

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 46



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$100 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the land at least or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required a homesteader's present) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has obtained his homestead right and cannot obtain pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down				Trains Inward, Read Up			
Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.10	10.20	8.50
5.20	1.48	7.40	" Hunter River	10.48	10.10	9.40	8.50
6.05	2.50	8.13	" Emerald Jct.	10.09	9.40	7.40	7.45
6.50	3.30	8.40	" Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50	
7.20	4.10	8.40	Arr. Summerside	8.40	8.45	6.10	
		P.M.					
8.50		12.30	Dep. Summerside	8.50	5.35		
9.48		2.10	" Port Hill	7.54	3.56		
10.37		3.57	" O'Leary	7.05	2.36		
11.18		5.07	" Alberton	6.19	1.17		
11.55		6.05	Arr. Tignish	5.45	12.15		
		Tues. and Sat.					
7.50	9.45	9.45	Dep. Emerald Jct.	9.35	7.35		
8.40	10.35	10.20	Arr. Cape Traverse	9.00	6.45		
		Daily Ex. Sun.					
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
3.20	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	10.00	6.10			
4.30	8.50	" Mount Stewart	8.50	4.30			
4.57	9.27	" Morell	8.22	3.33			
5.17	9.57	" St. Peter's	8.00	3.00			
6.20	11.30	Arr. Souris	7.00	1.35			
		P.M.		A.M.			
7.35		Arr. Elmira	5.40				
		P.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
4.30	9.05	Dep. Mt. Stewart	8.50	4.10			
5.19	10.15	" Cardigan	7.52	2.54			
5.40	10.55	" Montague	7.28	2.25			
6.15	11.35	Arr. Georgetown	6.50	1.40			
		Daily Ex. Sun.		A.M.	P.M.		
Sat. only.	8.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	10.10	9.45		
P.M.	4.25	4.55	" Vernon River	8.27	8.31		
	5.55	7.05	Arr. Murray Harbor	6.30	7.00		

Grand Opening!

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

I Must Sincerely Thank

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

My intention is to offer my Customers Good Service, Splendid Values, and as expenses will be greatly reduced, all patrons will benefit by the reduction in Profit.

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

Come In and See Me

You will receive a Cordial Welcome even if you are not in a Buying Mood.

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

L. J. REDDIN.

June 6, 1917.

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 and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 105th took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown.
Branch Office, Georgetown.
Money to Loan on Real Estate.
Dec. 13, 1916-7/1v.
A. A. McLean, K. C. & Wm. T. McKinnon
McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Have Confidence

I believe that some people make failures of their lives by constantly thinking of the long list of failures behind them. There is no better way of creating a lack of confidence. The other day I was standing on a corner waiting for a tram. Near me were two girls with their hair still in braids down their backs. One of the girls was trying to teach the other to tie on her "hike." But the girl who was being taught seemed so flustered and afraid, and at last she said:

"Of course, I feel afraid. You know how I tumbled off both yesterday and the day before when you were trying to teach me to ride." Then the other girl said with a sharp note of reproof and disgust in her voice:

"Oh, yesterday and the day before! Why do you want to keep thinking of what happened yesterday and the day before? Of course you are going to tumble off if you think that you are just because you took a tumble yesterday and the day before! Let what happened those days go hang! See what you can do now!"

It would surely help every woman who reads this to make successful the efforts of today if she too would let the blunders of yesterday and the day before and all the other days of the past "go hang." You want to forget your failures if you expect future triumphs. Young women starting out in life for themselves should have the most abundant supply of that fine asset we call self-confidence. You will never get it by ruminating the failures of life.

The most successful men and women of all ages have been those who have made stepping stones of their failures, by putting them under foot and not allowing them to rise and confront them with terrors of any kind.

Failures sometimes serve the good purpose of showing us wherein we are weak and helping us to strengthen the weak places in character and in ability. I know a woman who always says when she makes a grievous blunder of any kind:

"Well, I will at least have sense enough not to be such a fool again."

Failures are not bad things when they beget a determination to acquire wisdom from them. I do not think that we should dwell constantly on even the great sorrows of life. I know a woman who has never been known to smile since her husband died several years ago. She says that she feels that she would be showing a lack of respect for his memory if she lapsed into merriment. So she keeps herself swathed in black, and says that her life is all in the past. Of course, she is a kind of "wet blanket" no matter where she goes, and no one regards her as a very welcome visitor. I think that a constant memory of the failures of life is the surest way of adding to the failures of the future.

—Catholic Press.

Camouflage

If there is one word more baffling than another in the vocabulary that Americans have now a quickened interest in mastering that word is "camouflage." Probably the answers to the question, "What does camouflage mean?" would be as varied as the answers. But the word—pronounced "kam-oo-flah-zhe"—conveys volumes to the military man.

Camouflage means primarily making something look like nothing. It means generally the art of fooling the enemy's eyes.

The moving picture of the British tanks in action shown recently in this country well exemplified the primary meaning of camouflage, says the "New York Sun." The crawling land ships were covered with streaks and patches of varicolored paint, reproducing light and shadow to disguise them from the German airmen or artillery observers. Newspaper readers seeing pictures of heavy guns covered by branches behind an example of camouflage.

Another trick of camouflage is familiar to readers of American history by the name of Quaker gun. On all the fronts of the world war all the armies erect dummy guns made of tree trunks, as our fathers and grandfathers did in 1861, to draw the enemy's fire. But now the camouflage experts have added the modern frill of stimulating a flash and cloud of smoke for the dummy gun by touching off a charge of loose powder.

The digging of false trenches that the hostile airman may spot them and signal his battery to waste time and shells on an empty ditch is camouflage.

When snipers crawl into No. Man's Land with grass in their caps, and when raiding parties go out at night with faces and hands blackened to make them as nearly invisible as may be, their officers call it camouflage.

The American khaki, the color of earth and dust, is an example of the same elastic term; so are the German field gray and the French horizon blue.

But the greatest and perhaps the least known use of camouflage is to hide troops advancing in an attack in daylight. This is done by expelling great clouds of smoke or vapor from the trenches before the infantry go over the top. Generally the men wait until the cloud has settled over the

African Legends

The natives of Uganda love legendary lore, and birds especially offer rich material for stories and superstitious belief. They are mostly considered unlucky, and if certain birds enter the hut, its occupants do not hesitate to burn it down in order to be rid of misfortune.

The crane has this legend: Formerly, it was a young betrothed girl; one day her appetite overcame her (a real daughter of Eve); she succumbed, and ate "some currants from the Cape." Such a crime deserved chastisement. For her punishment she was changed into the magnificent long-legged wading bird which now struts in the potato fields, and whose brilliant plumage makes a gorgeous decoration for the European ladies' hats.

An African bird resembling a drake, furnished a story for the credulous:

There was once a husband and

wife with many children. Famine, with all its suffering, knocked at their door. One day the wife was preparing some food when her husband came in and demanded it. The wife refused. "We are grown," she said; "let the children eat first."

But a hungry man will not listen to reason; this one ate, and was at once changed into a large black bird.

Think of the grief of the poor wife! She tried to break the enchantment by saying: "Come eat! But fate prevented, and her husband answered, in a nasal voice like that of the drake; "No, feed the children."

There was also the crow with the white collar. It was formerly a valiant soldier who was never a coward in time of war, but unfortunately he was also an arrant braggart. One day after rubbing white earth on his neck and soot on the rest of his body, he armed himself with two lances to fight shan battles, and in this way prove his fidelity to the king. Like a realadiator, he wished to go before the king, in spite of the friends who tried to dissuade him:

"Kabaka is angry," they told him: "do not go."

But this Muganda was stubborn, and presented himself at court. The king, furious at such a prank on the part of a simple soldier, had both his legs cut off. One man became a crow with a white collar, and this is the reason why the Uganda crow has short feet. In becoming a crow this warrior has lost nothing of his bravado; no bird does more chaffing.

Strange Uses for Paper

Pulp and paper have furnished a rich field for exploitation, and in altogether new spheres of usefulness have arrived at a stage where it may be said to guarantee their permanent serviceability. Nowadays, the public are familiar with artificial silk, coarse cloth and fabrics closely resembling mercerized cotton produced from wood-pulp fibres, and it is stating nothing new to say that ties and waist-coats are being made from pulp and paper. As a matter of fact, both pulp and paper can now be formed into solid substances capable of competing with wood or iron in point of durability and elasticity, and for some years past treated by special methods, they have been converted into such articles as paper bottles, figures, ornaments, furniture, etc. Waterproof coverings for walls and ceilings, parchment slates, flanges and man-hole rings, paper wheels, roofing and boats, paper barrels, gas pipes, boxes and horse shoes are also no longer novelties. Probably one of the most valuable by-products of the paper industry is

Headache and Bilious Spell

without gripping, purging or harshness. Price 25 cts.

She—What is the trouble between Millie and Arthur? Have they had a new quarrel?

He—No; the patch came off their old one.

MARY'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Father—It's tough when you have to pay 45 cents a pound for beefsteak.

Daughter—Yes, but its tougher had, when you pay eighteen.

Wife—I dreamed last night that I was in heaven.

Husband—Did you see me there?

Wife—Yes, that's how I knew I was dreaming.

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

Rhyme (with a sigh)—Yes, my poem has been returned by Scribblers.

Friend—Why don't you send it to the Wayuppe Magazine? They print some awfully poor stuff.

MARY'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

HAD TO GO TO BED

KIDNEY'S BAD COULD NOT STAND STRAIGHT.

Women should not despair even if they are troubled with severe pains in the side or back, and not able to attend to their household duties.

The kidneys, of course, are to blame nine times out of ten, but they can be promptly and permanently made healthy by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. H. M. Jansen, Pathology, Seattle, writes:—"I feel it my duty to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone having weak kidneys, as they have been a great help to me. A month ago my kidneys were so bad that 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. We sent for some Doan's Kidney Pills, and I have taken just about one box, and now I am able to be up and do my own work. I am certainly grateful for the good they have done me."

To ensure getting Doan's Kidney Pills when you ask for them, see that they are put up in a long grey box with our trade mark of a "Maple Leaf" on the label. Price 50c per box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The J. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Severe Headaches

CAUSED BY SLEGGISH LIVER.

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the breath bad, the stomach foul and then comes headache, heartburn, floating specks before the eyes, water brash, biliousness and all kinds of liver troubles.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will stimulate the sluggish liver, clear the fouled-out tongue, sweeten the sour stomach, and banish the disagreeable headaches.

Mrs. A. Shubbery, Halifax, N.S., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills."

When you have a severe headache, but after using a couple of vials of your pills, I have not been bothered any more."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The J. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Those Who Stay at Home

(The Queen's Work.)

Those of us who have relatives or friends who are going to the army would like to have some way of keeping in touch with the brave boys at the front, and reminding them of our continual interest and affection. An excellent way would be to begin the practice of saying the beads every night for the absent ones. Better still, fix a time for the recitation of the beads each even-

These Who Stay at Home

ing, so that by making allowance for the difference in time between the place where he is and home our soldier in camp or trench can say to himself at such an hour: "Now they are all together, praying for me." Then perhaps he can take out on his own beads and join the family circle, though he is so far away. Perhaps this practice, begun for the sake of the soldier boy who has gone from home, may lay the foundation of the blessed practice of family prayers in common. In how many of the old-time homes was it not the custom to gather the family together for night prayers and for the beads. The practice drew down God's blessing, and was a holy memory through all the children's lives. Surely we need just now, in a special way, the help and watchfulness of our Blessed Mother. How can we secure them better for ourselves and for those we love than by reciting the beads in our family circle every evening.

There is nothing harsh about saying the beads. They cause

British Paper Trade Journal

These Who Stay at Home

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of **St. John LIME** in Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111
C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916-17

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW! CALL UP

DeLois Bros.
Water Street, Phone 531.
June 30, 1915-3m

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Receipt Books
Note of Hand Books
Posters
Bill Heads
Head Letters
Handbill
Circulars

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1917

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

The Bye-Election.

In the bye-election for the Legislature, held in the second district of King's County on Wednesday last, 7th inst., Dr. R. J. McDonald the Government candidate, won by a majority of five votes. Although this majority is not large, the winning of the seat is a distinct triumph for the Arsenal Government when it is considered that the late Mr. McInnis, won in the general election, two years ago, with sixty of a majority. To wipe out that sixty and then win by five is an excellent result. The extent of the reversal will be more fully appreciated when it is considered that the election was on the property vote. We congratulate, Dr. McDonald, the second district and Premier Arsenault on the satisfactory result of this election.

Following is the vote polled on the 7th, as compared with that of the general election:

Table with columns for Candidate, 1915, and 1917. Candidates include A. A. McDonald, J. D. McInnis, Dr. McDonald, and W. P. McIntyre.

Serious War News

The news from Russia and Italy is undoubtedly serious. Of the two, Russia appears to be in the worse plight, in control of an element favorable to Germany and which is certain to make an immediate demand for a separate peace. There is not one reassuring phase of the situation in Russia, for the Kerensky government has been overthrown, several of its ministers arrested, and the young premier himself is reported to be fleeing for his life.

Those who today control Russia make no secret of their desire for peace. To just what that desire may lead it is, at this time, impossible to say, but it is evident that an effective fighting force Russia is no longer to be considered. It is not likely that she will become an ally of Germany, but the prospect cannot be brighter than to see her at least a benevolent and kindly disposed neutral. The Russians, or at least the element now in control, are tired of war and want to end it, and there has not yet appeared from their own ranks a prophet with sufficient courage or influence to deter them from their suicidal course.

It is idle to attempt to deny that the enemy will reap an immense advantage from the Russian situation. German and Austrian armies engaged against the Russians can be diverted to other centres, while an army of prisoners, estimated at 2,000,000 men, is likely to be released. These prisoners, most of whom were taken in the earlier months of the war when the Russian steam roller was advancing with what was thought to be crushing speed, are probably better soldiers than the majority of the men in the German armies today.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's objection to the franchise of recently arrived immigrants from enemy countries, is based on the fact that he desired German and Austrian aid in the election.

An Inviting Loan

The terms of the new Canadian war loan of \$150,000,000, the campaign for the flotation of which opened on Monday, are certainly inviting. To aid the war loan is an act of patriotism, and on that ground alone the response to the country's call should be very general. In this sense the patriot can serve his country without sacrifice, and, on the contrary, can make a good business investment through the medium of the loan.

The bonds are to bear interest at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent. per annum, and are to be issued in part. They will be in denominations as low as \$50. Some of them will mature in five years, some in ten and some in twenty. The interest return on the money invested in the five-year bonds will be not far short of six per cent., being exactly 5.81 per cent. Holdings of former domestic war loan issues will be accepted in part payment for allotments of the new bonds in cases where such arrangements is desired. Payment can be made in instalments extending over five months.

The terms and privileges of the loan being what they are, there ought to be a great enrolment of Canadian subscribers. Everybody has a chance. The man or woman or boy or girl who has \$50 or can get together \$50 by the end of March can join the list of lenders of war funds to the Government.

The more our people can lend the Government the more will they satisfy their own patriotic feelings. And this is a way of serving their country without making any sacrifice. They will receive a high rate of interest for their money and will have a security that is unequalled.

It ought to be the ambition of every Canadian to be esteemed a good citizen. The Canadian men and women who still themselves a little in order that they may help to fill the national war chest at such a time as this are certainly to be accounted good citizens. Good citizenship reacts favorably upon a man's well-being. We are convinced that participation in these domestic war loans will plant the now wandering feet of many thousands upon the sure path of thrift. The citizens who help to finance our defence in this war will get from that national service a discipline that will make in many cases for their prosperity. As long as this country was being inundated by borrowings from abroad it was a prodigal country. Now that war's necessities are making the nation provide its own money for all its needs, ordinary and extraordinary, our people are being schooled in ways of thrift. The habit of saving, begun at the country's call for money, will, let us hope, become a habit of general.

The Germans in Brazil

The Germans in Brazil who contemplated an armed uprising must have been reckoning without their host. They form an insignificant part of the population as numbers go. Brazilian immigration figures for the last hundred years show the entry of 1,360,000 Italians, 976,386 Portuguese, and 468,583 Spaniards. Nor are the German leaders in the financial field in the big South American Republic. The British have invested in Brazilian securities \$1,133,595,000, and the French \$300,000,000. Belgians have invested about half the latter amount, and Germany is much behind. The German investments are largely confined to loans made by the Dresden Bank and certain capital expenditure in the southern states of Brazil. An insurrection by German residents could have only ended in failure and the business of the German commercial houses would have been destroyed. If German plotting in Brazil's only danger she is pretty safe.

Progress of the War

Berlin, via London, Nov. 7.—Austro-German troops advancing in Northern Italy have reached the line of the Livenza river, army headquarters announced in an supplementary statement tonight. The text reads: "On the Venetian plain the Livenza line has been reached. During the pursuit several thousand prisoners were taken."

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—On the effectiveness with which a reconcentration can be carried out on the newly chosen Italian front depends the issue in the military movement now in progress. This reconcentration is developing with reasonable promptness considering the magnitude of the re-organization necessary after the recent retreat and the enemy's pressure, now extending along fifteen miles of the Tagliamento. Military circles it is felt that something more is needed than assurances from Italy's allies, as time presses for making actual reinforcements of men and intensions on the threatened lines.

It is considered that this is an emergency which should stir the allies to real action in sending important help, as the enemy masses are so overwhelming that small additions to the defensive forces will not turn the tide at the decisive moment. The reports indicate that the Central Powers have staked everything on trying to crush Italy while she alone is bearing the entire campaign with the allied Teutonic forces. The feelings therefore are that it is no less in the interest of the allies than of Italy that adequate reinforcements should second the effort to stop the imminent onslaught and be in a position to follow what must inevitably develop as the result of the present operations.

Rome, November 7.—Commenting on Italy's needs in the present critical situation, the Popolo Romano urges efficient help from the United States. If help is to come from that source now is the time, says the newspaper. Italy, it says, is resisting and will resist, but she must have assistance and that within certain limits in order to be effective, as without grain and coal abundantly supplied she cannot win. The newspaper declares that Italy's bread question has never been understood abroad. Her population, it points out, lives largely upon bread and she needs 17,000,000 quintals of wheat to supply this demand. It also urges that 100,000 tons of shipping in addition to the present supply is not enough. "It is time that the allies quit making such mistakes as at the Dardanelles and in the Balkans," it adds, "and finally understand the importance of Italy's front."

London, Nov. 8.—The War Office communication issued tonight says: "A successful raid, in which we captured twenty-one prisoners and a machine gun, was carried out at noon today by East Yorkshire troops north of Fresnoy. The hostile garrison was caught by machine gun fire while endeavoring to escape from our artillery barrages, and many casualties were inflicted. In the course of the raid the enemy's support troops attempted an advance but were engaged with a direct machine gun fire and also suffered heavily. "On the battlefield the enemy's artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Passchendaele."

Rome, Nov. 8.—Withdrawal of the Italian line was continued yesterday, the war office announced today. The larger units retired un molested. Italian troops fought numerous rear guard action in the course of which they succeeded in holding up Austro-German advance temporarily. Italian airplanes continued bombarding hostile forces along the Tagliamento and brought down five enemy airplanes.

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—"We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months during which elected representatives from all nations and not the diplomats, are to settle the questions of peace," said Nikolai Lenin, the Maximalist leader, in a speech before the workmen and soldiers' congress today. "We offer these terms," M. Lenin added, "but we are willing to consider any proposals for peace no matter from which side. We offer a just peace, but will not accept unjust terms."

King's County Dominion Election

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Electors of King's County.

Two years ago I was unanimously chosen by a large and representative convention of King's County Electors a candidate for that County for the House of Commons, to support the Government led by Sir Robert Borden. The Borden Government, as then constituted, has had my unwavering and hearty approval. I consider the attitude of that Government toward us our Province deserving of the warmest support of all reasonable and patriotic citizens. The increase in our annual subsidy; the financial assistance granted our Agricultural Department; the great improvements in the winter navigation of the Straths and in our connection with the Mainland, all secured through the Borden Government, merit our hearty and grateful appreciation.

The Military Service Act, and all other measures enacted by the Borden Government for the relief of the improvement, in any way, of the condition of our soldiers at the front have my unqualified endorsement.

To carry to a successful issue Canada's part in the war as provided for in the enactments of the late Parliament, a Union Government has been formed. To this Union Government I pledge my unqualified support, and appeal to you as a Win the War Union Government candidate.

On the foregoing declaration of principle I most respectfully solicit, Ladies and Gentlemen of King's County, your support at the forthcoming Dominion Election, and I beg to assure that if you do me the honor of electing me to the Federal Parliament, I shall exert all my energies and devote my humble abilities to the advancement of your best interests.

As the time between now and polling day is not very long, and as weather conditions may not be the most favorable, I may not be able to see all the electors, however much I might wish. I therefore ask you to be so kind as to take the wish for the deed, and to kindly remember me when you go to mark your ballots. With best wishes and kindest regards I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours faithfully,
JAMES McISAAC.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 14th, 1917.

Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of James Lanigan, late of Souris West, in King's County, in the said Province, Master Mariner, deceased, Intestate. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or to any Constable or literate person within the said County.

GREETING:— WHEREAS Margaret Alice Lanigan, of Souris West aforesaid, Administratrix of the Estate and effects which were of the said James Lanigan, deceased, hath by her petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may be cited to appear and show cause, if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

YOU ARE THEREFORE REQUIRED to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Surrogate Court to be held at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Friday, the Fourteenth day of December next (A. D. 1917) at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court (L.S.) this Sixth day of November, A. D. 1917.

(Sgd.) AENEAS A. MacDONALD, Surrogate, Nov. 14, 1917—31

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF..

Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses

Prices Less than the Bare Cost of the Materials of Which They're Made

August values in our final clearance sale of Summer-Ready-to-wear Goods of all sorts. Throughout the department—the greatest of its sort in P. E. Island—all lines of Summer Goods have met the price-cutter's blue pencil!



There are many garments here that would pay us well to hold—for they cannot be duplicated so far as value goes. But the policy of the department is always—everything fresh at the beginning of each new season.

And so that means that you can buy here today the very coat, the very suit or dress that you have been wanting, at less than the goods cost you today—HALE WHAT THE GOODS ALONE WOULD cost you in a few months time.

- Here are some of the special values. Read them over, then hurry—for there are but few of each kind—sometimes only one or two of each sort. 16 Ladies' Suits, open, lawn, navy and shepherd checks. Worth to \$26.00, for.....\$11.00. 10 Ladies' Silk Suits, navy, gray, brown, green and black. Worth to \$36.00, for.....\$20.00. 8 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes. Worth to \$10.50, for.....6.75. 9 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and tweeds. Worth \$18.00, for.....11.00. Ladies' Linen Suits, worth \$6.75, for.....4.50. Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$11.50, for.....8.00. Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$19.50, for.....13.00. Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$12.75, for.....8.50. Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$5.00, for.....3.00. Old lot Linen and Voile Dresses—last year's clearing, at.....3.00. 4 Ladies' Silk Suits, open and black worth \$22.00, for.....\$15.00. 22 Ladies' Suits, mustard, apple, green, dark green, navy, black and fawn, worth to \$37.50, clearing at.....19.00. 12 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes, worth to \$16.00, for.....8.50. 10 Ladies' White Blanket Coats, worth to \$15.00, for.....8.50. Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00. Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$15.00, for.....10.00. Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00. Ladies' Pink Dresses, worth \$8.50, for.....5.50. Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$5.00, for.....3.50. Old lot Silk Poplin Dresses, last year's, worth \$8.50, for.....5.00.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown August 8, 1917.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 21st December, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail route No. 3 from Mt. Stewart, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Mount Stewart, Charlottetown, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Charlottetown, November 8, 1917. Nov. 14, 1917—31

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWBORN BLOCK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate Dec 13, 1916—7/17. Get your Printing done at the Herald Office

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail Route No. 5 from Montserrat, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Montserrat, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Charlottetown, October 6, 1917. Oct. 17, 1917—31

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued on page 2.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—Official cablegrams received here today from the Italian battlefield says the retreat is being conducted with skill; it is characterized by many brilliant examples of self-sacrifice and personal bravery and that the new lines, which it is hoped will be permanent, have been more carefully prepared. The official account follows:—The retirement of the Italian armies to the Livorno was conducted in strict conformity with the plans already laid, and has been successfully accomplished. While the Tagliamento river, which line was abandoned, formed a considerable obstacle to the enemy advance, this is true only in time of flood water. When the rains stopped and the waters of the river receded, the river was no longer any considerable natural obstacle in the enemy's advance.

"The army corps commanded by General Di Giorgi, and some parts of the third army corps retreated on the extreme left to hills above Pizano, and by a wonderful manoeuvre succeeded in greatly retarding the enemy's crossing of the Tagliamento river, presenting a serious menace to the Austro-German right wing and threatening his communications in the direction of Codroipo. Meanwhile the remainder of the main body of the Italian army to the Livorno was greatly aided by the configuration of the ground and the streams which delayed the pursuit of the Austro-Germans.

The Livorno river is deep and swift, but the Italian staff regards it as only a temporary line capable of favoring rearguard actions and delaying the enemy's action while the Italian army is finding a stronger position in the rear. In those rearguard engagements the territorials have given admirable account of themselves in machine gun work. The Bersaglieri and mountain bicycle troops, the third division cavalry, the fourth brigade of grenadiers and other contingents have distinguished themselves in furious counter-attacks, showing high courage. Great valor was displayed by all the army corps under General Giorgi, which sustained the heaviest enemy onslaught and succeeded in checking them, giving thereby time to the remainder of the Italian army to strengthen its lines. Most important also were the operations of the army corps of the Cornis, which while retreating never ceased to counter-attack the enemy.

Italian Army Headquarters, Nov. 9.—Bridges have been blown up on the Livorno river to arrest and delay as much as possible the advance of the Austro-Germans toward the Piave river. The Livorno is a smaller river than the Tagliamento and offers fewer difficulties to the invading army to cross it, but the Italian army is now better organized than it was on the banks of the Tagliamento and is capable of greater resistance. Indeed, some of the Italian contingents are animated by such ardor to fight the enemy that they are losing contact with the main body and risk being surrounded by the Austro-Germans, who have advanced either higher or lower on the river than the position occupied by the Italians. Meanwhile the Italian retreat has greatly shortened the fighting line, reducing it to scarcely thirty miles in length. This favors the concentration of Italian forces for defence.

London, Nov. 12.—Turkish troops which have been retreating before the British advance in southern Palestine are organizing for defence in the vicinity of Hebron, about 20 miles south west, says an official statement late today. British mounted troops are continuing to push forward in some sectors.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The Italians have registered the enemy everywhere on the northern front along with the Austrians are attempting to outflank the Italian river line, the War office reports. On the plain there is brisk firing across the Piave River. An enemy action on the Asiago Plateau on the Trentino front was a complete failure.

London, Nov. 12.—Premier Kerensky as fled from the capital, the semi-official news agency declares. Orders it states, have been issued for his arrest.

Local and Other Items

Notice of political meetings in King's County will be found in this issue.

There was a large market yesterday and prices were well sustained.

Address to the electors of King's County, by the Union Government candidate is published in this issue.

Hon. J. D. Hazen has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice McLeod retiring.

Even in the midst of an election campaign, both parties at Ottawa are agreed on the importance of the Victory Loan campaign which opened all over Canada Monday morning.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has always been opposed to Woman Suffrage. He is therefore, guilty of extreme hypocrisy when he weeps over the non-enfranchisement of Canadian women other than the relatives of men in khaki.

The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning and one officer and twenty enlisted men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men.

In promising the formation of a Government representative of business, labor and agriculture, and of all elements in the population, Sir Wilfrid Laurier overlooks the fact that the country already has such a Union Administration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that a great deal should be done for returned Canadian soldiers. He urges re-education, technical training and replacement in civil life upon a satisfactory basis. British, American and Australian statesmen may be quoted to the effect that Canada has led all other nations in its handling of the returned soldier problem.

Six women were killed when a four story building in Brooklyn, which authorities say was completed twenty years ago as unsafe collapsed yesterday. Five bodies have been recovered by the firemen who battled in a fire following the explosion of an ammonia tank in the basement of the building when the crash occurred. Heavy machinery stored on the top floor is believed to have caused the collapse.

Sir Robert Borden, on the eve of his departure for Halifax to open his campaign, issued a second manifesto to the Canadian people setting forth his reasons for believing that they should give their support to the new administration. The second manifesto reaffirms the chief planks in the union government platform announced by the prime minister on October 13th, emphasizing more particularly what he conceives to be the duty of the government and people in regard to the prosecution of the war and the solution of the various problems arising out of the world struggle.

DIED.

CALLAGHAN—In this city, Nov. 8th, Mrs. Margaret Callaghan, widow of the late Augustine Callaghan. R.I.P.

MURPHY—At Yerington, Lyon Co., Nevada on Oct. 27th, Mrs. James P. Murphy, in her 58th year. Deceased was a native of Greenfield, P. E. I., formerly Miss Hannah Lannan, sister of the late James Lannan. Montague. R.I.P.

WESTCOTT—At Brackley Pt. Nov. 10th, Joshua Westcott, aged 82 years.

CULLEN—Died at the Sailors Home, Snug Harbor, N. Y., Oct. 30th. Edward Cullen, son of the late John Cullen, Alexandria Lot 49, aged 52.

REDDIN—In Attleboro, Nov. 1, 1917, Harriet M., daughter of Hannah and the late Bernard Reddin. R.I.P.

MONAGHAN—At Kinkora, Nov. 3rd, 1917, Philip Lloyd, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Monaghan.

Laurier and Bourassa

It has been the pleasure of such newspapers as the Telegraph and Times, and Liberal publication in Halifax, to declare that the Quebec Nationalist party, the party of Bourassa, has been allied with Sir Robert Borden and the Dominion Government. The publications named are now supporting Union, and it is not the desire of this journal of the home and abroad to resurrect pronouncements which, viewed in the light of the present day, may cause embarrassment, but we do commend to the careful attention of our friends the pronouncement of Henri Bourassa as found in his newspaper, Le Devoir, a synopsis of which is published in The Standard this morning.

Mr. Bourassa, speaking for the Quebec Nationalist, declares that his party will line itself up with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the coming election and goes on to say that "We ask nothing better than to assist Laurier in upsetting the Government of national treasons." The Unionist programme, which is no more or no less than the programme the Borden Government would have introduced after the next election, is, says Mr. Bourassa "the antipodes of all we admire and believe, and all we desire" and he then declared that, in opposition to win-the-war measures, the Nationalists are "one with Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Mr. Bourassa's pronouncement shows that the Nationalists today are where they have always been, hand in glove with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in opposition to all measures tending to strengthen the bond between Canada and the Motherland. The present situation does not materially differ from that existing in previous elections. It was always the voice of Laurier that was raised in opposition to closer connection with Great Britain and it was always amongst the Nationalists of Quebec that he found his warmest and most devoted supporters.

—St. John Standard.

Peace Move Rejected

London, Nov. 6.—A. J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, replying in the House of Commons today to a peace motion proposed by H. B. Lees Smith. Liberal member for Northampton, declared: "The aims for which Great Britain entered the war were not and are not either imperialistic or vindictive, but one and all are needed for the double purpose of emancipation and security of Europe." Mr. Balfour asked the House to show by an overwhelming majority that: "We believe in the cause in which we are struggling and which we know we can bring to a successful termination—great as are the sacrifices already made, we are ready to continue them and continue them indefinitely until the great righteous and unselfish objects we have in view are finally secured."

Andrew Bonar Law Chancellor of the Exchequer, amid loud cheers moved closure, which was called 28 to 33. Mr. Lees-Smith's then negated without division.

Foss in Trouble

Boston, Nov. 8.—A sensation in political, business and financial circles was caused today by the announcement that a committee had been appointed to handle the affairs of former Governor Eugene N. Foss, one of the leading capitalists and manufacturers of New England. The business affairs of the former governor had some adverse influence in Wall street, where heavy sales of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other stocks were made for his account on a falling market. Foss has been a director of B. R. T. Mr. Foss is head of the Sturtevant Blower works of Peston and Hyde Park probably the largest concern of the kind in existence; head of the Maverick Cotton mills of East Boston, and was for many years president of the Becker Milling Machine Co., of Hyde Park. He is also a bank director; director of the Chicago Stock Yards Railroad and other concerns. He has a branch factory in Canada.

Mr. Foss is well known to Canadians as an ardent reciprocity champion, and some year ago was elected as a Democrat to Congress in a Republican district.

on that issue. His brother was a member of Congress from Illinois. Mr. Foss is the father-in-law of A. Hickman, an author and lecturer, formerly of Dorchester, N. B. The former governor was born in Vermont a poor boy. He married the daughter of the late B. Sturtevant of Jamaica Plain, head of the Sturtevant Blower Works and succeeded him in his vast business. The business interests of Mr. Foss have amounted to millions of dollars a year, and he was for years, rated as a millionaire. After his retirement from the governor's chair he was a candidate for re-election as an independent, but was defeated. Formerly he was a Republican but joined the Democratic party on the reciprocity issue.

Reading Them Out

Six members of the Liberal party, some of them close personal friends, have consented to become members of the administration.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Liberal leader is evidently embittered at the turn of events. He is unwilling to acknowledge two of the Liberal members of the Union Government, and of the others he feels "It necessary to say that not all of these were his 'close personal friends.'" The Liberal ministers are as follows: Carvell, Rowell, Mewburn, Ballantyne, Sifton, Calder, Crear, McLean, Guthrie.

Mr. Rowell was the provincial Liberal leader of Ontario. Mr. Carvell stood close to Sir Wilfrid as a lieutenant in the Commons. Major-Gen. Mewburn has consistently voted Liberal, though not a politician. Mr. Ballantyne is Liberal-born and his heresy extends only to 1911, when he voted against reciprocity. Messrs. Sifton, Calder and Crear are Liberals from their youth up, and moreover, they are the leaders of the Western Liberalism with which the Laurier torques of Quebec expected to unite in this campaign. Mr. McLean was the chief financial critic of the federal Liberal party. Mr. Guthrie was Laurier cabinet material. Three of the nine are read out of the Liberal party by the chieftain, and which of those who remain are excluded from the honor of being regarded as personal friends of the party leader?

Dominion Election. KING'S COUNTY

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The undersigned will hold public meetings to discuss the issues involved in the pending Dominion Elections, at the places and on the dates mentioned below. The meeting at Georgetown on nomination day will be at 2 o'clock p. m. All the other meetings will open at 7.30 p. m.

- Monday, Nov. 19, Georgetown Hall.
- Tuesday, Nov. 20, Montague Hall.
- Wednesday, Nov. 21, Cardigan Hall.
- Thursday, Nov. 22, Peake's Hall.
- Friday, Nov. 23, Morell Hall.
- Monday, Nov. 26, Kingsboro Hall.
- Tuesday, Nov. 27, North Lake Hall.
- Wednesday, Nov. 28, St. Margarets Hall.
- Thursday, Nov. 29, Souris Hall.
- Friday, Nov. 30, St. Peter's Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 4, Fortune Bridge Hall.
- Wednesday, Dec. 5, Red House School.
- Thursday, Dec. 6, Launching Hall.
- Friday, Dec. 7, Dundas Hall.
- Monday, Dec. 10, Heatherdale Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 11, Cambridge Hall.
- Wednesday, Dec. 12, Murray Harbor South Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 13, Murray River Hall.

The Opposition Candidate is invited. JAMES McISAAC. November 12th, 1917.

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd **Feed! Feed!**
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.
WE BUY
 Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes
And other farm produce at highest cash prices
WE SELL
 Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods Flour, Feed & Wire Fencing
At lowest possible prices.
 "Let us trade together."
 Sept. 5, 1917.

Just Received into Warehouse
 1000 bags Bran, best quality
 300 bags Middling
 400 bags Cracked Corn
 250 bags Cornmeal
 600 bags Oilcake
 Meal (old process). Several cars
 Good Hay
 500 bushels Feed Oats
 Cracked Grain, &c., &c.
 Lowest Prices
 Wholesale and Retail.
Carter & Co. Ltd.
 Queen Street Warehouse

Your Duty to the Fighting Men

ON the shell-torn fields of Flanders; amid the ruins of devastated France; upon the submarine-infested waters, and among the storm clouds of the sky, men from Canada are doing their duty.

They are doing it willingly, cheerfully. They are sacrificing the joys of home, the companionship of those they love most dearly, denying themselves all comfort, foregoing all thought of material prosperity, laying down their priceless lives—all this so that you may live your life in peace and security and that your hearth and home may remain inviolate.

Your duty—you who are not fighting—is simple. Dedicate your money to the cause of Victory, by buying Canada's Victory Bonds to the limit of your ability. They will be offered commencing next Monday.

Canada must borrow—Your duty is to lend—to make your money fight.

"Canada's Victory Loan" All About It

is the title of a pamphlet that should be in the hands of every man and woman in the country.

Mail this Coupon at once and get your copy

Chairman, Provincial Committee, Canada's Victory Loan, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled "Canada's Victory Loan" — All About It.

Name.....

Street or R.R.....

P.O.....

Province.....

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Unanswered Yet.

Unanswered yet? the prayers your lips have pleaded In agony of heart these many years? Does faith begin to fail, is hope departing? And think you all in vain these bull-gears? Say not, the father has not heard your prayer; You shall have your desire sometime somewhere.

Em of The Logging Camp

He might have been seen, axe in hand, striding across a low ridge, one dark day in July, his eyes fixed on a vicious cloud with ragged edges, rising black in the east. "Wind," he muttered, and changed his course so as to strike the little river beyond. A mad roar in the tops of the pines soon followed; and having reached the stream, he waited on its brink in a sheltered spot for the tornado to pass. "That tree'll go over, if this holds," he muttered, watching the sway of a poorly rooted oak on the other bank, its base washed bare and partially undermined by the torrent.

Aching Joints

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

Wood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can take it. He had crushed and stamped out what he now knew to have been temptation. "It's the Devil who bids a man go-by on the other side when help's needed! He's got that scamp by the ear and gone off with him!" muttered Jem, finding the Squire's courage had skulked away.

CAUGHT COLD

NEGLECTED IT WAS SICK FOR MONTHS.

You should never neglect a cold, however slight. If you do not treat it in time it will, in all possibility, develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble. On the first sign of a cold or cough it is advisable to cure it at once, and not let it run on for an indefinite period.

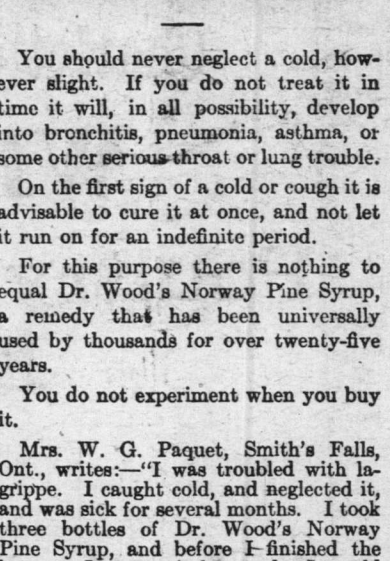
TRY US

ALLEY & CO.

Agents for Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality. About a year ago feeling the advance coming in all lines of footwear, we bought large quantities of all our staple lines.

Boots and Shoes

At Reasonable Prices



Invictus. About a year ago feeling the advance coming in all lines of footwear, we bought large quantities of all our staple lines.

TRY US

ALLEY & CO.

Agents for Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality. Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

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

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.

HEART WAS BAD

WOULD WAKEN UP IN DISTRESS.

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

It Would Please You

As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of Wrist and Other Watches (For Ladies and Gents) From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS

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

Diamond Rings \$15 up.

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

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

Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock.

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

E. W. TAYLOR

JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

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.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

ALCOHOL

is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the "just-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol; Scott's Emulsion not a drop. Insist on having Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Advertise in The Herald

Advertise in The Herald

Agents for P. E. Island.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

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