

The Herald

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At The Battle Front.

As will be seen by reference to
our report of the progress of the
war, the Allies have been steadily
gaining and driving the
Germans back. The Allies have
now regained about all the territory
overrun by the Germans in
their series of fierce drives since
March last, and forced the enemy
beyond the battle line that
approximately divided the
contending armies for some time previously
to the Hun's last plunge toward
Paris.

The accounts furnished to the
world of the operations of the
Allied armies during the last
two or three weeks, plainly
indicate that enormous well
disciplined forces have taken
part, that admirable tactical skill
has been employed, that on the
whole splendid generalship has
been displayed. The carnage
must have been terrible. We
are afforded only mere glimpses
of the losses in killed, wounded
and prisoners. It is intimated,
indeed, that the number of
prisoners taken by our armies,
when published will thrill the
allied world. Let us earnestly
hope that the victorious
onward march of the
Allied forces, and their splendid
achievements may continue
until the Germans are driven
clear back to Berlin, their
great armies battered to
fragments and their
spirit of militarism forever
crushed.

The favorable turn in the
fortunes of the allied armies,
after four years of strenuous
warfare, affords occasion for
serious reflection. When
Germany declared war
four years ago, every
able bodied man in that
country was a trained soldier,
was a part of her military
system, ready for the
field at the call to arms. Not
only was her militarism
firmly established and
rigidly enforced, surrounded
and safe guarded by
force of law; but every
possible manner of
preparation had been
made for this very
war. This preparation
had been going on
for forty years or so, and
nothing seems to have
been forgotten. Against
this extensive powerful
and fully equipped
army, Great Britain
had a standing army
of about 180,000.

Beginning with such
terrible odds against her,
and for four years
contending with an
enemy so fully prepared,
and that has shown
itself capable and
proficient in every
possible species of
deception, hypocrisy,
falsehood and
cruelty; so utterly
devoid of all the
instincts of justice,
humanity and truth,
our country is now
marching on to
victory. How has all
this been accomplished?
By good generalship,
by obedience of
her sons to the call of
duty; by the patriotism
and loyalty of her
subjects in every
portion of the far
flung British Empire.
The Lion was roused
and the Lion's
whelps from the
overseas Dominions
hastened to her
aid. The great General
Foch has now
at his command
an army probably
greater than
Germany had
at the beginning,
and it is constantly
increasing, while
that of the foe
is decreasing. In
these circumstances
the victory must
be with us.

Thomas Francis Molony,
Lord Chief Justice
of Appeal in
Ireland since
1915, has been
appointed Lord
Chief Justice
of Ireland,
according to
an official
announcement
made in London
on August 2.

Remembrance Day

Monday last August 5th, the
fourth anniversary of the
declaration of war by Great
Britain, was duly observed in
this City as "Remembrance Day."
The celebration was under
the auspices of the Provincial
Government, and was carried
out by a committee appointed
for that purpose. The
commemoration was of a
two-fold character, the
fourth anniversary of the
war and the formal opening
of the Convalescent Home
for soldiers, erected at
Government House.
Unfortunately the weather
turned out to be disagreeable;
rain commenced about
the time for starting the
proceedings and continued
all through. As the
exercises were outside in
front of Government House,
it will be readily understood
how disagreeable were the
conditions. Notwithstanding
the unfavorable weather
conditions, there was an
immense throng in attendance.
A procession with two
bands formed on Queen's
Square and proceeded to
Government House. There
was a tremendous crowd
in the procession; returned
soldiers, members of the
draft stationed here, and
others. His Honor the
Lieut. Governor presided
and other speakers were
Hon. Premier Arsenault,
Mayor Wright, U. S. Consul
Pierce, Chief Justice
Mathieson, Major General
Biggar and Lieut. Col.
Warburton. The following
resolution was enthusiastically
passed: "That on this
Fourth Anniversary of the
Declaration of a righteous
war, this meeting of
citizens of Charlottetown
records its inflexible
determination to continue
to a victorious end the
struggle in the maintenance
of those ideals of liberty
and justice which are
the common and sacred
cause of the Allies."
An identical resolution
was passed in every
section of the Empire,
where the occasion was
commemorated. An
interesting feature of the
day's proceedings was
the presentation, by His
Honor the Lieutenant
Governor, of the military
medals won by Gunner
Spurgeon Bruce McLean,
Ptes. Arthur P. Buel and
Norman W. Lowther.
Another interesting
feature was the presentation
to the four V. A. D.'s
leaving shortly for
overseas, Misses Aitken,
Gillespie, Nicholson
and McMillan, of badges
of membership in the
Daughters of the Empire.
The presentation was
made by the Regent of
the Charlottetown Chapter,
Mrs. G. W. Hodgson,
in a few fitting remarks.
Tea was served in the
drawing-room of Government
House, and was well
patronized. Want of
space prevents us from
further observations on
the programme which
was well carried-out
notwithstanding the
inclemency of the
weather.

When War Shall Cease.

Speaking at a luncheon
given in his honor by Sir
Robert Parks in London,
on July 31st, Sir Robert
Borden, in referring to
the deliberations of the
Imperial War Conference
divided the results into
three classes. One
class of resolutions, he
said dealt definitely with
matters of great moment.
Another class commended
to the attention of the
various Governments
questions requiring
fuller consideration,
as well as the executive
and parliamentary action
of each. The third class
comprised resolutions
which set up standing
committees representing
the United Kingdom
and the Dominions
for the purpose of
investigating and
reporting to the
governments concerned.
This last class included
demobilization,
regulation of ocean
freight rates, control
of the raw materials
of the Empire. On
the whole, said Sir
Robert Borden, the
deliberations of the
conference had
been attended by
important results.
Moreover, a more
perfect understanding
had

been attained by
discussion between
representatives from
all parts of the Empire.
It would be of
inestimable value if
the Imperial War
Cabinet took up
still more urgent
and more vital
work. These
deliberations were
necessarily secret,
as vast and
complicated
problems arising
from the world
war had to be
considered and
determined. When
the ministers from
the Dominions
arrived in London
continued the
Canadian Premier,
they were
confronted by an
enormous mass
of documents
partly covering
the deliberations
of the War
Cabinet and its
conclusions
since May 1917.
New
developments
had taken place
and fresh
problems had
arisen. Further
determination
regarding
future action
was required
on very
grave
questions, some
of which
intimately
concerned the
Dominions'
interest in the
disposition of
their troops
and the
future conduct
of the war
and are still,
demanding
and receiving
consideration
and attention.
The part
played by the
ministers of
the Dominions
in the
deliberations
has been
very real
and by no
means
nominal.
Being
jealous of
their own
autonomy
they necessarily
refrained
from
participation
in Britain's
domestic
affairs.
The Imperial
War Cabinet
had been
constituted
to deal with
matters of
common
imperial
concern
and its
deliberations
were
confined
to that
purpose.
The British
War Cabinet
continued
to exercise
its functions
with respect
to matters
of domestic
concern
within the
United
Kingdom.
Thus the
line of
demarcation
was
established
with
sufficient
clearness
to prevent
unfortunate
misunderstandings.
"In this
connection,"
said the
Canadian
Premier, "It
should
be
clearly
understood
that
neither
the Imperial
War Cabinet
nor the
imperial
Conference
has had
under
consideration
this year
the question
of preference.
The
recent
announcement
on that
subject
was
made on
behalf of
the British
Government,
as a
statement
of domestic
policy of
the United
Kingdom."
Continuing
Sir Robert
declared
that as
Canada
claimed
and
exercised
the right
of absolute
control of
its own
fiscal policy,
so the
representatives
of Canada
necessarily
refrained
from
attempting
any
interference
with the
fiscal
policy of
the United
Kingdom.
Moreover,
Canadians
had not
desired
the people
of the
United
Kingdom
to shape
or modify
their
fiscal
policy for
the sole
purpose
of giving
preference
to Canadian
products,
especially
if such
a change
should
involve
any
supposed
injustice
or should
be regarded
as unfair
or oppressive
by a
considerable
proportion
of the
people
of the
United
Kingdom.
Proceeding,
the speaker
paid a
tribute to
the spirit
of the
British
people,
which he
had found
as firm
and
undaunted
as last
year. The
true
realization
of the
ideal
of service
for the
benefit
of the
country
must
bring
home
to every
man a
higher
sense
of
responsibility.
He who
shrinks
from or
neglects
his
duty,
strengthens
the
enemy
line.
Under
the
increasing
strain
of four
years
of war,
differences
were
bound
to
develop
and
sometimes
become
acute.
There
had
been
examples
of this
not only
in
Britain
but in
Canada.
Sir Robert
concluded:
"We look
forward
to the
day when
the last
nations
of the
world
will
so
ally
themselves
to
preserve
the
world's
peace
that
war
will
be
impossible;
it can
be
anticipated.
This
supreme
purpose
can
be
accomplished
by
conciliation
and
if
necessary
by
arbitrary
determination.
If we
in the
British
Commonwealth
aspire
to
that
great
ideal
so
devotedly
to
be
wished
for,
ought
we not
to
so
arrange
our
affairs
between
employers
and
employed,
between
Government
and
people
that
industrial
disputes
or
labor
difficulties
shall
not
paralyze
or
impede
the
nations'
effort.
Surely

this should be
possible in time
of war and I
hope eventually
it may not be
impossible even
in time of
peace. Unless
we show
ourselves
possessed of
such firmness,
moderation
and self
control as
will make
this possible
there cannot
be confident
hope of
obtaining
or realizing
that higher
and nobler
ideal which
would
command
the peace
of the world."
(Cheers)

Editorial Notes

Nothing definite is known
at Ottawa in government
or official circles as to
the probable date of
Sir Robert Borden's
return to Canada,
but it is regarded
as
unlikely that he
will be home
some time
before the
end of August.
The date of
his departure
from
England
depends upon
his business
before the
Imperial
War Cabinet
and the
great need
for the
presence
of the
Prime
Minister
in London.
Sir Robert
and his
colleagues
in Ottawa
are in
constant
touch by
cable, and
it is
understood
that no
important
steps
have been
taken by
the
government
with-
out his
being
consulted.
Speaking
at a
luncheon
at the
Canada
Club in
his honor,
at which
the Duke
of Connaught
presided,
Sir Robert
Borden
paid
tribute
to the
services
rendered
by the
Duke
during
his
tenure
of office
as
Governor
General
of Canada.
He also
warmly
referred
to the
Canadians
in England
and France,
both
men and
women,
who
labored
without
respite
at war
work.
The
Canadian
Premier
referred
to the
inconvenience
incurred
by the
Canadian
Ministers
in coming
to England
this
year, by
consequence
of the
important
matters
demanding
their
attention
at home.
He fully
realized
and was
fully
conscious
that his
first
duty
was to
the
Canadian
people,
yet he
was
equally
conscious,
even
from
that
standpoint,
but not
forgetting
four
hundred
thousand
Canadians
who
had
crossed
the
ocean
to
fight
for
freedom
in
the
past
four
years,
that
no
duty
could
be
more
serious
or
more
compelling
than that
in which
he had
been
engaged
for
the
past
six
weeks.

Cuba's obligatory
service law
providing for
sending troops
to France, was
passed by the
Lower House
last week,
and was
also
approved
by the
Senate
by a
vote of
fifteen
to four.
The Bill
was
approved
practically
as it
has
been
passed
by the
House
except
instead
of one
regiment
of regulars
and as
many
volunteers
as present
themselves,
the
President
is now
authorized
to send
as many
regulars
as he
deems
fit and
proper,
as well
as
volunteers.
The Bill
will be
returned
to the
House,
where it
is
understood
it will
be
immediately
passed.

London
advice of
July 31
states that
Bonar Law,
replying
to questions
in the
Commons
said the
government
had
decided
on the
adoption
of a policy
of
imperial
preference
after the
war.
What had
happened
was that
the
government
had
put
itself
into
line with
the
dominions
in a
better
way.
Matters
were
not
yet
complete,
but a
general
statement
will
be
issued
as
soon
as
possible
when
the
exact
terms
of the
resolution
adopted
will
be
published.

Sir Robert
Borden,
accompanied
by Sir
Edward
Kemp,
visited
every
ward in the
Canadian
hospital
at
Basingstoke.
They
also
visited
the
Base
Forestry
Corps
at Windsor
Park.
On July
29 a meeting
of the
overseas
ministers
was
summoned
by Sir
Robert
to discuss
the
position
of the
Dominion
respecting
important
matters.
An
unanimous
conclusion
was
reached.
It is
understood
that a
further
conference
between
the
ministers
of the
Dominion
will
be
held
shortly.

Progress of the War

London, Aug. 3.—A
correspondent with
the American forces
in the field telegraphs
that Von Ludendorff
will eventually
retire to the
Aisne. His present
stand is being made
so that he can
reorganize and
rehabilitate his
divisions that
were so badly
shattered in
trying to check
Foch's attack.
The German
Commander,
he holds, is
certain to
launch another
attack soon
in order to
regain, if possible,
the prestige
lost owing
to his recent
defeat and
retirement.
However it
is believed
he lacks
reserves for
a major
attack. He
is more
likely to
make a
swift local
thrust. The
party in
Germany
that is
advocating
peace by
negotiating
is growing
stronger
daily, and
the
astounding
reverse
suffered at
the Marne
needs a
strong, well
disciplined
people to
bear up
under the
shock. The
military
rulers of
Germany
cannot
afford to
end the
present
campaign
without
achieving
some
success.
Such a
policy
would
be ruinous
to the
morale of
both the
soldiers
fighting on
the battlefields
and the
German
subjects
as a whole.

Paris, Aug. 3.—French
troops have
entered Soissons,
according to
the French
official
communication
issued this
evening.
Over the
entire line
between
Soissons
and the
vicinity of
Rheims
the Germans
have been
compelled
to give up
important
positions
and retreat
precipitately,
the
communication
adds. The
Crise River
has been
crossed
along the
whole
of its front,
further
progress
has been
made in
the center
of the
fighting
line and
on the east
the Allied
line has
been
pushed
more
than three
miles north
of the
Dormans-
Rheims
Road. The
text of the
communication
follows:
"Attacks
conducted
during
the past
two days
by our
troops
and Allied
units on
the front
north of
the Marne
have
obtained
full success,
the
Germans
having
been
pushed
back over
all the
line and
forced to
abandon
the
positions
of resistance
they had
chosen
between
Fere-en-
Tardenois
and
Villeres-Agroy
and to
retreat
precipitately.

"On our left
our troops
have
entered
Soissons.
"More to
the south
they have
crossed
the Crise
along the
whole of
the river
front.
"On our
centre we
are
progressing
widely
north of
the Oureq.
We have
passed
Arcy-Sainte-
Reaube
and
penetrated
the Bois
De Dols.
"More to
the east,
Coulonges,
four
kilometres
north
of the
Bois Meuniers
is in our
possession.

"On our right
Goussancourt,
Villeres-Agroy
and
Villeres-
Tardenois
are
in our
hands.
"On this
part of the
front we
carried
our line
about
five
kilometres
north of
the Dormans-
Rheims
Road on
the general
line of
Vezilly
and
Lhery.
"Between
the Ardre
and the
Vesle we
have
occupied
Gueux and
Thailiers.
"Aviation
on the 31st
seven
German
airplanes
were
drowned
during
the day.
Twenty-
two tons
of explosives
were
dropped
on aviation
grounds
between
the Aisne
and the
Vesle and
on barracks
and
encampments
of the
enemy in
the valleys
of the
Ardre and
Vesle.

London, Aug. 3.—Soissons
has been taken
by the Allied
armies and the
Crise has been
crossed.
Thus the
western
anchor of what
remains of that
famous salient
has been
cleared
of the enemy.
The French,
British and
American
troops have
pushed
forward and
driven the
Germans
back in a
precipitate
retreat.

Paris August 4.—The
Germans retreat
in gaining
momentum
as the Allies
push forward
on the whole
45 miles of
front from
west of Soissons
to Rheims.
In the centre
Allied troops
are driving
toward the
Aisne to the
Dortillon valley,
and are within
six miles
of the important
base of
Fismes. (Cohan
reported captured
in an earlier
despatch that
distance
south of
Fismes.)
West of
Rheims the
Allies have
advanced
11 miles
and have
reached
several
points on
the Vesle
river (which
flows from
Rheims
almost due
west through
Fismes).
East of
Soissons
many
Germans
are
retreating
northward
along
Launoy
Aux
Coutres
road
French
patrols
have
reached
the
Aisne

near
Venize. The
enemy
seems to
have been
surprised
at Soissons,
as they
had
not time
to set
fire to
the city.
The battle
line now
crosses
the main
highway
from
Fismes
southward
to
Fere-
Tardenois
and only
seven
miles
from
Fismes.)

Paris, August 4.—General
Berthelot of the
Fifth army, in
the course
of his order
of the day,
speaking
of the part
played by
the British
in Champagne
says: "Scotsmen
of the Hills,
Yorkshire
lads,
Australians,
New
Zealanders,
Canadians,
all of
you, officers
and men
of this
army corps,
so brilliantly
led, you have
added a
glorious
day to
your
history.
Marfaruz,
Chauvinizy,
Montagne,
Debilly
are names
of glory
which
can be
inscribed
in golden
letters
on the
panels
of your
regiment.

London, August 4.—With
the capture
of the
Soissons and
the obliteration
of the
entire southern
half of the
Rheims-Soissons
salient,
as announced
by the
war office
at Paris
last night
Ludendorff's
great
adventure
is
swiftly
developing
into
irreparable
defeat.
The
German
retreat
from the
Marne
front has
become
a rout
and already
a storm
of
recrimination
has
broken
in Berlin
with the
result that
Mackensen
may
succeed to
the chief
enemy
command
in France.
Progress
of far
reaching
importance
was
scored

by the Allied
armies yesterday,
causing the
foe to make
a precipitate
withdrawal
and abandon
or destroy
enormous
quantities
of war
material.

London, August 4.—In the
Albert sector the
British troops
drove the
Germans
after
terrible
fighting,
out of all
the territory
they had
taken in
March from
the French,
recapturing
all the
ground held
by the
Germans
west of the
Ancre
River.

London August 5.—Foch
is giving the
Germans no
rest. French
and American
troops
yesterday
captured
Fismes, a
great
enemy
storehouse.
Braisne
is closely
invested
and the
south
bank of the
Vesle river,
from
Rheims to
Soissons,
has been
cleared of
the foe.
The Allied
advance
in this
region has
become
so menacing
that
yesterday
it was
announced
enemy
troops had
carried
out a
retirement
on a front
of between
8 to 10
miles
along the
Avre river
to the west
of Montdidier.
Tremendous
losses have
been
inflicted
by Foch's
armies,
and an
official
despatch
from Paris
yesterday
stated that
the number
of prisoners
captured
during
the last two
or three
days is
announced
it will
thrill the
Allied
world.
Once more
the elements
have
been
unkind
to the
Teutons,
for heavy
rains have
swollen
the Vesle
river to
such an
extent that
their
rearguards
were
unable to

ford the stream,
and they were
compelled
to fight for
their lives
but without
success.
Most of
these men
were killed
or made
prisoners.

London August 5.—Field
Marshal Haig,
commander
in chief
of the British
forces in
France, in
his fourth
August
message
on the
occasion
of the
anniversary
of the
entry of
Great
Britain
into the
war says
to his
troops,
"The
conclusion
of the
fourth
year marks
the passing
of the
period of
crisis. The
Russian
revolution
set free
large
hostile
forces
which
were
transferred
to the
western
front. The
enemy's
intention
was to
use
great
numbers
and to
gain a
decisive
victory
before
the arrival
of American
troops
could
bring
the Allies
relief. The
stream
of Americans
arriving
in France
has
restored
the
balance."

London, August 5.—The
war office
announces
that Sir
Douglas
Haig's
troops
have
recaptured
most of
the
positions
previously
held by
the
Germans
on the
west bank
of the
Ancre
river, on
both
sides of
the town
of Albert.
The enemy
in his
retirement
from this
line was
closely
pursued
by the
British
and
considerable
losses
were
inflicted
upon
him.
Berlin
states
that an
official
statement
said that
a hostile
raiding
party was
driven
off south
of Arras.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.
119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

August Clearance Sale of.

Women's Suits and Dresses

OPENS TO-DAY



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

Muslin, Cotton and Gaberdine DRESSES

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

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

- Black and White Striped Voile Dresses \$5.00 for... 8.75
Plain Rose and Blue Colored Voile in Misses sizes \$6.00... 4.50
Tan and Blue Plaid Voile Dresses \$8.50... 4.40
Navy and White Voile Dress \$12.00... 9.00
Ivory White Gaberdine Dresses \$16.00... 12.00
Shantung Silk with Georgette Sleeves \$20.00... 15.00
White Gaberdine, Braided Front \$21.00... 15.75

Women's Linen, Shantung, Taffeta and Satin Suits

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

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LINES OFFERED

Ladies' Linen, Shantung, Taffeta and Satin Suits

- Ladies' White Linen Suits \$9.00... 6.75
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$18.00... 13.50
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$36.00... 24.00
Ladies' Shantung Silk Suits \$42.00... 28.00
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Copen and Navy \$42.00... 15.00
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Brown and Navy \$42.00... 18.75
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Suits in Green and Navy \$32.00... 22.00
Ladies' Satin Suits in Taupe, Navy and Black \$38.00... 26.00
Ladies' Taffeta Suits in Navy \$55.00... 36.21

Final Clearance of Smart Serge Suits \$29

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



August 7, 1918.

Local And Other Items

Latest war accounts indicate the continued good fortune of the Allies. It is estimated the losses of the Germans since July 15, in killed, wounded and prisoners amount to about 410,000, besides many guns and enormous quantities of ammunition.

Two of the largest buildings of the Provo woolen mills, engaged on Government contracts, were destroyed by fire at Provo, Utah, on July 30. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on August 2, introduced a vote of credit of \$700,000,000. The amount that had been loaned to Russia was \$588,000,000. The Chancellor stated, while to France \$402,000,000 and to Belgium, Greece and smaller nations \$119,000,000.

IMPORTANT—In this issue will be found the PROCLAMATION issued by the Government of Canada, relative to deserters and absentees under the MILITARY SERVICE ACT. This Proclamation sets forth that all liable to Military Service, who may, for any reason, have failed to present themselves, and in this way have rendered themselves liable to punishment, are granted an opportunity to release themselves from all penalties, by reporting on or before the 24th day of August instant. The Proclamation deserves careful perusal.

ARMY HUTS—Elsewhere in this issue will be found advertisement relative to the campaign inaugurated to raise \$100,000 for the Canadian Catholic Army Huts. Of the hundred thousand dollars sought to be raised in the Maritime Provinces, Prince Edward Island's quota is set down at fifteen thousand. This is a most worthy object and deserves the generous patronage of all desirous of the welfare of the Catholic soldiers, as well as the Catholic Chaplains, and all connected with those at the front. As will be seen in the advertisement, these huts are intended as places of rest and recreation for those fatigued by their onerous operations in active service. It is hoped the response to this exceedingly pressing call for funds will meet with a ready and generous response. Read the advertisement.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE—The War Anniversary was religiously observed in all the churches on Sunday last. In St. Dunstan's Cathedral appropriate reference was made to the events at all the Masses. At the 9.30 Mass Rev. Father Cullen delivered a stirring discourse on the war, its causes and the obligations resting on us to generously support the cause of the Allies. At 11 o'clock Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Walker of St. John, assisted by Rev. Dr. McGuigan, as deacon, Rev. Father Hughes sub-deacon and Rev. Maurice McDonald Master of Ceremonies. His Lordship the Bishop accomplished his seat in the Sanctuary. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. McGuigan, and was an excellent discourse. Referring to the war, he besought the people to remember the allied cause, to pray for our soldier boys engaged in the conflict and for the success of our cause. After Mass the Misses were sung and special prayers were recited.

VETERAN DEPARTED—It is with unfeigned regret we find ourselves called upon to chronicle the demise of our old and faithful foreman, Mr. John Snelgrove, which occurred at his home in this city on Monday of this week, in his 74th year. Mr. Snelgrove had been foreman of the mechanical department of the HERALD for 40 years. He was a printer of the old school, a good mechanic, who loved his work and took pride in doing it well. He was a veteran boatman, and in days gone by was, not infrequently a principal official at regattas. He was unassuming in demeanor and cheerful and kindly in disposition. About two years ago his health began to fail, and from time to time he was unable to be at the work he liked so well. In March last he grew worse, and had not been able to do much since then. He had only been in bed a little over a week before the end came. He was a good citizen, well liked by all his acquaintances and his death will be deeply regretted.

Local and Other Items

Submarines are operating in the Bay of Fundy and on the coasts of Nova Scotia. Several American fishing vessels have been torpedoed and sunk and some of their crews have been killed. An Imperial Oil Tank steamer was torpedoed and sunk 35 miles from Halifax on Monday, and two of the crew were killed.

A bull-moose strolled into the streets of Upper Quebec on Wednesday last and took refuge from a crowd of boys, running into the courtyard of Mr. Henri Desriviers, on Grand All Street. Mr. Desriviers killed the animal.

Owing to the increase of freight charges due to the recently ordered raise in the rates of pay of railway workers the price of the standard grade of wheat at Fort William will probably be increased from \$2.21 to \$2.24 a bushel. This increase will affect the price of flour and, possibly, that of bread.

Les Nouvelles, the Maestricht newspaper, says the inhabitants of Liege, Belgium, had an enthusiastic demonstration over the success of the Entente offensive on the Marne salient, during which the Marcellaise was sung. Because of this, the newspaper adds, the German Governor has ordered the curfew rung at 7 o'clock in the evening for several weeks, and the city has also been fined.

J. D. McGregor's disposal sale of Aberdeen Angus cattle at Brandon, Man., on July 29 was the greatest success of any sale of this sort in the history of the Canadian west. The first sixty animals sold for an average price of over eight hundred dollars. "E" Scripps owner of the Detroit Times and a multi-millionaire, was a heavy buyer. For six animals he paid nearly \$10,000. The highest price was paid by Mr. Scripps for Glen Carneck, Pretty Rose at \$2,750; Elanidina imported, a seven year old animal for \$2,200. The same buyer secured Pride of Glen-Carneck for \$2,200. A. E. Noad of Olds, Alberta, paid \$2,000 for Glen Carneck Rubisoon and \$1,550 for Carama of Glenmar.

Local and Other Items

It is officially announced by the Canada Food Board, that the restriction on the use of pork in public eating places, has been removed and it may now be served at any time.

Three trans-Atlantic liners which arrived at an Atlantic Port on July 30 reported having been attacked by German submarines when about 200 miles off the Atlantic coast in latitude 38-35 long, 70-40. All three vessels by superior speed escaped undamaged after running fights which lasted several hours.

Two hundred striking laborers from the great northern Alouze ore docks were arrested in Duluth on July 30 on state warrants, after refusing to await consideration of their grievances by the War Labor Board. The round up of the strikers continued all night. The majority of the men arrested are Finns.

Nothing left a deeper impression on the Canadian editors at present visiting the Mother Country than their trip to the western front. The visit was splendidly organized by the Imperial Government and the Ministry of Information and the Canadians in France from General Haig and General Currie downward laid themselves out to give the journalists a tremendous welcome. Their impressions hastily gathered are without exception enthusiastic.

According to London advices of August 1, Major General Davidson, who has been elected for the Fareham Division in place of Lord Lee, left general headquarters in France on the morning of July 29, came to England by airplane, motored from his landing place at Westminster, took the oath and sat in the House of Commons a while. Then he went back as he had come and was probably on duty again while the House was still talking about national shipyards. He was anxious to take his seat before recess, and could get only a few hours off, and there was no other way to come.

Local and Other Items

Former Minister of Public Instruction, Hussauer has succeeded Von Seydler as head of the Austrian cabinet.

According to Ottawa advices July 31, the government will take steps immediately to bring into operation the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which provides for the application of compulsory military service laws to Canadian, and other British subjects residing in the United States and to American citizens living in Canada and other parts of the British empire, and which has just been formally ratified in London.

Imprisoned in the cabin of their sloop when it capsized on Monday week Mrs. Morris Rokewski of New Bedford, Mass and her daughter Jennie, aged nineteen, were suffocated before they were released by the crew of the government tug Gen. A. M. Randal. Mr. Rokewski was badly hurt. The family was going to Eastport when the storm broke and Mr. Rokewski tried to make Portland Harbor. Just off Portland Head a squall struck the boat. Mr. Rokewski let go the anchor but a gust of wind caught the thirty-five foot craft and threw her over on her beam ends. Mr. Rokewski clung to the rigging and was rescued Mrs. Rokewski and her daughter were unconscious. Efforts to revive them by use of the pulmonary failed.

DIED.

SNELGROVE—At his home 159 Dorchester Street, on August 5th, John Snelgrove, aged 74.

CURLEY—At East Royalty, August 5th, John Curley, aged 71 years. R. I. P.

FITZPATRICK—At Souris, July 29th, after an illness of four months, Cassie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fitzpatrick, aged 17 years, leaving besides her parents, four sisters and one brother to mourn her sad loss. R. I. P.

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

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

P.E. ISLAND CAMPAIGN AUG. 19-24 These Huts in Canada, England and France are open to every soldier wearing the uniform of any of the Allied Nations. Their motto is:

Everybody Welcome and Everything FREE

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

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

Sir, Edward Kemp Says: "The Hut is a great comfort, not only to the officers, but soldiers of all ranks."

Cardinal Bourne:

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

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

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

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

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

August 7, 1918-21

.. CARTER'S .. Feed and Grain Store

We carry large stocks of Bran, Middlings, Oil Cakes, Calf Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Rolled Oats, Flour, Graham Flour, Black and White Feed Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw Feed Wheat for poultry, Chicken Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain, Milk Mash and Egg Mash for laying hens, Flax Seed, Pure Linseed Meal, Charcoal for poultry, Alfalfa Meal, Bird Seed, Bird Gravel, Ground Poultry Bone, Beef & Bone Scraps, Leg Bands, Wire Hen's Nests, Drinking Fountains, &c., &c., all at LOWEST PRICES

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

Department of Agriculture, July 25th, 1918. Field Crop Competition.

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

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

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

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

COMPETITIONS

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

Table with 15 columns representing different crop categories and their respective prize amounts.

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

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

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS

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

GRAND SCOTTISH GATHERING



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

Wednesday, August 21st

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

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

J. D. STEWART, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 105 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E. ISLAND. Branch Office, Georgetown B. Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Devonshire CANADA PROCLAMATION 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 whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING: A Proclamation of conditional amnesty respecting men belonging to Class 1 under the Military Service Act, 1917, who have disobeyed our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, or their orders to report for duty, or are deserters or absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Home.

I have gone, I cannot always go, you know, Best 'tis so— Home across the distant ridges of the years With my tears, And the old house standing on the same old ground There I found, In the parlor, in my fancy I could trace Father's face, And my mother with her old accustomed air

The Littlest Lady

But her heart sank at the very thought. They had brought so much brightness into her lonely life, these new kind friends, and if it were withdrawn how more than bleak would be the interminable gossipy days, the dull evenings, the futile, idle chatter? Ah, well, there was one friend who had never deserted her. As she turned to go into the house there was the sound of a car stopping, followed by the rush of light feet up the walk and a clatter of eager voices. "Is Mrs. Stewart there? Oh, here you are!"

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it. hope once again to see her youngest son who had gone away in his youth and had never returned?

Not in twenty years had she had a line from him. When her other children were alive she was happily and prosperously situated. But changes had come. Death, financial troubles and again and yet again death, until she was alone in the world and found herself at seventy an inmate of the Old Ladies' Home.

All these years she had hoped and prayed for Hugh's return with a faith that never faltered and a firm belief that in God's own good time she would see her son again. And her belief had been strengthened all during May with the happy opportunity of attending May devotions, when her petitions went up passionately to the tender Mother whose heart beats in sympathy with all mothers hearts.

The prayer, "Send Hughie back to me" was ever on her lips and she murmured it tonight with her eyes on the Tabernacle. She was repeating it as the services over, she followed the children down the aisle, when something in the turn of a man's head at the rear of the church set her old heart to beating quickly. He had arisen, a broad, sturdy figure in khaki, but in an instant was hidden from her by the crowd.

"Ah, well," she reminded herself with a patient sigh, "I don't suppose it could be Hughie!" But she was shaken by the vague resemblance and was very quiet on the way home, a quiet unnoticed by the children in the excitement over father's arrival. They were in a fever to get back to him.

"Here we are!" James exclaimed, jumping out before the car came to a stop. "Now for the treat! Hurray!" rushing toward the house. Proper Marion was disgusted. "You'd think he'd never had ice cream before!"

"Never mind, dear," soothed "The Littlest Lady," "all youngsters are the same way. Don't you know little boys are hollow from their heels up?" Father's friend had evidently arrived, and Major and Mrs. Zettler were chatting with him in the living-room. They stood up as the children came with Mrs. Stewart.

"Here she comes, Father," James was saying. "The Littlest Lady" you know—" "I'm so glad to see you, Mrs. Stewart." Mrs. Zettler came forward cordially, "I want you to meet my soldier husband."

"I'm happy to know Major Zettler," Mrs Stewart said, with her gentle smile. Then she turned, as her hostess did, to the stranger at the major's left. The man was staring at "The Littlest Lady" in glibly, stupefied amazement. As her eyes met his she gasped and began to tremble.

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 weakening 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, Toronto, Ont., 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 always have a box of it in the house, and would not be without it if it cost five dollars a bottle."

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. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35c.

The Neat, Methodical Girl

A business girl who commands a good salary does not, as a rule, do much in the way of cleaning pressing or renovating her clothes. Such young women can afford to have this work done. Yet the really level-headed girl will, regardless of her salary, learn to perform these very necessary tasks. One never knows when one shall have to economize, and it is well to be prepared to meet such an emergency.

Girls whose salaries are not over-generous should make it a point to economize in various ways. Indeed, everyone should if they believe in that old adage which assures us that "He who wastes shall come to want."

The young woman blessed with a knack of doing things can, with new buttons or a fresh, smart collar, make many an old blouse take on another lease of life. The dye soaps on the market are really indispensable for washing frocks or waists that have become dull or faded. These soaps are put up in various shades and are very inexpensive and they will prove a boon to the girl who must keep close track of her salary.

True, cleaning, pressing and renovating one's clothes takes time as well as effort, but if one would obtain results one must work for them. The average girl doesn't appear well groomed. No matter how generous her compensation is, if she will not take pride in her appearance, if her skirts are not always pressed or if her blouses look rumpled she certainly recedes in the estimation of the persons whom she meets from day to day.

The neat, methodical one is at all times a joy to behold. Even though her frocks may be inexpensive, there is a something about her that is positively refreshing. Indeed, everyone of us delights in meeting such girls or women either in a business way or socially.

We should learn to clean, press and renovate our clothes, and not depend upon dressmakers or a tailor to do this work for us; and the practical girl will also make her lingerie, regardless of the inducements offered in this line by various sales.

To know how to trim her hats—to be able to develop a new one from an old shape plus a smart twist of fresh ribbon or a bunch of foliage—is a "knack" that stands every girl and woman in good stead. This instruction in millinery is given free in the evening classes conducted in most cities and towns of any size, and the girl who is at all alive to her best interests should lose no time in availing herself of these millinery lessons.

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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 allowed 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.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. Agents for P. E. Island. W. J. P. McMillan, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105, KENNEDY STREET. CHARLOTTETOWN. P. E. ISLAND. J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate Dec 13, 1916-17.

Summer Footwear Wear something light and easy on hot days. We carry a full stock for every member of the family. For Women White Boots (leather or rubber soles) \$2.65 a pair and up White Pumps, Sneakers, Oxfords, all kinds. For Men Canvas Shoes, Sneakers, Low Shoes, for any wear. For Misses & Children Sandals, Slippers, Pumps, White Canvas Boots and Pumps. TRY HERE ALLEY & CO.

Live Stock Breeders. List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale. NAME ADDRESS BREED AGE Geo. Annear Montague Ayrshire bull calves (3 yrs, 8 mos) Wm. Aitken Lower Montague Ayrshire Bulls (3 yrs, 6 mos) M. McManus New Haven Shorthorn Bull (5 years) W. F. Weeks Fredericton " (2 years) David Reid Victoria Cross " (2 years) Ramsay Auld West Covehead " calf Frank Halliday Eldon 6 Yorkshire Pigs (5 weeks) Ramsay Auld West Covehead Yorkshire Hog (2 years) J.A.E. McDonald Little Pond Duror Jersey Boar (2 years) " " " 5 " Sows (4 weeks)

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 Termentine, and the S.S. Northumberland will be placed on the Summerside-Prince of Georges route. Trains west will therefore be changed and run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: 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 8.45 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., leave 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.

Near Sighted People See clearly close by, and for this reason try to get along without glasses, thereby suffering endless misery, and sometimes blindness follows. We are competent to examine and fit your eyes with the proper glasses, and guarantee satisfaction. Orders by mail promptly filled. E. W. Taylor Optician, Watchmaker, Jeweler South Side of Queen Square CHARLOTTETOWN - P.E.I.

Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Murray Harbor, Annapolis, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 14th June, 1918. June 19, 1918-21.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water. ALL DRUGGISTS