

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 17

**Mail Contract**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th May, 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 Bear River, P. E. Island, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be obtained at the Post Office of Bear River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN E. WBEAR,  
Post Office Inspector  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, 28th March, 1918  
April 3, 1918-31

**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

**Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations**

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, 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 be homesteaded a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homestead may secure an adjoining quarter section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a pre-empted 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 Agency's Office (but not Sub-Agent). 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.

**LIME!**

We have on hand a quantity of

**St. John LIME**

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONES 111

**C. LYONS & Co.**

April 26, 1916-17

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect February 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up			
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
2.00	6.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	5.30	10.30	
3.33	7.00		Hunter River	Arr.	4.15	8.55	
4.30	7.20	Arr.	Emerald Jet	Dep.	3.55	7.55	
	8.20		Borden	Dep.	2.30		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
4.30	6.30	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	5.40		
5.15	7.45	Dep.	Emerald Jet	Arr.	3.20	7.25	
6.00	8.15	Dep.	Kensington	Arr.	2.47	6.45	
	9.00	Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	2.15	6.00	
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
2.30	4.14	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	11.00		
4.14	5.44		Port Hill	Arr.	9.22		
5.44	6.51		O'Leary	Arr.	8.03		
6.51	8.00	Arr.	Alberton	Arr.	6.45		
			Tignish	Dep.	5.45		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
3.10	4.45	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	11.10		
4.45	5.25		Mount Stewart	Arr.	9.35		
5.25	5.55		Morell	Arr.	8.55		
5.55	7.30	Arr.	St. Peter's	Arr.	8.25		
			Souris	Dep.	6.50		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
8.50		Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.30		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
4.50	6.05	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Arr.	9.20		
6.05	6.45		Cardigan	Arr.	8.08		
6.45	7.30	Arr.	Montague	Arr.	7.33		
			Georgetown	Dep.	6.45		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
3.10	4.55	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.10		
4.55			Vernon River	Arr.	8.20		
7.05		Arr.	Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.29		

ALL THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

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.

## Grand Opening!

L. J. Reddin begs to announce to his Customers in and out of Charlottetown that he has opened his New Dry Goods Store at 164 Richmond Street, Newson Block.

I Must Sincerely Thank all those who have given me such liberal patronage in the past, and hope to receive their support in the future.

My intention is to offer my Customers good service, splendid values, and as expenses will be greatly reduced, all patrons will benefit by the reduction in profit.

We offer many snaps both in Men's and Ladies' Goods, and notwithstanding the steady advance in all classes of Dry goods, many of our lines will be sold Cheaper than ever.

Come In and See Me  
You will receive a Cordial Welcome even if you are not in a Buying Mood.

A Word of Cheer or a Welcome dear  
Helps some, my Boy, helps Some.

**L. J. REDDIN.**

Jan. 1917.

**ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD**

### Dwive Mothers

"An Upright Religious," writing in The Pittsburg Observer on the mother problem from the teacher's standpoint, says: "Many mothers lament their inability to control their children, and the laments are often made in the children's presence. 'Oh, I know Elsie wears her dresses too low, sister,' one mother says in depreciating answer to Sister's lifted eyebrows and sidelong glance at Elsie's display of collar bone, 'but she just orders her dressmaker around as she pleases and I can't do a thing with her. And she just won't study at night so I tell her father it's no wonder her reports are so bad.' And Elsie smiles sweetly and bids her mother not to tell tales out of school."

Sometimes the mother more actively interferes with school discipline. The Sister in charge of the school entertainments has given out the parts for, let us say a Christmas play. Some fair dandelion reports at home that her histrionic talents have not been properly recognized with the result that she comes to school next day armed with a note from her mother, who wants to know if "Sister can't let Gwendolyn Alicia have the part of the angel instead of letting that Margaret Mary Murphy have it, because Gwendolyn Alicia has golden curls and blue eyes. And besides Gwendolyn Alicia has taken expression so long and Miss Billings says that she is the most talented girl in her class—and will Sister please phone?"

Now, Sister can't very well tell the doting mother that her daughter might "take expression" for a hundred years and not be able to "express" as can Margaret Mary Murphy, who has never "taken" on that Miss Billings is a beautiful cat who knows on which side her bread is buttered; or that angels do not necessarily have "golden curls and blue eyes." Sister would like to say all this and more, but, being a religious and a lady, she asphyxiates the rising symptoms of an auburn head and a celtic tongue and soothes the mother as best she may, and after the loss of a valuable half-hour leaves the phone, wondering if some mothers will ever learn sense.

### The Leather Problem

(Francis Hume Nichols, in The Forecast.)

The demands of warfare for leather are enormous, for not only must the millions of fighting men be shod, but a tremendous demand for harness, gun strings, pistol holsters, bayonet scabbards, and aviation suits, which are sometimes composed almost entirely of leather, as well as for many minor purposes. Early in the war the destruction of leather was enormous, but today the waste is considerably less. In England discarded army shoes are now cleaned and repaired. Nevertheless the destruction of leather must still be very great and the sources of supply are rapidly diminishing. The food animals of the Allies have been reduced by 33,000,000 head, and the slaughter is still going on at an ever-increasing rate.

Under the circumstances there are three things that we can do: We can make better use of the leather that we have. We can utilize the skins of aquatic animals. And we can use any available leather substitute.

Since there is no question of the excellence of aquatic leather it is likely that there will be a considerable development of this source of supply. One company which manufactures leather from the skins of sharks and other fish, besides turning the other parts of the animals into human food, glue, gelatine, oil, chicken scrap and fertilizers, has established itself in Pittsburg; and announces that it will shortly open branches in Seattle and Florida. It states that there is as much value in a shark as in a cow, and will correct themselves. But we think the cost of taking the animal is trifling compared with that of raising cattle. Another company has been catching white whales in Alaska for the purpose of utilizing them for hides, meat, and oil. The hide of this animal is one of the best of all skins for leather making, because of its durability, strength and pliability.

When it comes to sole leather it has been impossible to find any satisfactory substitute. A number of composition materials have been brought forward, but they do not allow the foot to breathe; they are not practical except for low summer shoes, to which the air has easy access. At a recent exhibition of leather substitutes in London a flexible wooden sole was shown, but this hardly commends itself. The most hopeful contribution to the problem was made some time ago, before in fact, there was any problem of the kind, by the Pratt Institute, in the form of a process of treating sole leather which doubles and almost triples its durability. The shark and codfish skins are to be made with these indestructible soles.

Two other valuable suggestions for saving leather have been made by the Council of National Service of the Shoe and Leather Industry. One is that low shoes should be worn as much as possible, and the other that branding of range cattle should either be discontinued or limited. At the present time it is estimated that a loss of from four to five million dollars a year is entailed by this practice, and the money loss is less serious than the loss of leather. Some cattle change hands many times, and such change means a new brand. Some of these brands are so large that they can be seen for a long distance.

The trade papers point out that there has been a falling off in the demand for civilian shoes, both because of their high prices and because of people are trying to help win the war by economizing on leather goods. When the seriousness of the situation is fully understood no doubt there will be more such economy. To save leather is scarcely less important than to save food.

### Women And War

The toil and sacrifice that the women of the countries associated with us in this war have endured and are enduring, none but themselves will ever know. Women whose nearest approach to farm labor before the war was to train rose vines to grow over their porches and pick fresh sweet peas for their drawing room table are doing the heaviest work of a farm laborer today. They are

things, but by being a little harder to please, and giving when it is possible the cordial commendation which makes them feel that what they have done was worth looking for.

### Could-Be Edisons

The world is full of would-be Edisons, and the point we want to bring out is that quite a lot of men are could-be Edisons.

A man invented a spinning frame for weaving silk stockings. He got the idea while he sat watching his wife work. But surely he wasn't the first man who sat and watched his wife work?

There is a huge fortune for the men who commercialize weeds. The raw material is inexhaustible for it renews itself automatically every year. It might pay a reader in the paper making trade to follow up this idea.

Then we want a patent that will last as long as the material upon which it is placed, and an iron that won't rust. We want something that will counteract the wearing effect of the atmosphere. It's going to be invented some day, and it may as well be done now, and you who read this may as well be the person to do it.

In some remote corner of the earth today a could-be Edison may be experimenting with the possibilities of cities on the sea. There are millions of square miles of water that are more or less wasted, and sooner or later, as the land area of the earth becomes crowded, people will inevitably take to cities on the sea.

Come a little nearer home. Get your children's toys together, you man with the eye-open habit, and see if you can't see something worth while. The walking figure—can't you make it walk more wacky? The woolly lamb—can't you make it almost necessary?

### Comfort In The Home

(The Irish World)

A young married man complained recently that he almost dreaded taking a friend home to dinner because his wife, every time he expected company, imagined it was necessary to scrub the house from garret to cellar and polish every bit of silver on the side board.

It made him uncomfortable all day long to think of his wife giving herself this wholly unnecessary trouble.

"Of course a man likes to see his home looking nice when he takes an old chum into it—and of course the chum does, too," he said. "But I should be far happier if I could convince my wife that a house can look tidy even if it hasn't been gone over that very day."

"I like the books to look a little disorderly. You get the feeling that they've been read all the time, and that's what books are for. And I like the music on the piano to be a trifle disarranged. It looks as if we really sang the songs, and it gives a room that cozy home feeling that a fellow loves. What if the curtains aren't just even in every window? Things ought to look as if they were touched and were used and enjoyed. If the soft cushions are indented you know someone has leaned against them. Isn't that what they're for? But if they stare at you in a prim row you are a brave man if you dare to put your back against them—much less your tired head!"

"And when a fellow comes home at night he usually has a tired head!"

### HEART WAS BAD

**WOULD WAKEN UP IN DISTRESS.**

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with the heart pounding and thumping. This uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tones up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past.

Mr. Archie Beaumont, Edgett's Landing, N. B., writes:—"I have been bothered with my heart and nerves for about six years, caused by overwork and worry. My heart was so bad I would wake up several times during the night in great distress, and my heart thumping. About a year ago I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they helped me a great deal."

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

### CAUGHT COLD NEGLECTED IT WAS SICK FOR MONTHS.

You should never neglect a cold, however slight. If you do not treat it in time it will, in all probability, develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

On the first sign of a cold or cough it is advisable to cure it at once, and not let it run on for an indefinite period.

For this purpose there is nothing so equal Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used by thousands for over twenty-five years.

You do not experiment when you buy it.

Mrs. W. G. Paquet, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with a gripe. I caught cold, and neglected it, and was sick for several months. I took three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before I finished the last one I was entirely cured. I would not have any other cough medicine in the house."

It also cured my baby, who was very sick with bronchitis. She had the doctor three times, and he recommended "Dr. Wood's." I highly recommend it to those who need a quick cure.

See that you get Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup when you ask for it. Do not accept a substitute. It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25¢ and 50¢; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

plowing, raising crops, feeding and tending live stock, keeping cattle, barns, and farm machinery in repair. Besides the farming, the women are practically running the food factories, keeping them going day and night as long as they can obtain the raw products with which to work. Down to the last child these people have learned something that very few people here in America have as yet learned. It is this: The strength of the first line trench depends on the strength of the bread line. As long as the women can hold the bread line under the shock of war, the men can hold the trenches. When the women fail, the men fail.

### MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

"This is old Grouch's birthday. I suppose I ought to say something to him about it."

"Wish him many unhappy returns of the day."

### 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 25¢."

Wix—I see by this paper that more than one-half of the world's population is feminine.

Nix—I don't believe it. "If it were so how do you account for the fact that one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

### MARY OVERTON, JASPER ONT

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

### MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

A naval officer fell overboard. He was rescued by a deck hand. The officer asked his preserver how he could reward him.

"The best way, sir," said Jack "is to say nothing about it. If the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out, they'd chuck me in."

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24 1918
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY THE "HERALD PUBLISHING
COMPANY, LIMITED"

Please Send in Your
Subscription Money.

At The Federal Capital

A wonderful transition has
taken place in climate conditions
in this part of the Dominion.
Summer has succeeded winter,
without the intervention of
Spring. The snow has about
completely disappeared. The
only places where some remnants
of winter are in the sheltered nooks
and crevices of rock along the
river bed, though this is true as
far as the city is concerned, it is
not improbable that snow may
be found in some of the outlying
wooded districts. No sooner
had the snow departed than the
grass sprang up. The slopes of
Parliament Hill are now quite
green. The great lawn in front
of the Houses of Parliament is
completely covered with grass,
and not improbable the lawn-
mower will soon be at work.
Looking down on the river from
Parliament Hill, and observing
the great white sheets lazily
floating down the rapids, one
would be disposed to think at
first sight, that these were the
remains of the ice covering of
the river, breaking away under
the influence of the mild spring
weather. But a little further
observation shows that these are
nothing more than the product
of the operations at the Chaudiere
Falls. Far beyond the Falls, as
far as the eye can reach up
the river, open water is visible
at every point. But this turbulent
barrier persistently and incessantly
throws over its architrave
tumbling, swirling, seething
waters in mighty waves of foam
which break and separate and
float down in great detached
flecks, as just remarked.

The new Parliament Building
has made very considerable progress.
It would seem that the main
walls have now reached their
maximum height, and it is
probable that the work of erecting
the roof will be entered upon
without very much delay.
When completed, it will be a
magnificent pile, and in every
way worthy of the purpose to
which it is dedicated. After the
destruction of the old building
and the removal of the debris, the
Parliamentary Library, which
alone had escaped the destructive
flames, seemed the sole guardian
of Parliament Hill. With its
grand polygonal dome, smoked
begrimed in proof of its passage
through the fiery ordeal, it stood
in stately isolation, the custodian
and guardian of its most valuable
contents. Now the gradual
and inevitable rise of the walls of
the main building is, day by
day, shutting out this architectural
remnant of Canada's first
Parliament Building. Everything
around Parliament Hill
indicates the advance of summer,
even the Lovers' walk has dried
up and affords an opportunity to
those desirous of quietly pursuing
their peregrinations round
the base of Capital Hill.

The work of Parliament is going
on quite briskly, strenuously
indeed, we might say. The daily
sittings run far into the night.
Adjournment seldom takes place
before twelve o'clock and sometimes
later. Although much
valuable debating has taken place
and important measures have
been passed along from stage to
stage, nothing of a very exciting
nature has engaged the attention
of Parliament for the last ten

days or so. A very interesting
debate took place on Monday the
8th instant, initiated by Mr.
Nickle of Kingston, who introduced
a resolution of which he
had formerly given notice, having
for its object the abolition of
hereditary titles in Canada. The
resolution was in the following
words: "That, in the opinion of
this House, an Address should be
presented to His Most Excellent
Majesty the King in the following
words:—
To the King's Most Excellent
Majesty, Most Gracious Sovereign,

"We, Your Majesty's most
dutiful and loyal subjects, the
House of Commons of Canada,
in Parliament assembled, humbly
approach Your Majesty praying
that Your Majesty hereafter may
be graciously pleased to refrain
from conferring any hereditary
titles upon Your subjects domiciled
or living in Canada, or any
title or honour upon any person
other than the person in recognition
of whose services the honour
or title has been conferred.
All of which we humbly pray
Your Majesty to take into Your
favourable and gracious consideration."

Mr. Nickle backed his motion
with a very long and interesting
speech, during which he quoted
at length from opinions on the
subject both here and in Great
Britain. After the motion had
been discussed, both in the afternoon
and evening, Sir Robert Borden
took up the matter, and he
surprised not only Mr. Nickle but
surely every member of the House
by the light he threw on the
subject under discussion. The facts
he produced showed that he had
been deeply interested in them
after and had given the subject
serious consideration. He read to
the House Orders-in-Council
and other valuable contributions
on the subject, and showed that
he had already gone further in
this matter of abolishing hereditary
titles in Canada than Mr.
Nickle or any other Member of
the House had thought of. The
last proposal presented by Sir
Robert was one drawn up by him
the consideration of which is not
yet completed, but it is to be
taken up by him with the authorities
in London when he goes over
there some time this summer. Sir
Robert's contribution to the debate
shows that he is a democrat
of democrats, it appeared in conversation
after the House was over
that so far as his own knight-
hood is concerned, he repeatedly
declined the offer, and that as a
matter of fact he was prevailed
upon, or practically speaking, he
was forced to accept it. But his
contribution to the debate under
review and the documents that he
has drawn up in connection therewith,
show that he is most anxious
that Canada shall not be
overloaded with these undeserving
and more-than-useless titles,
especially hereditary titles.

Among other matters taken up
during the week beginning April
8th, was a resolution by the Minister
of Railways, looking to the
furnishing of equipment of Canadian
railways, and a vote of
\$50,000,000.00 was passed in order
to furnish cars and engines
and other equipment during the
present year. The Prime Minister's
Bill asking for a grant of \$500,
000,000.00 for war expenditure
passed its second reading and was
considered in committee. General
Mewburn's statement of the military
situation in England and
France was given to the House,
and the Bill for the civil re-
establishment of soldiers also passed
its second reading. The Woman
Suffrage Bill went through
its third reading and was passed.
Several other bills of importance
were passed from stage to stage.
By this it will be seen that
at this early stage, Parliament
has done a tremendous amount of
work. At the present rate the
Session may not be very long.

The very serious condition of
affairs at the front is engaging
the attention of the Government,
night and day, are most important
amendments to the Military
Service Act are about to come into
force. We have arrived at the
stage when, as General Haig says
we are fighting with our backs
against the wall. The very existence
of our Empire is trembling,
in the balance. Liberty and civil-
ization itself are in jeopardy
and the time has arrived when
every citizen of the Empire should
consider that he or she is called
upon to make some personal sacrifice.
The anticipated Amendments
to the Military Service Act will
be most drastic, and it is
likely that all exemptions will
be recalled. Men are wanted
and must be provided, if we are to
preserve the Empire. An unprecedented
Parliamentary departure
is expected to eventuate on Wednesday
the 17th. A secret Session
of the House of Commons is to
take place. The Senators will be
admitted to the Session as well
as the Commoneers, but no others.
No reporters no members of the
press, or anyone else except the
Members of both Houses. This
has been intimated to the House
by the Prime Minister and by the
Leader of the opposition, whom
the Prime Minister has taken into
his confidence. The purpose
of the secret Session is, we may
be sure, to discuss in the freest
manner possible, the strenuous
war conditions, and the discussion
without restriction on either side
of the most suitable steps to be
taken to meet the serious situation
in which we find ourselves.

On Wednesday evening last,
Premier Arsenault delivered his
first budget speech.
The Premier rose to move the
House into committee of supply
at 8.50 p. m. and before discussing
fiscal questions he wished to
say that during the session so far
there had been very little use-
less debate, the members had
been more serious than usual
probably on account of the great
war crisis through which the
Empire is now passing. At the
present time many of our boys
are shedding their blood and
dying on the blood-soaked fields
of Europe that the life and
liberty of our country may con-
tinue. So that it is no wonder
that the rivalries of peace are
hushed in the awful strife of
war.

In proceeding with the budget
speech, he would say very little
of the past as this was a time
when the present and the future
concerned us more than ever.
The public accounts have been
tabled showing that the difference
between cash received and cash
paid out was about 22000, but
as all the money paid out was
not for the expense of running
the province such as money paid
into the sinking fund and for the
redemption of debentures, the
province had not gone behind.
There was no deficit on the year's
transactions as shown by the report
of the External Auditor.

It might be said, that in time
of war the Government should
economize but Public Works had
to be kept up and at an increased
cost for labor and material.
Under the old system Road In-
spection and overcost over
\$5000 while they collected taxes
on 19000 horses and 10,000
persons. Under the present
system the roadmasters cost some-
thing more but they collected
commutation money on 26799
horses and 14443 persons taking
all into consideration we are
\$3000 a year better off than under
the old system.

All contracts of \$10 and over
are offered to public competition
and are so carried out except
where it is not considered expedient,
and in all such cases the
work has been done cheaper and
better.

Last year Falconwood Hospital
cost \$26000 extra but this is
small in view of the increased
cost of materials and labor re-
quired.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Dry Goods & Clothing \$2735.77, Wages 1443.00, Hardware 600.00, Tea Sugar, Oatmeal, etc. 800.00

Table with 2 columns: Province and Amount. Includes Ontario 7 Hospitals \$183.00, British Col. 223.00, Saskatchewan 368.00, Manitoba 256.00, N. Scotia 250.00, N. Brunswick 156.00, P. E. I. 148.00

Table with 3 columns: Province, Read by Gov't, Read by District. Includes Ontario 5.8 p.m., Quebec 16.3, Nova Scotia 25.4, N. Brunswick 34.8, Manitoba 20, Sask. 13, Alberta 6.7, B. Columbia 49.4, P. E. I. 71

On Wednesday evening last,
Premier Arsenault delivered his
first budget speech.
The Premier rose to move the
House into committee of supply
at 8.50 p. m. and before discussing
fiscal questions he wished to
say that during the session so far
there had been very little use-
less debate, the members had
been more serious than usual
probably on account of the great
war crisis through which the
Empire is now passing. At the
present time many of our boys
are shedding their blood and
dying on the blood-soaked fields
of Europe that the life and
liberty of our country may con-
tinue. So that it is no wonder
that the rivalries of peace are
hushed in the awful strife of
war.

In proceeding with the budget
speech, he would say very little
of the past as this was a time
when the present and the future
concerned us more than ever.
The public accounts have been
tabled showing that the difference
between cash received and cash
paid out was about 22000, but
as all the money paid out was
not for the expense of running
the province such as money paid
into the sinking fund and for the
redemption of debentures, the
province had not gone behind.
There was no deficit on the year's
transactions as shown by the report
of the External Auditor.

It might be said, that in time
of war the Government should
economize but Public Works had
to be kept up and at an increased
cost for labor and material.
Under the old system Road In-
spection and overcost over
\$5000 while they collected taxes
on 19000 horses and 10,000
persons. Under the present
system the roadmasters cost some-
thing more but they collected
commutation money on 26799
horses and 14443 persons taking
all into consideration we are
\$3000 a year better off than under
the old system.

All contracts of \$10 and over
are offered to public competition
and are so carried out except
where it is not considered expedient,
and in all such cases the
work has been done cheaper and
better.

changed to standard gauge as
soon as possible.
Messrs. Paton and Johnston
had a special interview with the
Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden
and on their return home the
delegation had an interview with
Mr. C. A. Hayes General Manager
of Government Railways,
and other officials, at Moncton.
It is to be hoped that the
road gauge which now, by
means of the Car Ferry has been
extended to our Island shores,
will soon begin to extend itself
over the Province and, once be-
gun, no doubt will be completed
as soon as possible.

At 5 o'clock His Honour the
Lieutenant Governor entered the
House and gave assent to the
bill entitled "An Act Respecting
Time." It was necessary to have
this bill assented to now in order
that it might go into operation
immediately.

At the evening session further
consideration, in committee, was
given the bill to consolidate and
amend the Prohibitory Liquor
Act—Dr. McDonald in the Chair.
Progress was reported.

On Wednesday evening last,
Premier Arsenault delivered his
first budget speech.
The Premier rose to move the
House into committee of supply
at 8.50 p. m. and before discussing
fiscal questions he wished to
say that during the session so far
there had been very little use-
less debate, the members had
been more serious than usual
probably on account of the great
war crisis through which the
Empire is now passing. At the
present time many of our boys
are shedding their blood and
dying on the blood-soaked fields
of Europe that the life and
liberty of our country may con-
tinue. So that it is no wonder
that the rivalries of peace are
hushed in the awful strife of
war.

In proceeding with the budget
speech, he would say very little
of the past as this was a time
when the present and the future
concerned us more than ever.
The public accounts have been
tabled showing that the difference
between cash received and cash
paid out was about 22000, but
as all the money paid out was
not for the expense of running
the province such as money paid
into the sinking fund and for the
redemption of debentures, the
province had not gone behind.
There was no deficit on the year's
transactions as shown by the report
of the External Auditor.

It might be said, that in time
of war the Government should
economize but Public Works had
to be kept up and at an increased
cost for labor and material.
Under the old system Road In-
spection and overcost over
\$5000 while they collected taxes
on 19000 horses and 10,000
persons. Under the present
system the roadmasters cost some-
thing more but they collected
commutation money on 26799
horses and 14443 persons taking
all into consideration we are
\$3000 a year better off than under
the old system.

All contracts of \$10 and over
are offered to public competition
and are so carried out except
where it is not considered expedient,
and in all such cases the
work has been done cheaper and
better.

Military Service Act, 1917

INSTRUCTIONS

All men within Class One, who were twenty, twenty-
one or twenty-two years of age on registration, are
hereby notified to make all necessary arrangements at once
in preparation to being called to the colors.

No leave will be granted for such purpose after they
have been taken on strength of the Depot Battalion.

W. W. STANLEY
Registrar M. S. A.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

We want to show you
the Best Overcoat \$15

You Want a New Overcoat
You have been planning to get one for weeks now, and
of course you want to get the Best Overcoat that your
money will buy.
You will be helped to the best \$15.00 Overcoat—in
this big men's store of ours.



Here are the specifications:
FUR COLLAR OVERCOAT.....\$15.00
Men's Black Beaver Cloth Overcoat, made in a 50-inch Double Breast
Style, with barrel buttons and loops. The fur collar is of 1-piece Black Persian Lamb
warm quilted lining, 2 outside pockets, and a feature about this coat is the heavy knitted
wristlets. All sizes. Price.....\$15.00
Have you seen our range of \$15.00 Winter Overcoats? You will say
they are the best you ever saw. As many have said they are big values for little money
They are made from a good heavy English Tweed, full lined, double breast style, con-
vertible collar that will button up closely round the neck. These coats have a good
appearance and will supply the very best in winter comfort. They come in fancy brown,
grey and mixed tweeds. Length 50 inches. Breast 36-44. Price.....\$15.00

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 31st
May, 1918, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per week
Over Rural Mail Route No. 3 from
Armadale, P. E. I. land,
from the 1st July next.

In the matter of an Election of a
Member for the House of Com-
mons of Canada for the Elec-
toral District of Kings, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island, holden on the Nineteenth
day of November, 1917, and
the Seventeenth day of Decem-
ber, 1917.

Statement of Legal Expenses of
James McIsaac.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes J. W. McPhee \$53.65, B. I. S. Hall 5.00, Laura Knight 5.00, Angus McCormack 5.00, Hudson McDonald 2.00, Elmer Jenkins 2.00, Henry J. McDonald 5.00, George J. Moran 15.00, Ch'town Examiner 50.00, Ch'town Guardian 81.00, Ch'town 2.00, Postage .95, Telephones .95

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th
May, 1918, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 31st
May, 1918, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 31st
May, 1918, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 31st
May, 1918, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route.

Delegates To Ottawa
Return

The joint delegation to Ottawa
from the Provincial Government
and the Boards of Trade of Char-
lottetown and Summerside con-
sisting of Jas. Paton and J. J.
Johnston from the Legislature,
N. Batesbury and W. F. Tid-
marsh from Charlottetown, Board
of Trade and Crefc McArthur
and J. LeRoy Holman from
Summerside Board of Trade re-
turned on Saturday.

Delegates To Ottawa
Return

The joint delegation to Ottawa
from the Provincial Government
and the Boards of Trade of Char-
lottetown and Summerside con-
sisting of Jas. Paton and J. J.
Johnston from the Legislature,
N. Batesbury and W. F. Tid-
marsh from Charlottetown, Board
of Trade and Crefc McArthur
and J. LeRoy Holman from
Summerside Board of Trade re-
turned on Saturday.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN
Seth's Chambers

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 2.)

Mr. Stewart referred to the fact that the views of the last speaker as to the use of money for the promotion of greater Food Production were in direct opposition to those of his own leader, who advocated the expenditure of a portion of it for the encouragement of Home Gardens. This Mr. Saunders has condemned absolutely—calling it mere foolishness. It is also apparent that the honourable gentleman is absolutely unable to comprehend the financial position of the province. An audit by financial experts, impartial men, had shown that the liabilities of the Province were lessened in the past six years by upwards of \$10,000. The public may be expected to believe these impartial experts rather than partisan members of the Opposition. Mr. Saunders had, indeed, shown that he is completely out of joint with the times as Rip Van Winkle was after his twenty years sleep.

Mr. Stewart went on to point out the great improvement that has been effected on public roads in the past six years, the main steel bridges constructed, the very apparent improvement in the condition of the public schools and their teachers, who had by the former Government had been deprived alike of supplements and bonuses. The speaker was unable to see any of these. His criticisms were of the small party political kind. As to the content, on about giving up of Government House and the payment of \$1200 a year for two houses with furniture and eight acres of land in order that our returned convalescent soldiers might have a Convalescent Home here close to their friends, he thought it too small for anything. He contended that the people of the province were most of all interested in having the Home in order that the returned soldiers might be near their relatives and friends. The Dominion Government had no such interest and might have provided the Convalescent Home outside the Province.

## Progress of the War

London, April 16.—The crisis in Flanders is at hand. Entering its second week, Von Ludendorff's offensive took on new fierceness and smashed its way through six obstacles. The British line has been shattered again, this time in its strongest sector. The formidable positions at Wytschaete and on the Messines Ridge have been captured by direct assault, and the hold of the British on the famous Ypres salient is gravely endangered. The British still hold some of the more northerly Messines slopes, and have extended their line west across Mount Kemmel and thence to the hill above Baillou, but their position has become critical, the line defending Ypres on the south has lost its anchor point. All the advantages gained by the brilliant operation by which the British took the Messines Ridge last summer have been forfeited. The Ypres salient is again becoming too cramped for safety, and a retirement from it under pressure would dislocate the entire allied line north to Dixmude and Nieuport.

Paris, April 17.—The French forces in the region of Amiens have captured a portion of the Senecat Wood against the Germans on several other sectors according to the official communication which follows: "We have attacked various enemy positions on the Aves on a front of four kilometres between Thermes and Mailly-Baineval. East of the Aves we have made progress and west of it we have taken the greater part of the Senecat Wood and carried our line to the outskirts of Castel. Further south we reached the slopes west of the heights dominating the Aves. The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds, up to the present, 500 of whom fifteen are officers. We captured several machine guns. It is confirmed that an enemy raid last night east of Gauriere Wood was deadly for our assailants. We found about forty German bodies on the ground. We took 20 prisoners, including one officer.

London April 18.—Out of the chaos of the tremendous battle along the Lys River, south and southwest of Ypres, the thunder of which may be heard forty or fifty miles away, there have come

during the past day reports which are more encouraging to the Allied powers. The British have not only held all the ground which they were defending on Tuesday, but have struck back so powerfully that Meteren and part of Wyttschaete were retaken and held for a time. Only after heavy attacks did the British retire again from the villages. The most disturbing news has been a report from Berlin that Poelcapelle and Langemark, north of Ypres, have been taken by the Germans the admission from London that the British have retired from certain of their lines in the Ypres salient. The retirement here was expected for the advance of the German at Neuve Eglise and Baillou left the positions in front of Ypres open to a flank attack. It is officially stated that the retirement was orderly and it is probable that it will have more of a sentimental than a strategic effect. Just how far the British lines have been withdrawn is not known. It may be, however, that the German claim of taking Poelcapelle and Langemark is the result of the British retirement.

London, April 19.—The famous leaning virgin at the top of the Albert Cathedral, now behind the German lines, was shot down by German artillery on Tuesday, says a dispatch from British headquarters in France to Reuter's, limited. It is not known, the correspondent adds, whether the destruction of the statue was an act of vandalism or an accident.

## Local and Other Items

Four men of no stated occupation were arrested in Toronto on April 18 on a charge of breach of an order-in-council which reads that everybody from the ages of sixteen to sixty must be engaged in some useful occupation.

The roll of Canada's real titled aristocracy has been presented to parliament. It is the aristocracy of valor and the titles are the proudest democracy can crave. A return was cable giving the list of Canada's V.C.'s. There are twenty nine of them of whom eleven have paid the supreme sacrifice of courage, and devotion to duty.

Exemptions of men in Class one of the ages of 20, 21 and 22 are cancelled. Thus all unmarried men and widowers who were of these ages when they claimed exemption, will be required to join the colors irrespective of any exemption from military service granted or pending. The calling to the colors of these men for the three years mentioned, is expected to yield at least thirty thousand men physically fit for combatant service overseas.

The third anniversary of Ypres and the 17th anniversary of Prædeburg were celebrated in Charlottetown on Sunday the 21st with a church parade to St. James Church and St. Dunstan's Cathedral and a short joint service at the Queen Square Monument. After the church services the soldiers met at the Queen Square monument where an immense assemblage had gathered. After the "First Post" was given by Bulger Murchison, several hymns were sung and a short address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Fullerton. The gathering united in repeating the Lord's Prayer. This service closed with the placing of wreaths on the monument the Last Post and the National Anthem.

## DIED.

QUINN—At the P. E. I. Hospital April 28th James Quinn aged 56 years. R. I. P.

McDONALD—At Souris, Sunday, April 14th, Mrs. Anne F. McDonald, aged 78 years. She leaves to mourn two daughters and five grand children. R. I. P.

HAWKINS—In this city April 20th, Mrs. Alice Hawking, widow of the late William Hawkins, aged 80 years. R. I. P.

FLYNN—In this city on April 22nd after a short illness, Nellie Flynn in her 30th year, daughter of Mr. Anthony Flynn, driver on the P. E. I.R., and Mrs. Flynn.

COADY—Apr. 22, Bridget Coady, widow of the late Edward Coady passed to her eternal reward at the age of eight years.

## Local and Other Items

An earthquake rocked South Carolina on Sunday, April 21. Hemit and San Jacinto are reported destroyed with loss of life. Los Angeles also suffered many women were injured in panics at theatres in the city.

The strike of three thousand steel workers and miners which was called on April 19 has been declared off, and the majority of men have resumed work. The Government has promised to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the matters in dispute, and this was satisfactory to the men.

Rheims, which has been on fire for a week is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the past week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators 60 and 70 miles away.

An amendment to the Statute Law has been introduced in the legislature, at the instance of the Fox Breeder's Association, placing silver and patch foxes in the category of domestic animals. Under the amendment a person finding one of these animals must advertise the fact before appropriating the animal to his own use.

It was announced at Ottawa on April 22 through the Chief Press Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived safely in England. Infantry drafts from 1st Central Ontario, 2nd Central Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, artillery drafts from London, Ont., Guelph Ont., Toronto, Ont., Vancouver, B. C., Winnipeg, Man. R. A. F. Pilots, R. M. C. Cadets, Imperial recruits, details. A total of officers and other rank, 3,827.

The annual graduating exercises of the nurses of Prince Edward Island Hospital which took place in the Prince of Wales College Hall on April 16 were largely attended. The following young ladies received their diplomas as trained nurses: Miss Mabel Andrew, St. Eleanora, Miss May Wright, North River, Miss Carrie Acorn, Charlottetown, Miss Lena Acorn, Millview, Miss Mae Minchin, New Perth, Miss Florence Martin, Alberton, Miss Jennie Pancher, Charlottetown.

The public understands and appreciate the feelings of the married men of the first Canadian contingent, who are home on furlough, and who feel that they should not have to return to the front. They have served their country well and deserve retirement to civil life. The difficulty is, however, that the demand for the soldiers is greater than ever, because of the enemy's activity. The petitioners, being trained, are particularly required. Also, they signed up for the duration of the war.

The funeral of Mr. H. A. McKenzie, of the Post Office, took place Sunday afternoon from his late residence, Kent St., to St. Dunstan's Cathedral and thence to Fort Augustus for interment. The funeral was attended by the Caledonian Club, headed by their piper, and the Knights of Columbus. Services in the Cathedral was conducted by Rev. J. J. McDonald, Kirkcubria, and at the grave by Rev. A. J. McDonald. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Thomas McMillan, John M. Hughes, Thomas Burnett, Dr. McMillan, Fred McRory and Fred Essery.

The plans of the National Registration Board for a complete registration of the men and women power of Canada have been approved by the Cabinet, and an official announcement will be made. Every male and female between the ages of sixteen and sixty will be compelled to register on a day in June which has not yet been fixed. It will likely be some day in the first week of that month. There are drastic regulations which will make it necessary for every one to comply with the orders. It is understood for instance that a person without a registration card will be unable to travel on a railway train and will be unable to draw his pay envelope if working for a firm. He or she will lose the right to vote.

## A Week of Dedication and Preparation for the Solemn Duty of Greater Food Production

Extra

## The Royal Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 13th, 1918

## PROCLAMATION

(L. S.)

A. C. Macdonald  
Lieutenant Governor:

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or may concern.

## GREETING:

A. E. ARSENAULT,  
Attorney General.

WHEREAS, it has been made clear that an adequate supply of foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies is now one of the most critical and essential problems in connection with carrying the war to a triumph;

AND WHEREAS, Our Province of Prince Edward Island by virtue of its agricultural resources and good farming lands, occupies a position of special responsibility;

AND WHEREAS, the season approaches which shall determine for another year the amount of foodstuffs which this Province shall produce:

WE THEREFORE, believing it to be the aspiration of Our people to discharge every responsibility as in the past, and confident of their willingness to take advantage of the opportunity involved, to the end that the cause of righteousness for which we struggle may be advanced, have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Executive Council for Our said Province to appoint, and do hereby appoint, a week of Dedication and Preparation for

the period of production approaching, beginning on the twenty-second of April instant.

AND WE DO HEREBY URGE and request the careful consideration and patriotic co-operation of all Our people in the matters herein set forth to the end that each and everyone may prepare to do all that is possible to increase the production of foods; and particularly to assist in the formation of Greater Production Committees and in the work ensuing therefrom:

AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER URGE and request that each and every Clergyman in Our Province shall from his pulpit on Sunday the 14th day of April instant, set forth the facts of the food situation as it affects the Allied cause, emphasizing the responsibility resting on this favored land, and invoking the blessing of Almighty God on the human efforts put forth towards production that they may be blessed by Him Who alone giveth the increase:

ALL OF WHICH PREMISES All our loving subjects and all others whom it doth or may in any wise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly:

WITNESS: Our trusty and well-beloved His Honour Augustine Colin Macdonald, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, in Council, at Charlottetown, in said Province, this tenth day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen and in the Eighth year of Our reign.

By Command,

ARTHUR NEWBERRY,  
Assistant Provincial Secretary

Commencing April 22nd

## Suggestions for Preparation Week

## EQUIPMENT

1. Examine, repair, paint, and oil machinery.
2. Have extra singletrees, double trees, and three and four horse eveners.
3. Now is the time to order spraying and harvesting machinery.
4. A lost half day may effect harvest.

## HORSES

1. Increase the feed as work increases.
2. Be good to the colt, bathe his shoulders with warm brine before work starts. Use cold water on his shoulders every time he comes in from work.

## CROP PLANS

1. Sow cereals in the following order, as soon as possible after the land is ready to be worked, wheat, oats, peas, then barley.
2. Plant potatoes and corn when the land is warm and mellow.
3. Should the season be late work only such sized areas of land at one time as can be seeded before bad weather sets in.

4. Should it happen that work is started before the field is all quite ready, the damp place should be frequently harrowed until the moisture content is just right for it to break up nice.
5. Roll all new meadows as soon as they are firm enough to carry the horses. This will greatly increase the yield of clover.
6. Sow mixtures; equal parts of wheat, oats and barley; or equal parts oats, barley, and peas or vetches. They yield more than either one alone and can be used for soiling or pasture if necessary.

## SEED

1. See that all seeds are vital, vigorous, suitable and clean.
2. Treat against smut in grain and scab in potatoes with formalin.
3. If in doubt test your seeds.

CARTER'S  
Tested Seeds!

1918. Arriving Daily. 1918.

## Carloads of Choice SEED WHEAT

White Fife, Red Fife, Marquis, Colorado Bearded

## SEED OATS

Heavy, re-cleaned and graded Island grown Banner, Irish White (heavy yielder), Ligowo, Black Tartarian, Old Island Black, Choice Imported Banner.

## Clover and Timothy Seed

High grade Nos. 1 and 2 quality, our celebrated Queen, Mammoth, Rose, Alsike, Early Red and White Dutch. Alsike and White (mixed) special for pastures.

Nos. One and Two Grades Timothy Seed; also fancy No. 1 Seed and good No. 2.

Carloads of Vetches, Field Peas, Fodder Corn, 2 and 6-rowed Barley, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Spring Rye, etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail, at our Seed and Grain Warehouse, Queen Street, and by nearly two hundred merchants in P. E. Island. (See list in Seed Catalogue)

## CARTER &amp; COMPANY, Ltd.

Seedsman to the People of P. E. I.

## It Would Please You

As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

## Wrist and Other Watches

(For Ladies and Gents)

From Six Dollars up

## SOLID GOLD RINGS

From \$1.50 up to any price you wish to pay

## Diamond Rings \$15 up.

It would also pay you to look over our Combinations, in Diamond and Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald Rings

BROOCHES, in gold, silver and nickled plate, including Maple Leaf and other fancy designs. Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock.

In our Optical Department we can test your eyes and fit the right lenses in any style of mounting you may desire.

## E. W. TAYLOR

JEWELER.....OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street.

I Have A Son

I have a son who goes to France Tomorrow. I have clasped his hand— Most men will understand— And wished him, smiling, lucky chance

Amy's Alibi.

(Hilda Morrison, in Youth's Companion.) Turning back the collar of her fur coat, Amy Douglas opened the door of the main office.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night— That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and ointment applications do not cure. They can't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Amidst the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions. I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SHARP PAINS SHOT THROUGH HEART.

Thousands of people go about their daily work on the verge of death and yet don't know it. Every once in a while a pain will shoot through the heart, but little attention is paid to it at the time, and it is only when a violent shock comes that the weakness of the heart is apparent.

Catholic Journalist Dead.

Mr. William F. Donoghue, editor of The Irish Catholic of Dublin, Ireland, for thirty years past, and its sole proprietor for the last six years of his life, died in that city on Saturday, March 2, after a long illness.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Editor—I can't use your poem, but you might leave your address.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Guard—Who goes there? Pompous Colonel—Fool! Guard—Advance, fool, and give the countersign.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Daughter, SOUR STOMACH, FLOATING SPECKS, MOTHER, BEFORE EYES, BOTH CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

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.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.

W. J. P. McMillan, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown, N.S.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown P. E. Island, Dec 13, 1916-7lv.

It Would Please You As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

Wrist and Other Watches

(For Ladies and Gents) From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS

From \$1.50 up to any price you wish to pay

Diamond Rings \$15 up.

It would also pay you to look over our Combinations, in Diamond and Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald Rings

BROOCHES, in gold, silver and nickled plate, including Maple Leaf and other fancy designs.

Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock.

In our Optical Department we can test your eyes and fit the right lenses in any style of mounting you may desire.

E. W. TAYLOR

JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT POPULAR PRICES.

This year we have stocked up with many new lines of medium priced Footwear

MEN'S BOOTS

\$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 EACH LINE EXTRA VALUE.

WOMEN'S BOOTS

Many lines of Women's bought at the old prices, and selling at the old prices. See our lines at

\$3.75, \$3.95, and \$4.50

LET US SHOW YOU.

ALLEY & CO.

AGENTS FOR Queen Quality and Amherst Shoes.

Notice to Debtors

All old Accounts, of which payment has already been demanded by newspaper advertisement, will now be collected without further notice.

D. E. MORRIS, M. D. Dundas, Dec. 26, 1917-41

MURDER

A verbatim report of the celebrated 1888 Millman, Tuplin Murder Case, tried in the Supreme Court at Charlottetown, January, 1888, 85 pages in colored cover sent by mail prepaid on receipt of twenty-five cents in coin or stamps

The P. E. Island News Co. 53 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Feb. 20th, 1918-31.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th May, 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 4 from St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island from the first July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of St. Peter's Bay, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, March 28, 1918.

April 8, 1918-81