

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1918
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At The Federal Capital

There were many features of the recent Parliamentary Session which distinguished it from any of its predecessors. The union of the two parties brought to the House of Commons not only a large number of new men, but also of men of different previous political affiliations.

ing, in two or three divisions towards the end of the session; but it is safe to say that these gentlemen must have been actuated by personal, perhaps ambitious, motives rather than persuaded by any reason of public policy.

Cabinet Ministers' Visit

On Saturday this Province had a brief visit from two Ministers of the Dominion Cabinet, Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Hon. F. B. Carvell, Minister of Public Works.

Sir Robert In London

Sir Robert Borden now in London is busy from day to day, working out along with his cabinet colleagues and the Imperial authorities, the great war problems. The cable advices received from time to time, furnish same outline of the course of procedure.

devoted loyalty of all portions of Your Majesty's Empire here represented. Advice of the 14th say that a banquet was tendered to Premier Borden, at which General Sir Arthur Currie, made a speech that created a profound impression among Canadians.

Canadian Soldiers Temperate

London, June 11th.—Bishop Fallon of London, Ont., who has just returned from visiting the Canadian Corps in France, was good enough to give some impressions of his trip and conditions which he found among Canadian soldiers.

Sacrificing Everything For Victory

England is facing the most critical hour of her history in a spirit which extorts the admiration of every outside observer. "I have never understood how fine this country really is," say foreign visitors with reason.

workers, councils, and other agencies now being promoted for automatically adjusting labor trouble and improving labor conditions. Dockyards, which three months ago were apparently seething with trouble, are now mainly concerned over the minimum output.

Progress of the War

London, June 11.—Ludendorff is drawing dangerously near to Compiègne, forty miles from Paris while the withdrawal of Foch to the south of Kibecourt has formed an awkward salient south of Noyon.

Steel Plates For Ship Building

Montreal, June 15.—Shell steel orders sufficient to take care of the output of the plant of the Dominion Steel Corporation until the end of the current year, were reported at the annual meeting of this concern on Friday, by its president, Mark Workman.

Farmers And The Draft

An article which Canadian farmers, especially those who object to the draft, should read with keen interest appears in the Atlantic Magazine for June. The writer is an Englishwoman, Mrs. Burnett Smith, and she tells what the women of England have been doing to help the war effort.

Washington, June 14

The present lull on the battle front in France only presages a new and more violent storm of attack on the allied lines in military operation there. The impression is rapidly strengthening that the stage is almost set for renewal of the German main thrust at the British army around Amiens with the channel coast as the objective.

Paris, June 13

A concentrated fire from the French guns caught powerful German forces attempting a counter-attack between Courcelles and Mery, and not only drove back the advancing waves, but inflicted very heavy losses, according to the war office announcement tonight.

west another counter attack has retaken the village Mery.

London, June 13.—Ludendorff has gone no nearer to Paris during the last twenty-four hours, having abandoned temporarily at least his efforts to find a short route through Compiègne, which now is within range of his guns. The only progress the Germans have made is in a westerly direction, their spearhead having penetrated a short distance to the southwest of Soissons so that the line now runs through Coevres and St. Pierre-Aigle.

Paris, June 12

The French troops have made further advances around Pellog and St. Maur and have captured four hundred additional prisoners, some cannon and machine guns, according to the war office announcement tonight. They have also recaptured Motcourt and part of Bussières, north of the Marne.

Washington, June 11

Further evidence that Germany, in its efforts to end the war this summer, is planning to support its land offensive by sending its high sea forces against the combined British and American grand fleet, is given in an official despatch today from Switzerland.

Matz river was marked with such complete inactivity on the part of the enemy as to suggest that this is the end of his first phase in this region.

One might even conclude that some transfer of troops will take place since the only gain accomplished by the enemy the day before that—the crossing of the Matz river and the occupying of the hill above Croix Recard—was completely undone by the French counter-attacks yesterday.

Paris, June 15

The sober military view of the situation on the western front today finds it like the first real day of sunshine after weeks of rain. The marvelous leaders are not only masters of the enemy hordes which still outnumber them, but they have inflicted a six-day Verdun on the Germans which will prove to be a hard blow to the enemy's future operations.

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Local and Other Items

Ottawa advices say that men of nineteen will not be called till September or October.

Two valuable heifers belonging to A. A. Holmes, milkman, East Royalty, were struck by lightning and killed during the storm of Wednesday night last.

Cotton growers up till May 25 delivered to the department of agriculture at Brisbane Australia nearly five times the amount of cotton as compared with the corresponding period last year.

An explosion in the Skoda gun works near Pilsen Germany on May 25 killed more than 800 persons and injured 700 according to information received recently in Paris.

The heaviest electrical storm of the season passed over this Province on Wednesday night of last week. The flashes were very vivid and were followed by great crashes of thunder.

The June term of the Supreme court opened at Summerside on Tuesday of last week, His Lordship, Chief Justice Matheson presiding. His Lordship was presented with a complimentary address by the members of the Bar and also by the Grand Jury.

On Saturday 8th inst, a disastrous fire burned out the premises and plant of the Winnipeg Telegram, a large daily newspaper. So destructive was the fire and so extensive was the damage caused that the paper has suspended publication, for the present at least.

London advices of the 14th, say: The position at the front today is making it impossible to propose any further general leave. Were it possible, 1914 single men would naturally receive special consideration but this is not contemplated for the present.

It is reported from Geneva that American and British prisoners together with French colonial troops recently captured by the Germans are being paraded through the streets of the Rhine towns to impress the people according to advices from Strassburg received in Basel.

It is stated that instead of scarlet geraniums, potatoes are now blooming in front of Buckingham Palace. This is emblematic of a far greater war spirit which has developed in Great Britain since last year. Nothing is held back if the war demands it. England has put all on the issue.

Contracts for building 40 concrete ships of 7,500 tons each in five Government yards were recently awarded by the United States Shipping Board. The concrete ship Faith, first of the big experimental concrete vessels, has completed a successful trip from San Francisco to Vancouver and has sailed for Seattle to take on cargo for the return trip to San Francisco.

Washington advices of the 12th say: Unofficial estimates by naval experts show that an excess of 500,000 tons of shipping sunk by submarines may be refloated as a result of salvage operations conducted by Great Britain and other Allied Governments. American naval engineers are to be sent to assist in this work, carrying with them a fleet of sea-going tugs, scows and other equipment.

This news item comes from Newcastle-on-Tyne: The captain of a Tyne steamer recently celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday by fighting and sinking a German submarine. It was just before dawn when the submarine rose and started firing at the steamer. The skipper manoeuvred and placed his steamer so that he took advantage of the eastern light and brought the enemy astern. After a brisk fight of about five minutes the submarine went down and did not reappear. The skipper got in three direct hits on the U-boat.

Local And Other Items

An aerial postal service between London and Paris has been successfully inaugurated. The aviator Lorgnac concluded his third round trip in five hours and fifteen minutes.

The work of completing the interior of St. Dunstan's Cathedral is now underway. Mr. Nocenti, of New York, who has the contract of marbling, has now working with him three model makers, and six marble men. Six plasterers are expected to arrive shortly from New York.

A seaman belonging to the steamer Rosina B., in port the other day from Sydney with a cargo of coal, reported that immense quantities of mackerel are schooling off the South coast of Cape Breton and that the United States fishing fleet, comprising some two hundred sail has returned with full cargoes. The mackerel are splendid the run being exceptionally large.

War saving stamps, which have been bringing millions to the United States treasury for some time past, are to be introduced to the Canadian public. The Government has now contemplated the inauguration of this new system of public saving and new source of revenue. In the United States war saving stamps may be purchased for small amounts. They are given in lieu of change in stores and shops and are sold on the streets. The purchaser pastes them in a book, and when he has secured a sufficient number he may exchange them for a war certificate of value to a certain percentage in excess of the price paid by the stamps.

Canadian mills are now producing 196 pounds of standard flour from 258 pounds of wheat. In the United States the mills are using 265 pounds of wheat to produce 196 pounds of flour. In France, where they are milling to an 85 per cent extraction, 196 pounds of flour are produced from 230 pounds of wheat, and in England, where the extraction is 90 per cent, they are using only 215 pounds of wheat. The difference between the weight of the wheat and the weight of flour produced therefrom represents by-products used for cattle feed. In both England and France from 15 to 30 per cent of substitutes chiefly corn, barley and rice are required with the wheat flour. The people of Great Britain are not now making any white bread.

The Italian Navy's extremely brilliant and gallant feat in destroying an Austrian super-dreadnought has a special importance in view of German efforts to gain control of the Russian Black Sea Fleet, as it reduces Austria's ships of this type to one, making an Austrian Naval Division in support of any attempted German raid from the Dardanelles less likely, and in any case less effective. There were scenes of great enthusiasm in the Chamber of Deputies in Rome when the Minister of War, General Zupelli, announced the success of the Italian troops and the repulse of the enemy, despite his numerical superiority on the greater part of the front. The whole house rose and applauded. The War Minister said that the capture of 4,000 prisoners was proof that the Italian troops were truly heroic.

The Market Prices.

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

Made Every Effort To See Dying Wife

London, June 12.—Wallace Ellison, recently released from the Stadt Vogel prison in Berlin, where Hon. Dr. Beland, of Canada, was imprisoned, tells the current Blackwoods' Magazine a moving story of Dr. Beland's captivity. He says: "Shortly before the outbreak of war Dr. Beland married a Belgian lady and took up residence in the village of Capellan, north of Antwerp. He was surprised at the news of war while on a holiday in the Pyrenees and returned to Capellan, where he lived through the siege of Antwerp and witnessed the entry of the armies of Von Emmich. German officers were quartered in his chateau. Relying upon their word that he would not be molested in any way whatsoever, he remained there instead of crossing the Dutch frontier into Holland, only about half a mile distant. The officers who had given him this assurance left for service elsewhere. Other officers came who chose to disregard the word of their colleagues.

"Dr. Beland was arrested in June, 1915, and taken to Stadt Vogel prison. There, in one of the large corner cells, he was confined. Just before Christmas 1916, Dr. Beland received a telegram from a doctor informing him his wife was lying seriously ill at Capellan, he having been distressed up to the date of the receipt of this news by letters from his family which led him to believe such an eventuality was imminent. He had repeatedly endeavored to procure from the Berlin military authorities permission to return to Capellan on parole or take up his residence with his wife at some German spa. Not one of these efforts was successful. He appealed to be allowed to go to Capellan for a brief visit, but did not receive an answer. He then received urgent messages from the doctor and his family imploring him to hasten to his wife's bedside as she was dying.

He said one day to the Lieutenant in charge of the prison, after he had received no answer to his frantic petitions: "Take me, lieutenant blindfolded if you wish. I want to see nothing of the state of affairs in Belgium. I only want to see my wife before she dies. Lieutenant Block, the German officer, did all in his power for Dr. Beland at this crisis, but his efforts failed. Dr. Beland was not allowed to leave prison, even to attend the funeral. On no occasion did he receive an explanation of this wantonly cruel treatment or any apology whatsoever from the military authorities in Berlin. "On two or three occasions he was buoyed up by the prospect of exchange or release to England, but on each occasion his hopes were dashed to the ground. When I left the military authorities in Berlin had granted him one or two small privileges, somewhat alleviating the monotony of his captivity. He was bearing almost superhuman trials with splendid fortitude." Ellison tells an amazing series of stories of almost incredible heartlessness and cruelty on the part of the Vogtei authorities towards their victims. Dr. Beland has not yet arrived in England.

Crop Prospects

Winnipeg, June 11.—Dominion Government census figures given out today by the secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association estimate the acreage under crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as follows: Wheat 15,526,000, an increase of 14 per cent over last year; oats 9,139,000, increase of 67 per cent; barley, 1,955,500, increase 5.7 per cent; flax 1,000,800 increase 10 per cent. The report continues: "There has been without doubt very serious damage to the wheat crop in some districts by wind and frost, variously estimated at from ten to 50 per cent, but the probable extent we are unable to approximate."

Winnipeg, Man., June 12.—Ideal weather for the growing crops was experienced on the Canadian prairie west over the week end. Today the maximum temperature in Winnipeg was 94.1, while the minimum this morning it was 47.8. At seven o'clock this evening the mercury stood at 93.7, with a southwest wind blowing at 18 miles an hour.

Canadian Government Railways

Change of Time—P. E. Island District

Commencing MONDAY, June 3rd, 1918, trains will run as follows:

WEST:—Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.00 a.m., arrive Borden 8.20 a.m.; returning leave Borden 9.00 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 11.20 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.50 p.m., arrive Borden 4 p.m.; returning leave Borden 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 7.05 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Emerald Junction 5.05, connect with train from Borden; arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Tignish 9.35 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 4.30 p.m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.10 p.m., leave Emerald Junction 10.00 p.m. on arrival of train from Borden; arrive Summerside 11.00 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.15 a.m., arrive Summerside 10.30 a.m., leave Summerside 11.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 1.40 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Tignish 9.30 a.m., arrive Summerside 12.35 p.m., leave Summerside 1.30 p.m., arrive Emerald Junction 2.55 p.m., Borden 4.00 p.m., connecting with second trip of Car Ferry for Mainland points. Daily, except Sunday, leave Summerside 6.30 a.m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.30 a.m., connect with train for Borden and arrive Charlottetown 10.20 a.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 6.20 a.m., arrive Emerald 7.20, Summerside 9.20 a.m., Tignish 4.30 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 4.15 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Tignish 9.35 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 9.00 p.m., arrive Summerside 11.00 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Emerald 5.20 p.m., arrive Borden 6.20 p.m.

EAST:—Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.45 a.m., arrive Mt Stewart 8.35 a.m., Georgetown 11.20 a.m., Souris 11.15 a.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1 p.m., Mt Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.25 a.m., Souris 6.45 a.m., Georgetown 6.35 a.m., Mt Stewart 8.35 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 9.50 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p.m., arrive Mt Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.00 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m.

SOUTH:—Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.15 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p.m. Saturday ONLY, leave Murray Harbor 7.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 4 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 29—41

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 3 from Murray Harbor 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 Murray Harbor, Abney, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WEBER, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 14th June, 1918. June 19, 1918—31

Double Daily Service Prince Edward Island

All Rail Short Route Tormentine—Borden and Car Ferry

With the Summer Time Table in effect June 3rd, there will be a double daily service (Sunday excepted) between the Mainland and Prince Edward Island. Passengers by the Maritime Express from Montreal and the morning expresses from St. John and Halifax will be able to arrive at Charlottetown 7.05 p.m., Summerside, 6.05 p.m., and Tignish 9.35 p.m. By the Ocean Limited from Montreal, the Boston express via St. John, passengers will arrive Summerside at 11.00 p.m., and Charlottetown 11.20 p.m. From the Island by leaving Summerside at 6.30 and Charlottetown at 6.00 a.m., passengers will connect with the Ocean Limited for Montreal, the express for Boston and Express for Halifax. By leaving Tignish at 9.30 a.m., Souris 6.45 a.m., Charlottetown 12.50 noon, and Summerside, 1.30 p.m., passengers will connect with the Maritime Express for Montreal. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown. June 5, 1918—31

At a recent Meeting of the Trustees Estate Owen Connolly, a body Corporate Incorporated by Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, it was decided to establish a number of Scholarships, said Scholarships to be awarded in order of merit to Candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination set by the Educational Committee of the Board of Trustees. This examination will be open to boys doing Entrance work or equivalent in the schools of this Province, who upon investigation, are found eligible to compete, in accordance with the provisions of the Will of the late Owen Connolly. All applications stating age, name, name of parents and Post Office address must be sent to the undersigned not later than July 1st, 1918. MATTHIAS J. SMITH, Secretary Trustees Estate Owen Connolly. Iona, P. E. I. June 7, 1918. June 12, 1918—21

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

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GREAT JUNE DISPLAY OF DAINY NEW WHITEWEAR NOW OFFERS you the opportunity of refilling your wardrobe at a saving. The orders for these lovely garments were placed with the makers many months ago—every discount that spot cash could secure—is here for you. And the same makers now tell us that they would only duplicate the garments at advances of 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

IF YOU WILL NEED WHITEWEAR WITHIN A YEAR. BUY IT NOW—AND LAY IT AWAY. 'TWILL PAY YOU.

Dainty Gowns Smart Skirts Ladies Gowns made of strong white cotton, Kimona sleeves, finished round neck with torchon lace, slip-over style. Sizes 58-60. Price... 65c. Here is another gown of white cotton has a deep yoke in front composed of embroidery and lace insertion, finished with a lace edging to match and drawn with a colored silk ribbon. Sizes 58-60. Price... 85c. Gown of fine Cotton slip-over kimona style embroidered round neck and sleeve with a neat scalop has a very pretty front worked in eyelid and solid embroidery sizes 58-60. Price... 1.50. Another Gown with a "V" shaped yoke of Swiss embroidery, drawn with ribbon. A short set-in sleeve of embroidery to match yoke. These garments are all strongly made and neatly finished sizes 58-60. Price... 1.75. Another Gown of fine nainsook, has a deep yoke of Swiss embroidery, very pretty design forming an empire effect, this gown is sleeveless giving a new pretty and cool effect to the garment. Sizes 58-60. Price... 2.25. Other prices and styles 2.35, 2.50, 2.75, 2.95, 3.00. Button front, long sleeve gowns 1.25, 1.45, 1.50, 1.60, 1.75, 1.95, and 2.25. All sizes. Corset Covers Corset Cover made of strong white cotton, edged round neck and sleeves with torchon lace and insertion. Sizes 34 to 42. Price... 29c. Another line of corset covers made of strong white cotton, has a four inch yoke back and front of torchon lace, finished at the waist with a pep'um. Sizes 38, 39, 40. Price... 45c. Still another corset cover of much finer cotton, very strongly made and neatly finished, the yoke in front is composed of a muslin embroidery and lace of a very pretty design and drawn with satin ribbon. Price... 75c. Here is something different of fine nainsook, the yoke in front has four embroidered medallions joined with three rows of lace insertion, edged round neck and arms with lace to match and drawn with a silk ribbon. 34 to 42. Price 1.15. Other prices \$1.25 \$1.35 \$1.50. Envelope Chemise in Fine Assortment Envelope chemise of fine cotton, has a deep yoke of all-over embroidered, edged with lace and drawn with colored wash ribbon making a very pretty Empire effect. Sizes 36 to 42. Price... \$1.25 Ladies & Childrens Summerwear in Many Styles Ladies Vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, up to 1.00. Silk Vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 2.25, 2.50, 3.50. Ladies knee-length drawers, both styles 36, 38, 40, nos. Prices 45c, 55c, 60c, 75c, 80c and 95c. Ladies Knitted combinations, short and no sleeves. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and nos. Prices 50c, 55c, 75c, 80c, 95c to 1.50. Childrens vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 20c, 25c, up to 40c according to size. Childrens drawers cotton and knitted. Price 38c, 40c, 50c, according to size. Childrens white cotton undershirts. Sizes 2 to 4. Price 58c, 6 to 12 years 68c. Length 30, 32, 34. Price 85c. Childrens white cotton gowns, short sleeves, slip over style, lace trimmed. Sizes 2 to 10. Price 60c, 12 to 19 years. Price 75c. June 12, 1918—21

Don't You Know

(Written for The Catholic Bulletin.) Don't you know that a keen understanding pierces deep through the armor of sham? That oftentimes a turbulent spirit lies deep 'neath exterior calm? Don't you know that when motives are selfish and actions and words ring untrue, That Nature's great Law, compensation, Demands an account when due? Don't you know that a proper conception Of the rights that are sacred to each Makes our lifetime well spent, Brings us peace and content, Puts eternal reward within reach?

Man The Master

Man is fond of calling himself the "Proudest Work of Nature," and yet— Many bugs can see better. Most other animals have a much better developed sense of smell. Many other creatures have the sense of direction, which he lacks entirely. The flea can jump further in proportion to its size. The spider can teach him things about rope making. The worm taught him how to make silk. The wasps showed him how to make paper. The birds can sing more sweetly. Nearly all the world creatures provide for their families. Dumb beasts eat and drink only what is good for them. Many other creatures possess protective coloration. And the rooster— No, we'll take that back— The rooster cannot beat him at crowing.

On Leave.

(Concluded.) He thrust is hand into the breast of his tunic and pulled out a string of beads, blackened charred as though from burning with chain broken and mended again with string. Even the rough wooden cross at the end had lost an arm; but broken and burnt and patched back into a semblance of its old self, it was a rosary, and Ted Turner held it out to show his father, but to his mother he gave it as a gift.

"An Irish boy left it to me," he said, and it was evident that he saw again, as he spoke, the death scene of that boy. "He was wounded horribly. It was sickening," he shuddered at the remembrance. "Half of him was shot away. Why, even the beads in his pocket were charred by the shell. He lived only half an hour, but he asked me to get the rosary from his tunic. It was warm and sticky from his blood." He pointed with a gesture to something dried and brown upon the beads. "And he asked me to say it, but I—I didn't know how to pray. There were others, thank God! who said the Lord's prayer for him and the prayer to the Mother of Christ to pray for sinners—at the hour of our death."

Again there was silence and again came Emily's voice, singing now, from the adjoining room. "He died," went on Ted, "but we got him a chaplain first, and I knelt down with the others, I, who in all my life had never been taught to pray—and afterwards, when he was dead, I kept the rosary. I've had it ever since. I thought to keep it always. But now," he turned to his mother, and his father, ignored and, please God, touched by what he had heard, was silent. "Now, mother," went on Ted, "I'm giving it to you. Many and many's the hour that, facing death, it's lain against my heart, and I think I've learned its lesson."

He had laid it in his mother's hand, and surely the blood-stained beads of her fellow countryman began another mission in

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely important to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and dependency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system. The heart of her who once had said Our Lady's Rosary often, and in daily in her childhood's Irish home. "Mother of God," she sobbed, half under her breath, but still, her own son heard her, "pray for sinners; and oh, the sinner I have been. I wouldn't dare to ask the forgiveness of God for it, but you, His Mother! oh pray for us sinners now."

And her son's voice joined gravely in "Now, and at the hour of our death. Amen."

"Mother," cried Ted, taking her by the shoulders, "mother, you'll come back again?" "Oh, Ted, it's all so far away now! I've gone astray, I've not dared to pray these years back. God has seemed so far away."

"And out in the trenches mother, He was near, so awfully near. And here or there their death to face some day."

"I—I can't ask God to forgive so much," she repeated, with fearful eyes upon her husband.

"But His Mother will ask Him for you," maintained Ted firmly.

Then he turned to his father. "Tomorrow morning, dad," he said, and the older man who up to now had been unquestioned master in his home recognized he had found an equal in determination, a superior in rightness and strength of purpose. "Tomorrow morning mother and I are going to Mass in the Cathedral yonder, because—because, you see, we know that the Catholic religion is the one and only way to heaven for those to whom it has been given to see the truth. Dad, that's true, and you would not have us damn our souls forever?"

He Loves Her Yet

San Juan Hill is over on the west side of the city, about Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, where Tenth Avenue is more politely called Amsterdam Avenue. It is inhabited by blacks and colored folks of many hues, and by whites, at other times between various gangs. None but sturdy and courageous patrolmen are ever assigned to San Juan Hill.

It was from San Juan Hill she came to the hospital. She was old. She was dirty, repulsive in fifth, a wreck of a woman. The dirt was seared into the lines of her seamed face. Her hair was matted so that its untangling seemed hopeless. It was about to order it clipped, but something made me change my mind, and I directed that it be bound up in oiled silk, and soaked every four hours with liquid vaseline.

There was a chance that the hair might be combed out, and no woman likes to lose her hair. Beneath the dirt that was caked and hardened could be seen traces of her death-like pallor. The left side of her face was gone. Cancer had eaten away her cheek, her nose, the upper and lower lip, and was attacking the eye on that side. She was repulsive and hideous, almost unbelievably so. Beyond doubt she was the most unclean, the

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. All Druggists

most uncared for case we had ever seen in the hospital. And she was silent. Her name, she said was Mary Jones. Her business, she said, was "just a cleaner." She was born, she said, in Europe. But nothing more about herself would she tell. She could be silent, deeply remotely silent, when asked anything she did not wish to answer. She seemed to hear the question, then mentally she appeared to flit away, far off from the bed, as far from the room, off into unknown regions of thought. And answer she would not. Speak she would not, unless she asked for something to ease her.

To me she was a mystery. Day by day the good, patient Dominican nuns cared for her. Little by little the tangled hair was unknown. Cleanliness took the place of the filth from the beginning. The good food and the relieving treatment brought sleep, comfort, improvement in every feature. The awful pallor slowly ameliorated. The blanched lips became tinged with pink. The wan and lifeless eye on the right side of her face became bright. Her manner was more vigorous. She sat up in the bed. She looked about at the other patients, with evidence of interest. But never a question did she ask. Day by day her attitude remained unchanged. To questions about her condition of the day she would reply courteously. Her speech was that of a cultivated woman. There was a strange accent in it, merely a trace, but a pleasant accent, that always made me try to recall who it was that I had heard with the same or similar accent. As the tangled hair was cleaned it proved to be silvery and lustrous. The seamed face filled out in the right side. Day by day the patient seemed more and more to me like someone I had known.

She was as uncommunicative to the Sisters as to me. In truth, she talked more with me than with them. I mentioned the religion of the Sisters, their devotion to the nursing work, the sacrifices of their lives. She nodded and spoke to me more that day. Instantly over her came that strange look that made the beholder think that her entire mentality was thousands of miles away.

As I left the hospital one day, like a flash came to me the recollection of the similar accent I had heard. It was the voice of the beautiful Polish actress, Helena Modjeska. Yes, this patient spoke something like Modjeska. That fine actress and estimable woman was then retired, living on her estate in California.

From the moment that the recognition of the similarity of accent of the cancer patient to the speech of Modjeska came into mind, the face of the patient would recur to me again and again. The mind acts, in such cases, independently of volition. Leaping suddenly again and again into my mind was the persistent, recurring, haunting belief that I had known or met this silent, mysterious cancer patient in some other surroundings than those of the hospital. I would be reading the newspaper or humming an air when, like magic, my mind would again be obsessed with the puzzle, "Where had I met her? Of whom did she remind me if I had not met her? Yes, I had met her. I had seen her some time, somewhere, long before she came to the hospital."

I entered the ward one day. She was in the bed farthest from the door, nearest the window. She was sitting upright in the bed. Through the window streamed the brilliant warmth and rays of the mid-winter sun. Her profile was exactly outlined, so clean cut that no trace of the diseased side of her face appeared. Her hair was gathered up neatly and attractively. Clear as a cameo her profile appeared.

Up from the long forgotten book of memory flashed open a certain page. I was a boy standing outside of a theater. On the billboard was the profile picture of a beautiful Austrian tragedienne, then in the height of her fame. I saw that profile in my memory that very instant. The mental picture of myself standing outside of the theatre was vivid, and just as vivid was the realization that the aged woman with the hideous cancer

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was the possessor of that profile. I hastily passed the other beds and reached her bedside. I leaned over and said to her in a low tone: "I'm sure you are Madame—the Austrian actress."

She shivered her solitary lustrous eye turned toward me. From the black depths of its pupil I saw a flash of yellow flame. She spoke, but in a curious restrained, hard tone: "Why, Madame died in Denver some years ago."

(To be Continued)

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Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, MALES. Includes entries for Dan. G. McCormack, Dan. A. McNeill, J. Leslie Poole, Joseph Carmichael, Col. G. Crockett, G. W. Wood, A. P. Ings, Jos. L. Cameron, C. B. Clay, John Howlett, A.A. Farquharson.

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