

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 40



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the 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 homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning 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 purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers 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 honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3.10	12.30	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.15	11.55
4.23	2.03	7.15	Hunter River	6.10	10.45
5.02	3.00	7.45	Arr. Emerald Junction	5.35	10.04
6.35		8.45	Arr. Borden	4.30	6.30
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.45	A.M.
4.30	4.30	6.30	Emerald Junction	8.05	10.04
5.20	3.15	8.00	Arr. Kensington	7.05	9.31
5.53	4.00	8.47	Arr. Summerside	6.30	9.00
6.25	4.35	9.35			
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.40	P.M.
6.45	11.30		Port Hill	7.44	12.21
7.45	1.21		O'Leary	6.55	11.01
8.34	2.55		Alberton	6.09	9.42
9.15	3.58		Arr. Tignish	5.35	8.40
9.55	4.55				A.M.
	P.M.				
A.M.	P.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.50	P.M.
6.45	2.50		Mount Stewart	8.35	4.15
8.35	4.15		Morell	8.07	3.17
9.12	4.42		St. Peters	7.45	2.40
9.42	5.02		Arr. Souris	6.45	1.15
11.15	6.05				
	P.M.		Arr. Elmira	5.35	
	7.20				
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	P.M.
4.15	8.50		Cardigan	7.37	3.39
5.04	10.00		Montague	7.13	2.10
5.25	10.40		Georgetown	6.35	1.00
6.00	11.20				
Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only		Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	
P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	A.M.	
3.10	3.10		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.05	10.15
4.55	4.25		Vernon River	8.51	8.30
7.05	5.55		Arr. Murray Har.	7.20	6.20

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted.
 H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B.
 W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

WIRE FENCE GRANT & KENNEDY WIRE GATES

OUR LINES
Heny & Baynes Carriages Now Opening
 A full assortment in these celebrated VEHICLES including all the latest styles.
Harness and Harness Parts, Collars, &c., &c.
 Everything that you can possibly require for your horse in great variety.
Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Churns, Page Wire Fence, Lawn Fence and Gates.
 We carry in stock now a complete line of Fence for the Farm, for the Field, for the Garden and the Lawn.
PAGE FENCES always give satisfaction.
Our Lines Are Good Lines. Our Prices Are Right.

CARRIAGES GRANT & KENNEDY HARNESS

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST
 No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.
 In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 105th took along 20,000 tugs with them.
 Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.
Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
 CHARLOTTETOWN.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

How Home Suffers When Mother "Works Out"

(Sacred Heart Review.)
 A new war menace is suggested by the following press item: "Worcester boy of fourteen when asked why he was not attending Summer school, replied: 'Why, I'm working and earning \$18.25 a week twenty-five cents a week more than my dad; he's getting only \$18. Mother is working and earning \$25 a week; one of my sisters is getting \$12 and another about \$10. I'm not staying at home now, since I'm working; I live with my grandmother and pay \$7 a week for board."
 Other families reading of the money-makers may be tempted to emulate their example. But "Mother" is advised to think twice before deserting her post for a salaried job. A home is a very worth while thing to keep, and all the money in the world won't keep it if the home-maker turns her back on her duties and joins the wage-earners. There are cases of course when the mother must work, but a wise provision has been made by many States to keep the widowed mother in her home by paying her a pension for the support of herself and the children. If it was necessary to do this in peace times, how much more urgent is the need now of preserving the home. The absence of fathers and elder brothers called to serve has removed a wholesome restraint upon the younger members of the family, and if mother, too, is absent all day, the children are free to do as they please.
 In some industries the proprietors advertise for married women to come to work and bring their babies who will be cared for in a nursery conducted on the premises. In various other ways the permanency of the home is being threatened. Thrift and industry are admirable, but there are limits beyond which they should not go. It is a pretty big job, and a very patriotic one, to run a comfortable home in which future citizens are growing to manhood and womanhood with the right ideas of their duty to God and country. It takes every moment of a mother's time to fill such a position worthily and the woman who has to be a wage-earner as well cannot fully discharge her obligations to her family. Something has to be sacrificed, and as "there is no money" in the homework, why the home must suffer.
 The Worcester boy's case is by no means an exceptional one. Evidently that home has disintegrated. "I'm not staying home now," says the fourteen year-old, whose mother is a bigger wage-earner than "dad." Young America himself earns more than "dad" and he rates his parent accordingly. His type is increasing alarmingly.
 "Over eighty dollars a week!" exclaims a reader. "Just in one family. Why they'll be rich in no time." That is the way it strikes the average thinker. But reflect a moment on what that family is losing. The young people are losing their home, their mother has lost her rightful place, and "dad" is a "has-been" who can't earn as much as a boy of fourteen. It is doubtful if the bank accounts are in proportion to the earnings. Extravagance is frequently in evidence among wage-earners of this class. More money means more expenditure buying articles that might well be done without, and certainly should be done without if they can be obtained only through the mother and minor children going to work, often in injurious occupations.
 Imagine the slipshod house-keeping that the mother who also works out must do, everything at odds and ends, and the table supplied from the backshop. Instead of being at her post, tranquil and smiling when the wage-earners come home, the mother making "big money" drags herself wearily back to the deserted house, perhaps stopping

Michael Angelo And Raphael.

Among the sculptors there were scores of men who distinguished themselves with the chisel and whose works made them immortal, but the greatest of them was Michael Angelo, who enjoyed the friendship of Popes Leo X, Julius II, Hadrian VI, Clement VII, Paul III, Marcellus II and Paul V, all of whom he survived. It was at the command of Julius II that Michael Angelo undertook to decorate the Sistine chapel, though his preference was always for the chisel rather than for the brush, says a writer in Extension Magazine. He was seventy-two years old when Paul III entrusted him with the direction and supervision of the new St. Peter's, and with his own hands he fashioned the model for the wonderful dome. Raphael painted his first noteworthy picture when he was only seventeen years old. It was about this time that he saw and was deeply impressed with the works of Michael Angelo and Leonardo da Vinci. In 1508 Julius II called Raphael to Rome and commissioned him to decorate the various rooms and halls in the Vatican with large mural paintings. During the twelve years following he worked incessantly, producing painting which rank among the masterpieces of the world. But he was pre-eminently the painter of the Blessed Virgin and his many beautiful Madonna pictures clearly show that she was his favorite subject. Raphael died when he was only thirty-seven years old, but his distinctive works outnumber his years of life.

Suffered Great Agony. Pains in the Stomach For Over Three Years.

Miss Dorothy Clark, Kouchibouguac, N.B., writes: "For over three years I suffered great agony from pains in the stomach. I tried several remedies, but got no relief until a friend advised me to take Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I started with two vials, and before I had one quite used I found much relief. I continued until I used four vials, and they have completely cured me. That was fourteen months ago, and I have not had the slightest return since. The best praise I can give them is not enough."
 Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are feeling out of sorts, have pains in the stomach, especially after eating, bilious spells, headaches, sour stomach, coated tongue, water brash, etc., you should take a few doses of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. You will be surprised how quickly they will fix you up.
 Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Receive Thorough Training

We are appending a few of the hundreds of clippings of a similar nature received during the past months. These reports, it must be noted, are the result of recent contests. They speak more eloquently than any word of pen concerning the thorough instruction given in our Catholic schools. Read this and be convinced that the contestants not only expressed their thoughts correctly, but they knew the significance of the Liberty Loan, because they are taught that loyalty to country and her aims come next in importance to loyalty to God.
 "The first prize, offered to all the schools, public and private, in the Evansville Congressional District for the best essay on 'How School Children Can Help the Liberty Loan was awarded to Beatrice Drew, of St. John's parochial school, Logansport, Ind. The contest was between children from twelve to sixteen years old, the prize being a \$50 Liberty Bond. In a similar contest, held in Allen County, in which 2,500 children of parochial schools in Fort Wayne."
 Peruse the following and note that, though living secluded lives apart from the noisy world, the members of our religious teaching orders are well informed on topics of the day.
 "One of the Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph was awarded the first prize by a Columbia University jury in an essay contest on 'The Reasons for America's Entrance into the War.'
 Below is another indication of the thoroughness in instruction. It was an honor to win such recognition over so many competitors, and shows the painstaking care exercised in their instruction. It spells efficiency.
 "In the eighth annual contest for the school championship in typewriting of the New York Metropolitan District, which was conducted at the High School of Commerce, New York, La Salle Academy scored a signal triumph, when its fifteen representatives won the team championship, which carries with it the banner, a token of school supremacy in typewriting in Greater New York. The contest was open to all commercial high schools of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City."
 The result of the Regent's examination held in January, 1918, show forth most gratifying results so far as parochial schools are concerned. These examinations are under the control of the university of the State of New York. Without any effort being put forth except to teach the children day after day, the pupils of the parochial schools in the Brooklyn Diocese received the high average of 91 per cent. This speaks for itself and a similar grade of efficiency exists in similar schools throughout the land.—Exchange.

Petrified Body of Missionary

A correspondent of an Eastern paper gives this account of the finding of the petrified body of a Catholic missionary on 'the band of the Arkansas (in 1890):
 "The laborers on a farm near this place exhumed yesterday the petrified body of a man clothed in the habit of a Roman Catholic priest. The dress and shoes and hose had also become stone, and the figure might have passed for the cunning handiwork of some great master of sculpture. The two hands were clasped about an ivory crucifix, which hung from a rosary suspended about the neck, while the head of an arrow still protruding from the breast told the story of how the worthy Father met his death, and the fact, so plain to be seen, that the body was hastily buried without coffin, and the grave unmarked by the smallest token, showed that he and his brethren, or some faithful friend, were fleeing from the Indians when he was killed. The petrified body was removed to the church, where it is now being visited by crowds, and whence it will shortly be given burial in consecrated ground. The face is that of a young man of refined and intellectual feature, and the hands and feet are of elegant proportions. Those who profess to know declare that his shoes are of a fashion worn in the latter part of the seventeenth century."

"Cannot Match The Bible"

The bulk of the people—business men, lawyers, doctors and others don't read the Bible, but writers universally recognize it as the greatest book. Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University said in a recent address:
 "Being a serious book it is weak in humor." Professor Phelps said: "But I think Job intended a grim joke when he said: 'Would that mine adversary had written a book.'
 "No narrative writers can match the style of the Bible's Old Testament stories—Hume, Gibbon, Rose—they are all inferior. This is the day of the

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURE DANDRUFF

The conversation had turned to the men who had met success. "There for instance," said one man, pointing down the street, "goes a man who began life in poverty and now lives on the fat of the land."
 McFee looked, "yes I know him," he replied. "He's an agent for an anti-fat concern."
 Mary Ovington, 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."

BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.
 There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spels without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25 cts.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

HAD SEVERE PAINS IN SIDES AND BACK. HAD TO GO TO BED.
 Women are the greatest sufferers from weak, lame and aching backs owing to the continual stooping, bending and lifting so necessary to perform their household duties.
 Women should not despair even if they are troubled with severe pains in the side or back, and not able to attend to these duties, as all they need to do to make the back strong and well again is to stimulate the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills.
 Mrs. John Simmons, Coleman, P.E.I., writes: "I feel it my duty to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one having weak kidneys, as they have been of great help to me."
 Some time ago my kidneys were so bad I had severe pains in my sides and back, and it was impossible for me to stand straight. I then got so bad I had to go to bed, and was that way for a week. I sent for some Doan's Kidney Pills, and I took just about one box, and was able to get up and do my own work."
 Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
 See that our trade mark "Maple Leaf" appears on the wrapper.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1918

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

Exhibition And Races

The provincial exhibition and horse races connected therewith, were brought to a successful close on Saturday last. The exhibition proper was practically closed on Friday, as the heavy down pour of rain caused the exhibitors to remove their exhibits from the building and grounds earlier than they no doubt intended.

The drawing card for Saturday was White Sox, a bay mare owned at Sussex, N. B. White Sox had been winning all the fall in N. S. N. B., and State of Maine. It was not wonderful then that much was expected from this swift pacer.

As a matter of fact Saturday was a record breaker, so far as the Charlottetown driving track is concerned, in more senses than one. Track records were broken, trotting sulkies were broken and drivers heads were almost broken, but notwithstanding these little unpleasantities the glad hour was afterwards passed and peace again hovered over the scene.

White Sox's competitors were Prince Rupert, Bob Mack and Peter Farren. In the third heat of this race as the horses moved along the back stretch, Bob Mack was leading, with Peter Farren close on his right. In this way they managed to pocket White Sox, who was immediately behind Bob Mack. To get to the front, under ordinary circumstances, it would be necessary for White Sox to pull out and pass to the right, this of course would involve a little time. But, as the horses thus bunched approached the mark, Bob Mack seems to have swung to the right and, like a flash White Sox shot to the front on the inside, and set out full speed for the winning post, leaving her competitors to mix up as best they might for their respective positions.

in the presence of the whole audience, striking him in the face with his fist. Immediately was demonstrated the fact, that however much the audience enjoyed a horse race they seemed disposed to enjoy a fight even better. In a moment crowds had left the balcony, jumped over the fence, and in a jiffy were on the track around the belligerents. At this point another record was broken; the police officers were on hand in good time. A few minutes sufficed to clear the track and restore order.

The performances of White Sox, attractive as they were, were not the only phases of Saturday's racing that aroused unusual interest. In the 2.19 trot and 2.22 pace was entered Devilish Dorothy, the sixteen year old mare of the veteran horseman, Dr. J. T. Jenkins. The Doctor, now over ninety years of age, was on the observation stand, sportsman to the last, keenly watching the performance, and, no doubt, most anxious that the old black mare should win out. And so she did, amid the applause and enthusiasm of those in attendance. It was splendid to see this fine animal coming down the home stretch in an extraordinary burst of speed with the handicaps of a heavy wind and a scarcely ideal track, Dorothy almost equalled her record of 2.17 1/2. The venerable Dr., as appeared after the race, was given an ovation.

Even the performances of White Sox and Devilish Dorothy, were not the only attractive features of Saturday's racing. A match race, arranged by two gentlemen from the Magdalene Islands, was not the least interesting feature of this day of surprises. The friendly controversy between Capt. Arsenault, the owner of Mollie Achille, and George Farran, the owner of Coquette, had aroused unusual interest in the Magdalenes; and to such extremes had the controversy reached that no solution could be afforded, other than a fair square race between the two animals. Consequently they were brought to Charlottetown by their respective owners, and duly entered for a match race on the driving track. It is stated that Mr. Farran had deposited the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), and declared himself ready to pay all expenses in connection with the trip, in order to prove which was the faster of the two trotters. Against this Captain Arsenault is said to have put up two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250). Whatever were the conditions arranged by the owners, the trotters duly appeared on the scene, and their owners respectively agreed that the contest should be according to the rules of the turf, under the judges with distance flag and all other regulations. The preliminaries having been assented to the contest started. Mr. Farran had placed an experienced driver behind Coquette, while Capt. Arsenault undertook to drive his own mare. In the first heat Coquette came in a long distance ahead, almost shutting out her competitor. By this time, Captain Arsenault evidently concluded that he was not a good jockey, and he asked permission of the judges to have a new driver handle Mollie. The permission was granted and Peter Conroy, the veteran reins man, took charge. In the second heat Coquette won, by a length; but in the third heat Mollie won with a considerable margin. She also won the fourth and fifth heat and consequently won the race. As a matter of fact in the last heat it looked as if she could have distanced Coquette, had her driver so desired. Thus ended this contest for superiority, which had aroused so much interest in the Magdalenes that so as to set the minds of Islanders at rest. This brought to a close the greatest day's racing that ever took place in Prince Edward Island.

The Horse Races

At the Provincial Exhibition this year there were races on all five days of the show. In consequence of the rain, from time to time, the condition of the track was not the best; but, on the whole, exceedingly good performances were presented. The races on Tuesday were by the 2.19 class and the 3 minute class. The officials of the meet were: Starter—Frank Power, Halifax. Judges—J. W. Grant, New Glasgow, N.S., Joseph Crabbe, F. J. E. Wright, Summerside. Timers—L. B. Miller, Thomas Ronahan and L. B. McMillan. Clerk of Course—W. J. Brown. We can only present the summaries of the different races for the respective days.

2.19 TROT STAKE
Bradge, R. H. Edwards, Halifax, (Boutellier) 5 5 1 1 1
Brenton H. H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown 1 1 2 2 2
Crown Jay, D. McPherson, New Glasgow, N. S. 3 2 5 4 r.o.
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Ch'town 2 9 3 3 r.o.
Colorado L. Ham Kelly, Charlottetown 8 3 9 r.o.
Dunholm, Reany Gay, Charlottetown 6 7 4 r.o.
James W. McKinney, F. G. Redding, North Sydney 4 8 6 r.o.
Blue Jay McGregor, A. F. Ryan, St. John 7 4 7 r.o.
British Soldier, W. S. McKin, Charlottetown 9 6 8 r.o.
Time: 2.18 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.19.

3 MINUTE TROT STAKE
Border Prince, W. T. Brickley, St. John 6 4 1 1 1
Napoleon C. H. V. Gates, Middleton, N. S. 1 1 2 2 2
Doc Duncan, George F. Blatch, Amherst 2 3 3 4 r.o.
Honest Dan, Walter S. Fairweather, Sussex 3 2 3 3 r.o.
Sybil C. J. S. Wedlock, Charlottetown 4 5 7 r.o.
Kalola Todd, G. Hooper, Charlottetown 5 6 6 r.o.
Mac Cresceus, Ira Carr, Covehead, P. E. I. 7 7 4 r.o.
Time: 2.19 1/2, 2.21, 2.22, 2.20 1/2, 2.19 1/2.

There was a large attendance at the races on Wednesday. It was not an ideal day for trotting, being cold and windy, but very good performances were given, as the following summaries show:
2.13 PACE
Bob Mac, Simpson Bros., Stewiacke 1 1 1
Tommy Cotter, L. T. Dryden, St. John 3 2 2
Lacopia, P. A. Belliveau, Moncton 2 4 4
Frank Patch, Frank Adams, Halifax 4 3 3
Leela Burns, Mansons Drug Co. Sydney 5 6 5
King Ockla, J. S. Wedlock, Charlottetown 6 7 6
Corwin Hal. John P. Smith, Kinkora 7 5 dis.
Time 2.15 1/2, 2.15 1/2, 2.15.

2.15 PACE
Peter Farren, P. Keefe & Son, St. John 1 1 1
Tonita C. John W. Hill, Sydney 5 2 2
Hilda S. Alfred Stewart, Southport, P. E. I. 2 5 3
Little Smoke, F. C. Redding, North Sydney 3 3 5
Belmont Miller, R. H. Edwards, Halifax 4 4 4
Helen R. McKinnon Drug Co., Charlottetown 6 7 6
Patoli, D. W. White, York Point, P. E. I. 7 6 7
Time 2.17 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.15.

Thursday was a very fine day, and brought a tremendous crowd to the Exhibition and races. It is said that there were well into 8,000 people in attendance. In any event, the Grand Stand and Bleachers were all filled to capacity, and very large numbers were standing in front of the Grand Stand and about of the track. There were two races as shown in the Summaries below.

FREE-FOR-ALL
Brenton H. H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown 2 2 1 1 1
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown 4 1 2 2 2
Colorado L. Ham Kelly, Charlottetown 1 4 6 4 3
Victoria, D. H. McAllister, Sussex 3 3 3 3 r.o.
Dunholm, Gay and Arbing, Charlottetown 5 5 4 r.o.
James W. McKinney, F. C. Redding, North Sydney 6 6 5 r.o.
Time: 2.17 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.18 1/2, 2.19 1/2, 2.23.

2.27 TROT, 2.30 PACE—Purse \$400

Keltie, John McPhee, North River 1 5 1 1 1
Robert L. J. W. Fraser, New Waterford 6 1 2 3
Florette, Annos Etter, Amherst, N. S. 2 2 4 4
Bavius, R. H. Edwards, Halifax 4 7 3 2
Zeke Todd, H. McKenzie, New Glasgow, N. S. 3 8 6 r.o.
Mauroobel, P. Keefe & Son, St. John 5 3 8 r.o.
Jennie Penn, Cogger & Carvell, St. John 9 4 5 r.o.
Casey Cresceus, J. P. Smith, Kinkora 7 6 7 r.o.
Lord Hastings, M. Keough, N. Tryon 8 9 9 r.o.
Time: 2.20, 2.21 1/2, 2.21 1/2, 2.20 1/2.

The weather was very disagreeable on Friday, and the races had hardly started when the rain began to come down in torrents. In consequence of these unfavorable conditions, both races, after trotting two heats each, were postponed until Saturday, when they were completed, as per following summary:

2.22 TROT, 2.25 PACE STAKE (Purse \$400)
Keltie, McPhee, North River 1 5 dis.
James K. Noonan, Bellevue, Moncton 3 1 5 3 2
Loreta Directem, F. R. Lewis, Sydney 2 2 2 2 r.o.
Crown Jay, D. McPherson, New Glasgow, N. S. 4 3
New Robert L. J. W. Fraser, New Waterford, C. B. 5 6 3 4 r.o.
Jennie Penn, Cogger & Carvell, St. John 6 4 1 1 1
Mauroobel, Keefe & Son St. John 7 8
Seymour Dillon, C. P. Thorne, St. John 8 7 4 r.o.
Joker, J. McGregor 9 dis.
Time 2.20, 2.21 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.25 1/2.

The final races of the week, on Saturday, were by far the best of all. The day was fine and the track, notwithstanding the heavy rain of the previous evening, was in very good condition. The wind was very high, and must have strongly militated against the speed of the performers coming up the stretch. Under all the circumstances it was a great days sport, and the large attendance seemed to enjoy it to the full. The races held over from Friday required 7 heats to finish, and the races of the day required 12 heats to complete them, making 19 heats in all for the afternoon. It will thus be seen that this was the greatest days racing ever held in this Province. The summaries of Saturday's races are as follows:

FREE FOR ALL PACE
Prince Rupert, 2.04 1/2 D. W. Wilbur, Moncton, N. B. 4 4 3
Leela Burns, 2.16 1/2 g. m. Manson Drug Co., Sydney, C. B. dis.
White Sox, 2.03 1/2 h. m. G. B. Fenwick, Sussex, N. B. 1 1 1
Bob Mac 2.13 b. g. Simpson Bros., Stewiacke, N. S. 2 2 2
Frank Patch, 2.06 1/2 h. Frank Adams, Halifax, N. S. 5 dr.
Peter Farren, 2.14 1/2 h. s. P. Keefe & Son, St. John, N. B. 3 3 3
Time 2.12 1/2, 2.12 1/2, 2.13.

2.19 TROT, 2.22 PACE STAKE
Colorado L. 2.10 1/2 Ham Kelly, Charlottetown 3 4 3 4
Brenton H. 2.19 H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown 4 2 4 3
Dunholm, 2.16 1/2 B. St. Reaney Gay & Arbing, Ch'town 2 1 2 2
Devilish Dorothy, 2.17 1/2 Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Ch'town 1 3 1 1
Time 2.17 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.18 1/2, 2.19 1/2, 2.34 1/2.

Best Cartoon Gets \$50 Bond
In connection with the coming Victory Loan campaign, the Dominion Press News and Feature Committee announces a cartoon contest. Artists are invited to submit sketches suitable for a two-column engraving, which will be judged on their merits as publicity calculated to assist in the selling of Victory Bonds. The committee offers a \$50.00 bond of the new issue for the best cartoon. A number of cartoons will also be awarded special mention. The sketches submitted are to become the property of the committee and a nominal fee will be paid for any that are used in the campaign. Mr. C. F. Grandall, managing editor of the Montreal Star, and the editor of Victory Loan National Press News and Feature service will be the judges. The contest will close on October 15th, and awards will be announced a few days later.

Progress of the War

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—It is announced that, owing to the long range bombardment of Metz and other places, preparations are making for the expeditions evacuation of civilians and movable property from places within range of such guns when the evacuation becomes necessary," says a despatch received here from Berlin. London, Sept. 25.—The village of Selency, immediately west of St. Quentin, has been taken by the British according to Field Marshal Haig's communication, issued tonight. Renewed counter-attacks around Fayet, northwest of St. Quentin, and east of Epehy were repulsed by the British, the Germans suffering heavy casualties.

London, Sept. 25.—Behind a wall of fire that stretches from Cambrai to La Fere the desperate forces of the Kaiser are making a stand at points most seriously threatened by the Franco-British, and in the St. Quentin area Von Hindenburg has been compelled to use up a large body of his reserves to stave off the present capture of that town. Despite heavy resistance the allies are hourly inching forward and eating their way into the German defenses. Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British are driving in their spear head, and to the south the French are swinging their lines around La Fere and up to the Chemin des Dames. It was expected that the Germans would make their big bid to regain the initiative on the west front along this famous line, and during the three months he has been in retreat, his main effort has been devoted to getting his shattered and hard pressed forces to a position of partial security. Military experts are agreed that should the Germans be forced to retreat from this line they will in all likelihood have to retire to the Valenciennes, Avesnes, Vervins which is very close to the German border.

London, Sept. 26.—The third of Foch's great blows was struck this morning on a wide front between Rheims and Verdun. French and American troops cooperated in this push in the Champagne over country that was bitterly contested early in the war. Only meagre details have been received here this evening but satisfactory progress is reported. An official report states that the battlefront extends roughly over thirty miles. Heavy local fighting continues on the Somme, especially northwest of St. Quentin, where the hill between Ponttrust and Grisecourt has changed hands several times. Between Ypres and La Bassée, a number of small reconnoitering raids have been reported. General Petain reports heavy but local fighting in the region of Laffaux and Allemont where the Crown Prince is trying desperately to recover the position wrested from him by Mangin. Until further details are received it will be impossible to estimate the strategic value of Foch's new blow, as it is on a big scale he is apparently aiming to cut the network of communication supplying a wide area on the front.

New York, Sept. 26.—British troops have invaded Bulgaria from the north of Lake Doiran in Macedonia, marking another epoch in the history of the war. Aside from the moral effect of the penetration of the mountainous country of King Ferdinand, the manoeuvre is likely to prove of great strategical value once the Istrumita River Valley leading towards the Sofia-Seres Railway is reached. Meantime days of adversity continue with the Teutonic Allies in Southern Serbia and Palestine and the British and French are keeping up their manoeuvres which are gradually bringing the important town of St. Quentin into their hands. In Serbia the Serbs, Italians, Greeks and British are still threatening the enemy forces with disaster by reason of their rapid advance and the state of confusion into which the Bulgarians and Germans have been thrown by the shock of the offensive.

Likewise the Turks in Palestine are being sadly harassed by

the forces of the British general Allenby, and the tribesmen of the King of the Hedjas. Almost surrounded east of the Jordan, the Turks are frantically endeavoring to extricate themselves from the converging Allied forces. From the east and south the British are driving the Ottomans northward, and coming south to meet the enemy and to crush him between the two Allied lines and the Arabs. Seemingly with all the crossings of the Jordan now in Allied hands the Turkish Fourth has little chance of escape.

London, Sept. 26.—Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited—An order signed by Von Ludendorff, and dated Sept. 3, refers to "complaints that men on leave from the front create an unfavorable impression by making statements bordering upon high treason in their inclination to disobedience. Doubtless, such expressions often emanate from a certain irritation which changes into excitable anger at the sight of the superficially, war weariness, and despondency, which is unfortunately widely prevalent at home, but it seems, however, that some are consciously adopting a line of conduct hostile to the state."

London, Sept. 26.—British airplanes yesterday dropped bombs on the German city of Frankfurt, according to an official statement issued this evening by the war office. Five enemy machines were shot down. Four British airplanes are missing. Another communication says: "On Wednesday ten enemy machines were brought down. In twenty-four hours we dropped thirty-five tons of bombs on air-dromes and railways."

London, Sept. 27.—The text of the Field Marshal's report today follows: At 5.20 o'clock this morning our troops attacked over a wide front south of the Sense River northwest of Cambrai. First reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. During the night successful local operations were carried out in the neighborhood of Arleux, northwest of Labassee and southwest of Fleurbaix, our line was advanced in these localities and prisoners captured.

Paris, Sept. 27.—American troops in their attack northwest of Verdun appear to have attained all and more than all they attempted. The Americans were confronted by the German fifth army. This force had been diluted, which explains the relatively small number of prisoners taken.

Silma, Sept. 27.—During the past few days there have been somewhat serious disturbances in Calcutta owing to Mohammedan illfeeling. There have also been minor troubles in Madras owing to the high food prices. Some looting and rioting has taken place in both cities. The police with the Indian defence forces stopped the riots. Lives were lost among the leaders of the rioting. All is now quiet.

London, Sept. 27.—Allied cavalry is believed to have reached the plain just south of Uskub, according to uncavalry despatches that the cavalry probably is from ten to sixteen miles from Uskub.

London, Sept. 28. The French and Americans have plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun, while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambrai sector, between them they have already taken more than 30,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibre. The Canadians and Americans had a share in the fourteen mile wide attack which may prove to be a major operation for the taking of Cambrai. Portions of the first and third armies crossed the Canal Danard and seized a deep slice of territory.

Among the villages captured by the British home troops were Beaucamp, Fiesquieres, Graincourt, Sauchy Les Tree, Seuchy Cauchy and Aleuxen, Gohelle. The Canadians forced the passage of the Canal and took Burton and Sainales Marquion villages and wooded heights of

Bourlon Hill. The latter elevation is regarded as the chief bulwark of Cambrai and was the principal obstacle to the capture of that city in Byng's attack last autumn.

American operations on the extreme right of the British have captured the series of trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defenses of the Hindenburg system southwest of Locatelle, north of St. Quentin. The report from Field Marshal Haig gives the first intimation that the American troops were operating in the St. Quentin sector at the beginning of the defensive. However, the American troops were brigaded with British around Arras but have not been mentioned in fighting since then.

French troops in the battle line east of Rheims made further advances and in the two days battle have taken more than 10,000 prisoners and considerable war material. The total advance by the French has been about five miles at certain points in the face of a steady strengthening German resistance.

American forces in Champagne continue their advance and their front now includes the villages of Charpenry, Epionville and Ivroy. They threw back the German counter-attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. Prisoners captured by Americans alone now number 8,000 and the captured booty include more than one hundred guns.

London, Sept. 29.—Like a group of Smiths surrounding a great devil Foch's Generals swing the sledge hammers in turn crushing the enemy masses beneath their mighty strokes and shaping a new world in which militarism shall not bear rule. Petain strikes in the Champagne, Pershing along the Meuse, Haig in front of Cambrai, while Mangin continues his stroke along the Ailette. Allenby's smashing blow in Palestine re-echoes among the mountains of Galilee and Desapary has so shrewdly aimed his strokes in the Balkans that Bulgaria sues for an armistice as a preliminary to peace negotiations.

Prisoners by the thousand and guns in hundreds are taken daily. Not all the armies of workman in Krupp or the Varda factories of Austria can replace the guns of the foe as quickly as they are being taken from him. The victories won by the organizing

genius of Foch, the valour of his generals and the daring and hardihood of Allied soldiers are bringing the end of the war much nearer than even the most sanguine could hoped two months ago. Since Thursday the French have captured over 10,000 men in the Champagne, the Americans over 8,000 prisoners and one hundred guns between the Meuse and the Argonne, and the British 6,000 in the operations of Cambrai, where Bourlon Wood, the chief outwork of the cities defenses has been taken by the Canadians, leaving the way into the city open.

The centre of interest for Canadian readers this morning is the region between the Sensee River and Cambrai where a British army, of which the Canadian Corps formed the left wing, won another notable victory yesterday. The chief difficulty in the way of farther progress, on this part of the front was an unfinished section of the Canal Du Nord the steep banks of which the enemy believed would prevent the use of tanks in an assault upon Cambrai. The canal proved a bog. Pressing forward along a fourteen mile front between the Sensee and Fies Quin, the men of the first and third and British armies pushed across the Canal and in an amazingly short time the Canadian and British troops on the crucial part of the front were driving through the German defenses north and south of Bourlon Hill and Wood. Sir Douglas Haig referring to the work of the Canadians, says on the left Canadian Corps under General Currie attacking with the 1st, 3rd and 4th divisions, forced a passage of the Canal Du Nord and captured the villages of Sainalesmarquion and Bourlon with the wooded heights of Bourlon Hill. Between the Arras Road they also made a splendid advance for the new British front close to Raillecourt, a hamlet on the Arras Cambrai Road slightly over two miles from Cambrai.

Stonehenge, the world-famous Druid monument at England, which has always been in the hands of private owners, has been presented to the British nation by C. B. F. Chubb, who purchased it on Sept. 21, 1915. The government has accepted it, and will henceforth be responsible for its preservation. The announcement was received with great satisfaction, for it was always the fear that the monument some day might come into possession of an unappreciative owner, who would allow it to be destroyed or removed.



The New Coats, Suits and Dresses in every desirable model

Whether the coat is to be of the long or short model, whether trimmed with fur or with large collar and belt, whether the suit is to be of average length or a long coated model with the long, narrow skirt, whether the dress is to be of satin, serge or other material and will show various manners of trimming to bring out the silhouette effect, you may be sure of finding any style desired in our very extensive collection.

From information at hand, we believe we serve the best interests of our customers by advising early choice.
New Fall Coats. . . . \$18.00 to \$35.00
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MOORE & McLEOD Limited Charlottetown

The Fullest Peace

If thou also hadst known, that in this thy day, the things that are for thy peace.—Luke XIX. 42.

Affairs I know just all too well, Are not so sweet as oft declared; Goodness that lasts, like evergreens,

No fragrance needs, results shall tell. Four little thieves, yes, four black crows,

Each day attended Sunday school, Flossy and Jack, Rufina, Peg,— What did they care much how the wind blows!

With bits they trimmed their neighbors' dress, Fidgetted when the gospel's heard Or looked up to the ceiling blue, God loved them—but none else I guess.

Betrayers—here lay bold content, Counterfeits in that basement school,— Little they gained for larger strife,

Grace found no room for increment. For gossip was the traitor slow That sapped the zest from diligence;

And yet masked demons might they whip, Had not foils bent or broke, heigh-ho!

Bartering the Holy Word for fun, Just think of it, such twists and turns!

(Too small you say they hardly made Christ's heart grieve and cold sweat run.

Lights streamed from altar, through glass strange, Loud was the voice of priest and strong,

But ears were closed or toyed with thought And wilful made of it exchange. Where could you find such make-believes

Who moments dared to steal from God! Or rob His Holy Word of fruit, Make temples nursery dens for thieves.

So hath contagion its increase, When folly first in shadow lurks, Be good, obedience live and truth, But through Christ find the fullest peace.

Laughter and quips agone, pray, see What fine department theirs of late! Flossy and Jack, Rufina, Peg, Are just thieves' names for you and me. —Father Malone.

In The Land Of Cortez

There was excitement in Bustamante, among the rolling hills of Mexico. There had been an uprising in the Capital and the revolutionists under General Alivi had increased daily in strength and boldness.

Reports had been current several weeks, but later word had come that a band of insurgents, headed by a notorious bandit from the mountains, had surprised a village a few miles away, had shot down all who opposed them and plundered their homes, treating with inhuman cruelty their helpless wives and children.

Itching Skin

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

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear. "I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I noticed it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days thereafter I began taking it. I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. O. E. Wald, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the blood of all impurities and sends all eruptions.

her side at the altar-rail. The glittering gold and the ease and luxury which accompany wealth had made him forgetful of the hand that so generously bestowed it.

Under the press of business, daily Mass became a thing of the past, and soon Father Martinez noticed his absence, even on Sundays. The good Padre told his charge quite plainly what he thought of such conduct.

Angry words followed on both sides and John left with bitterness in his heart. Henceforth the church and Father Martinez were scrupulously avoided.

After his mother's arrival the pastor visited their home frequently, but he rarely broached this subject even to her, and John on these occasions generally absented himself.

John was not a hardened sinner, as Father Martinez believed; but his pride had been wounded, and he had made the fatal and foolish mistake of throwing aside his religion because of a disagreement with an individual priest.

The Padre had prophesied that John would come upon an evil day, and several things had happened which led him to believe that the priest was trying to hasten the misfortune he foretold.

This increased his bitterness. John might have been won back but not by threats. Harsh words would only repel where the voice of love would infallibly draw.

John loved his mother. There was nothing he would not have done for her had she insisted, but she never insisted.

"John," Mrs. Armstrong would say when Father Martinez had gone, "Father thinks a great deal of you."

"Yes, mother, but I wish he would think a little more and speak a little less. He will soon have the whole village afraid to look at me. I really believe he would like to see me ruined, a beggar. I detest that man."

"He is God's anointed, John. He may be wanting in tact, but his imprudence ought not to make you forgetful of your duties to God. He is a very good man; I firmly believe, and he tells me he is continually begging our Lord to give you light."

"He lacks a great deal more than tact, mother, and he will have a mighty stiff trail on the last day if his Judge is anything like him. What right has he to judge my motives for staying away from Mass? It is kind of him, however, to pray for his enemies, and I hope the good Lord will reward him with a little more true Christian patience and charity. I may have done wrong, but—"

"But what, John?" she would say in her own sweet way. "Oh, mother," he would reply, "there's no earthly good in trying to come to an understanding with him."

"And then not wishing to pursue this unpleasant topic further, she might suggest, as she often did: "Well, John, perhaps you would like to go to Mass with me tomorrow."

"Mamma," tomorrow—and tomorrow never came. Each day brought some excuse, business or the weather, or fatigue or the like. Each morning she would go off to Mass, but unless Frances or Stephen accompanied her she went alone, with a heavy heart, to pray for her son.

The party he had seen entering

the Armstrong mansion had come out to discuss the ways and means of avoiding the danger threatening the town. Supper over, they were seated by the cheery log fire, which kept out the dampness of the December evening.

The dancing flames played in alternate light and shadow upon their honest swarthy faces. On the large mahogany table interspersed with coffee cups lay their revolvers, a familiar sight even in Bustamante, for the six-shooter was as common as the ever-present cigarette, but the rifles caused the brave heart of the mother to fear for her son, and the servants tiptoed about the house.

"I think," said Maurice, one of John's closest friends, when Mrs. Armstrong and Frances had retired to the library, "that it would be well if a few of us stayed all night at the mill. There's no telling what the rascals may do."

But John would not hear of it. "It isn't worth it," he replied. "If they burn the mill we can build another, but you can never get another mother or sister."

"I know," he added in reply to an explanation, "there are others at home to defend them, but they can never be too well protected. No, you must return home tonight, and tomorrow at day-break we will meet at the front gate to welcome these rebels."

This was the decision, and shortly after ten the little party disbanded. "Tomorrow at sunrise," John called after them as they disappeared down the pathway.

Turning back, he whispered a few hurried words to Stephen and went into the library, where his mother and Frances were saying the Rosary.

"Mother," he said quietly, "don't be afraid. I hardly think there is any great danger threatening us, but it will be better for you not to stay here tonight. Garcia will bring the carriage at eleven, and you, Frances and Stephen can reach the railroad before morning. Your suitcases are already packed and—"

"But you will come with us, won't you, John?" his mother pleaded. "In a few days, mother, when this trouble has blown over, and not tonight. Stephen will take care of you, I am sure, and I will soon follow you to the States. I am tired of Mexico, mother, tired of these people who are ever at one another's throats, and more than tired of the Padre, my prophet of evil."

Mrs. Armstrong did not look up, but Frances broke in: "Please don't talk that way, John; he is a great deal better than you think he is. Now I have a favor to ask you. Father often told me that in case of extreme danger I might hide the ciborium and the chalices in the wall to the left of the Blessed Virgin's altar. He may not be home for a few days, so I want you to do this for me. I will do it, won't you, John?"

But John was silent. "There is a slab of marble which works on a pivot. It will open easily, and you can't miss it."

"She placed the little gold key of the tabernacle in his hand. "You will do it," she continued, "won't you, John?"

"Really," he replied, taking the key rather reluctantly, "I don't think there is any great danger. And Father will be home tomorrow."

He almost wished the rebels would burn the church to the ground just to plague the old priest.

"But you will do it for me, John. I know you will. Oh, it would break his heart, should anything happen."

John again was silent. "Oh, John," the Blessed Sacrament is there, and our dear Lord may have no one to protect Him from the sacrilegious hands of those ruffians. Won't you protect Him?"

He hesitated, but at that instant his gaze rested upon his mother. There were tears in her eyes. Rarely in his life had he seen her shed a tear, and it was too much for him. All other thoughts fled.

"I'll do it, mother," he said as he took her in his arms and kissed her tenderly. "Surely, mother, I'll do it."

MOTHER AND CHILD

VERY LOW WITH DYSENTERY.

Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint. It comes on suddenly, the pains in the bowels become intense, the discharges occur with great rapidity, and are very often accompanied by blood, and the action on the system so weakens that its termination often proves fatal.

When the bowels get loosened up in this way, and you wish to check the unnatural discharge without bringing on constipation, there is only one remedy to use, and that is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mr. W. J. Metcalfe, Tofield, Alta., writes: "I wish to state that we have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with good results. I can say that it can't be beat. It saved my wife and little boy last summer, when they were very low with dysentery. We used only a bottle of it in the house, and would not be without it if it cost five dollars a bottle."

"Dr. Fowler's" is not an experiment but a tried and proven remedy that has been used in Canada for the past 72 years.

There are many cheap imitations and substitutes of this sterling remedy on the market. Beware of them and accept only the original when you ask for it, as these cheap no-name, no-reputation, so-called strawberry compounds may be dangerous to your health. The genuine is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35c.

The rattle of the wheels was heard and no time was to be lost. John bade them an affectionate farewell and stood watching till the carriage vanished into the darkness.

A new life seemed to have sprung up within him. His blood ran warm in the chilly night air and his step was light as he hurried towards the church. It was a gift from his mother and it had been dedicated to his patron, Saint John but he had never entered it since he had fallen out with the Padre.

To be Continued.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

While in a certain Government office recently Sir Evan Jones, the British transport board chairman, overheard the following dialogue between two fair typewriter tappers: "Isn't it terrible the way we have to work these days?" "Rather! Why, I typed so many letters yesterday that last night I finished my prayers with 'yours truly'."

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 25c. a box.

Glass jars are better than tin canisters for keeping coffee and tea in bulk.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents.—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. Yours truly, VILANDE FRERES.

An English tourist was sight-seeing in Ireland, and his guide had pointed out the Devil's Gap, the Devil's Peak, and the Devil's Leap to him.

"Pat," he said, "The devil seems to have a great deal of property in this Island."

"He has, son," replies the guide; "but shure, he's like all the landlords—he lives in England."

A SENSIBLE MERCY ANT

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 DISTEMPER

Heart Palpitated, Had Dizzy Spells. Could Not Work For 8 Months.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind tailored to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well-tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life."

Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two.

Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world.

It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven.

It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread.

This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial. Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann" Recipe Book.

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For Women White Boots (leather or rubber soles) \$2.65 a pair and up White Pumps, Sneakers, Oxfords, all kinds

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For Misses & Children Sandals, Slippers, Pumps, White Canvas Boots and Pumps

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Live Stock Breeders. List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Includes entries for Geo. Annear, Wm. Aitken, M. McManus, W. E. Weeks, David Reid, Ramsay Auld, Frank Halliday, Ramsay Auld, J.A.E. McDonald.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Change of Time Commencing Friday, June 28th, 1918, and until further notice, the Car Ferry Prince Edward Island will be withdrawn from service between Borden and Tormentine, and the S.S. Northumberland will be placed on the Summerside-Pl. du Chene route.

Leave Charlottetown 6.25 a. m., arrive Summerside 8.50 a. m., leave Summerside 12.20 p. m., arrive Tignish 6.05 p. m., leave Charlottetown 4.00 p. m., arrive Summerside 7.20 p. m., leave Summerside 8.50 p. m., arrive Tignish 11.55 p. m.

Leave Tignish 5.30 a. m., arrive Summerside 8.35 a. m., leave Summerside 9.10 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 11.10 a. m.

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

Leave Borden 6.20 a. m., arrive Emerald 7.20 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.15 a. m.

Leave Charlottetown 12.15 p. m., arrive Summerside 4.10 p. m., leave Summerside 6.10 p. m., arrive Emerald Jct. 7.20 p. m., arrive Emerald Jct. 9.45 p. m., on arrival of night train from Summerside and arrive Borden 10.45 p. m.

Trains between Souris, Georgetown, Murray Harbor and Charlottetown will continue to run as at present. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 3, 1918.

Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 5th day, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over-Rental Mail route No 1 from Cherry Valley, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. Related notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cherry Valley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WEHAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1918. June 28, 1918.

Change in Time Table Commencing Monday August 19th, 1918, the Car Ferry, Prince Edward Island, will resume service between Borden and Tormentine, and the time table will be the same as was in effect when she was withdrawn, giving two return trips, to the Mainland daily. The service between Summerside and Pt. du Chene will be discontinued after Saturday, August 17th, 1918. District Passenger Agent's Office August 10th, 1918.