

December, 18 1818.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various livestock including calves, bulls, and hogs.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

CHA. BLOTTICW, P.E.I. P. E. ISLAND

J. D. STRWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Job Printing—one at The Herald Office

Advertise in The Herald

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring a fisherman carrying a large cod fish on his back. Text: "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. All Druggists."

Advertisement for Minards Liniment Cures. Text: "MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DIPHThERIA."