





**The Herald**

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**At The Federal Capita**

As already stated in this correspondence, the Parliamentary Session was prorogued on May 23, or rather after midnight, and consequently in the early hours of May 24. As the 24th was Empire Day and consequently a public holiday, under any circumstance there would be very little doing around the Parliament Building; but on this occasion, in consequence of prorogation, it was most remarkable how quickly all parliamentary activities ceased. There was a remarkable hegira of members in all directions. The Commons Chamber, the peoples forum, which but a few hours previously was all animation and activity, was now completely vacated. On Thursday evening the peoples representatives faced each other across the floor of the House and participated in a war of words. They engaged one another with intellectual rapiers, and more than once the contest became extremely warm. Now all is changed: the forum is deserted and silence reigns supreme. So completely did parliamentary activity cease and so complete was the departure of members from the capital by Friday morning, that even the parliamentary restaurant had ceased its functions; and the few representatives of the people who lingered behind, in order to complete the odds and ends of their preparations for departure, wending their accustomed way across the lawn, found the entrance to the restaurant closed and were obliged to turn in some other direction for their morning meal.

During the last two days of the parliamentary session, the Prime Minister, the Right Honorable Sir Robert Borden, was not in the House. Sir George Foster led in his absence. No doubt the Prime Minister was making his preparations for his visit to London. Just what day he started we do not know as, in these times of war, information of this kind is properly kept secret until after the event. Now we know, and are happy to know, that he and his colleagues of the Government, namely Hon. Mr. Meighen, Hon. Mr. Calder and Hon. Mr. Rowell, have reached London in safety. They go there to attend the meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet and the Imperial Conference, where they are joined by the representatives of the other overseas Dominions, and unitedly confer and deliberate with the Imperial authorities, relative to the best means of carrying on in the most efficient manner possible, the important business of the war. All will admit that this is the subject, above all others, which requires and deserves the best consideration that can be given by the leading minds from every section of the Empire. Other matters too, pertaining to the Empire and over seas dominions, will of course receive consideration; but above all other matters, war considerations are paramount. The people of Canada may rest assured that their interests will be properly safeguarded and masterfully presented and discussed by Sir Robert Borden, assisted by his colleagues of the cabinet.

A visit to Canada's great central experimental farm is always interesting and at this time of year when vegetation in this region is well advanced, a day, or

more, may be very pleasantly and profitably spent at this immense agricultural center. On the 24th seeding was well advanced, practically finished, and the clover of the extensive fields, was quite high and waving in the wind. Acres of orchards with fruit trees covered with blossoms constituted a most beautiful scene. The live stock of itself is worth a visit. At least one hundred cows of excellent appearance and of the best breeds would certainly arouse the greatest interest in those engaged in dairying pursuits, or cattle raising in any line. More than 20 horses, large, rolling in fat and splendidly groomed is an aggregation that one does not very often see at one establishment. In addition to the ordinary crops of hay, cereals, etc., and the extensive orchards there are also acres of strawberries and other small fruits of various kinds. Flower beds and other exhibits of floriculture are exhibited on every hand. Numerous well graded walks and auto tracks meander through the vast estate. Groves of trees, streams of water and all things that contribute towards attractive scenery are abundant. Not far from the Experimental Farm is Britannia, a watering place, much frequented by the people of Ottawa in the heated season. Boating, swimming and such other attraction as are usually found in places of this kind, abound. The water here is fresh and, to those who come from the sounding sea, does not appeal as does a sniff of the salt brine. These places, the Experimental Farm and Britannia, are reached by electric cars from the city.

**The Bombing of Hospitals**

"What means this bombing of hospitals, this murder of nurses and medical men, and their patients? It means the senseless rage of those who are maddened at the obstacle which England has thrown in the way of Germany, as it ever has thrown obstacles in the way of Europe and the world.

"The conduct of our enemy at this time recalls what was said of another personage: 'His wrath is great because he knoweth that his time is short.'

"So speaks Sir R. Finlay, the Lord Chancellor of England. But he does not really need to seek any explanation of the bombing of hospitals. The conduct of the Germans has been consistent from the beginning. It has been equally bad all along. The Germans may be more maddened now than they used to be, but none the less it was before they were so maddened that they sank the Lusitania, and shot Miss Cavell, and poisoned wells, and butchered Belgian civilians. It's the nature of the beast.

Article 27 of the Hague Regulations, signed by Germany in 1907, and in force when the present war began, reads as follows:

"In... bombardments, all necessary steps should be taken to spare, as far as possible, hospitals, and places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided they are not used at the same time for military purposes."

Germany has been bombing hospitals systematically by her aviators recently, far behind the fighting lines. French, British and American hospitals all have suffered. Three hundred casualties have been caused in British hospitals alone, in France, so Mr. Bonar Law told the Imperial Home last week. In the vile work, the Germans have been violating their own solemn pre-war pledges, as usual.

A pro-German might suggest that the German principle that everything is right for Germany which may help Germany to win the war justifies the bombing of hospitals, inasmuch as it

may kill wounded soldiers who otherwise might get better; and that doctors and nurses and helpers must take their chances. No doubt. And to a German or a pro-German it would matter nothing that that sort of argument has no limit. Bombardment of unfortified towns distant from the fighting lines would of course come under the same heading, for all towns contain men who may become soldiers. Poisoning of wells would come under the same excuse: persons who are or may become soldiers may drink from the poisoned water. Slaughter of women comes in the same category; they might replace men in various kinds of work, and thus provide soldiers. Spreading of disease among the enemy by disseminating dangerous germs in any possible way would be justified, for the disease might reach soldiers. Destruction of ships with all on board, like the Lusitania, would be perfectly justifiable, because such ships may carry soldiers, and should therefore be destroyed and if circumstances do not admit of their being destroyed without loss of innocent life, why the destruction of the innocent life is just as proper as the killing or maiming of doctors and nurses in hospitals.

All the German practice has been consistent, and quite consistent with German logic.

—Ottawa Journal Press.

**How About The Harvest?**

(By The Canada Food Board)

The shortage of flour and wheat products is so serious between now and next harvest that every effort must be made by this continent to tide it over. Farmers by producing wheat are helping to win the war. By saving flour they and everybody else in the country may also help towards the same end. In this connection it is of interest to note that in the west it is estimated that the three Prairie Provinces this spring have won an increase of about 2,600,000 acres of which 2,000,000 acres are of wheat. This is the report of Mr. J. D. McGregor, Director of Labor for the Canada Food Board, with offices in Winnipeg. It is based upon estimates received from a large number of points throughout the three Provinces as well as upon the personal observation of Mr. McGregor himself. If the average crop from this increased acreage amounts to only ten bushels of wheat per acre, which is a very low estimate indeed, the average being more like twenty bushels, it would mean 20,000,000 bushels of wheat. The average consumption of wheat in the wheat consuming countries the world over runs about five bushels per capita per year, so that the increased crop which Canada expects to produce this summer would feed 4,000,000 people for twelve months. At a most conservative calculation, that is to say it would feed the bulk of the British army. The probabilities are that this increase will be double that amount and it is to be hoped such indeed will be the case, as there is need of every bushel.

Dr. J. W. Robertson, who made a tour of Eastern Canada, in the production campaign on behalf of the Food Board and the Minister of Agriculture, estimates an increased acreage of cultivated crops for the five Provinces, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, of 2,000,000 acres. Compared with former years, there will be quite an increase in wheat acreage in these Provinces but what this amounts to it is impossible to say, as the fall wheat did not winter very well in many districts where an attempt was made to grow it. Some of these areas, however, have been replaced by spring wheat.

**Progress of the War**

London, June 5.—Yesterday's news from the front is the most satisfactory since the 27th ult. Reports have been growing brighter in the last two days, but yesterday gave the first indication that the enemy is being definitely checked. The entry of Foch's reserves is undoubtedly having its effect. The capture of Mount Choisy is most important for it is one of the main bastions defending the road to Paris by way of Compeigne, while the repulse of the enemy attempts to enter the forest of Retz in front of Villers Cotteret is no less significant for it is now evident that the enemy's plan was to capture the forest, the heights of Villers Cotteret and Compeigne, and then enclose Paris inside an enormous salient by way of the valleys of the Oise, Ourcq and Marne. German troops this morning attempted to raid the British lines southeast of Morlancoeur, in the region of Amiens, the War Office announced today. Although the enemy was supported by heavy artillery fire he was repulsed and left prisoners in the hands of the British.

Paris, June 5.—The War Office reports:—"Local attacks continued last evening and during the night on the northern outskirts of Carlepont Wood. Two German attacks were arrested by the fire of French machine guns, other efforts were in the region of Antreches, east of Domniers, and near Corey also were broken up. North of Corey an infantry action supported by tanks, enabled the French to rectify their line on the outskirts of the forest. "South of the Ourcq the Germans made violent attacks against Chezy and southeast of this locality French troops broke all their assaults inflicting serious losses on the adversary. "The artillery fighting continues to be very spirited north of the Aisne and in the region of Rheims."

Washington, June 5.—Sinking of the British steamship Harpathian one hundred miles off the Virginia Capes at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by a German submarine was announced tonight at the Navy Department. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer, which arrived late today in Chesapeake Bay. The submarine fired a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured. The Harpathian was a freighter of 2800 net tons. An Atlantic Port, June 6.—What he now believes was a German submarine supply ship masquerading as a neutral trader was sighted off the Virginia Capes May 25, by Captain Ray, of the American schooner Joel Cook, which reached here today. "At the time I attached no significance to the incident, but on reaching this port and learning of German submarine activities down the coast, I communicated what I had observed to naval authorities," said Captain Ray today.

London, June 6.—The news from the Marne today supports the hopes of the past two days that the front has been stabilized and that the roads to Paris are securely blocked for the present. The Crown Prince has slackened his efforts and there are no signs of a repetition of the hammer and tongs tactics which cost the enemy so heavily at Verdun. Local attacks continue along the Noyon-Chateau Thierry front, but they are only minor engagements. Ludendorff has won practically no territory in the last three days, while the Allies have succeeded in recovering some positions of tactical value.

The hardest efforts of the enemy have been south of the Ourcq River. The announcement of violent hostile artillery activity in the triangle south of Noyon and in the Rheims region indicates that the enemy may be preparing fresh blows on the hinges of the great barrier which is blocking the way to Paris. No development in the last ten days has had a greater effect in improving the morale than the part which the Americans played in stopping the Crown Prince's army. Measured by European standards the American force engaged does not bulki

large. But Europe knows now that America is in the war militarily as well as economically and financially. The clean cut success at Cantigny was a happy augury and the smart work of the Americans at Bois De Veully and south of the Marne at two distinct points created the impression that the American expeditionary force is of considerable size. These three shows were relatively minor affairs, but it is difficult to over-estimate their influence on civilian morale.

The French and British instructors are proud of their American pupils, but what is more important is that the French and British people see in these engagements the beginning of the end, and a realization of their hopes formed after hearing of the promised help America would give. The statement of the supreme war council was calculated to impress everyone with the gravity of the situation, but when the people hear of the exploits of American troops they see a greater significance in this paragraph: To the prompt and cordial cooperation of the President of the United States the arrangements which were set on foot more than two months ago for the transportation and brigading of American troops will make it impossible for the enemy to gain the victory by wearing out the Allied reserve before he has exhausted his own."

London, June 7.—The situation this evening shows an almost complete stabilization of the enemy's advance line between the Aisne and the Marne. The enemy having brought into date about fifty divisions hasn't for two days showed any fresh troops. The American infantry, brigaded with French infantry at one point, has gone forward where the enemy advance was most threatened, half way between Chezy and Torny. The accuracy of the American gunnery is especially to be noted. The total pushing back of the enemy at this point was about two-thirds of a mile. The interest of the action lies not in its extent, which was slight, but in the increasing presence of American troops and the enemy suffering for the first time since May 27 from counter pushing on the south side of this salient. The enemy has made no further attempts against Rheims, but rather, less than half way between that town and the Marne he made an attack on Bligny and captured the village, which was later retaken by British counter-attacks. A much more violent effort failed with over half the enemy lost. In general the fronts for the moment are as fully established on the eastern side of the salient as on the western. We must remember, however, that this is the twelfth day since the attack on the front between Soissons began. It is too early for the enemy to have repaired all his communication behind his advance and to have brought up the full weight of his artillery.

Paris, June 7.—The French and American troops operating against the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry during Friday's fighting made additional gains of ground and captured the villages of Veully La Peterie and Bourseeches, according to the French communication issued this evening. The text of the statement reads: Between the Ourcq and the Marne we continued with success our operations of detail. "The French and American troops have enlarged their gains north of Vinly up to Lisieres, east of Chezey and took Veully La Peterie and Bourseeches, and also in a general way have notably bettered their positions on the front of Corey-Bourseeches. Between the Marne and Rheims our activity was pursued at Bligny and gave us that entire village. The number of prisoners taken during the day exceeds 200. The activity of both artillery is fairly active on the north Ourcq and in the region west of Rheims. During the day of the sixth our aviators put out of commission thirteen German airplanes and set on fire four captive balloons. Our bombing machines made numerous expeditions over the regions of Roye, St. Quentin, Soissons and other places. Twenty-seven tons of explosives were dropped and numerous fires broke out in the places bombarded."

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Envelope chemise in fine assortment

Envelope chemise of fine cotton, has a deep yoke of all-over embroidered, edged with lace and drawn with colored wash ribbon making a very pretty Empire effect. Sizes 36 to 44. Price.....\$1.35

**MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.**

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**You'll Save Twenty-five per cent. by Buying WHITEWEAR NOW**

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

—IF YOU WILL NEED WHITEWEAR WITHIN A YEAR.  
 —BUY IT NOW—AND LAY IT AWAY. 'T'WILL PAY YOU.

**Dainty Gowns**

Ladies Gowns made of strong white cotton, Kimona sleeves, finished round neck with tuchon lace, slip-over style. Sizes 38-60. Price.....65c.

Here is another gown of white cotton has a deep yoke in front composed of embroidery and lace insertion, finished with a lace edging to match and drawn with a colored silk ribbon. Sizes 38-60. Price.....85c.

Gown of fine Cotton slip-over kimona style embroidered round neck and sleeve with a neat scallop has a very pretty front worked in eyelid and solid embroidery sizes 38-60.....1.50

Another Gown with a "V" shaped yoke of Swiss embroidery, drawn with ribbon. A short set-in sleeve of embroidery to all match yoke. These garments are all strongly made and neatly finished sizes 38-60 Price.....1.75

Another Gown of fine nainsook, has a deep yoke of Swiss embroidery, very pretty design forming an empire effect, this gown is sleeveless giving a new pretty and cool effect to the garment. Sizes 38-60 Price.....2.25

Other prices and styles 2.35, 2.50, 2.75, 2.95, 3.00.

**Corset Covers**

Corset Cover made of strong white cotton, edged round neck and sleeves with tuchon lace and insertion. Sizes 34 to 42 Price.....29c.

Another line of corset covers made of strong white cotton, has a fur inch yoke back and front of tuchon lace, finished at the waist with a peplum. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42. Price.....45c.

Still another corset cover of much finer cotton, very strongly made and neatly finished, the yoke in front is composed of a muilin embroidery and lace of a very pretty design and drawn with satin ribbon. Price.....75c.

Here is something different of fine nainsook, the yoke in front has four embroidered medallions jilted with three rows of lace insertion, edged round neck and arms with lace to match and drawn with a silk ribbon. 34 to 42. Price 1.15. Other prices \$1.25 \$1.35 \$1.50.

**Envelope Chemise in Fine Assortment**

Envelope chemise of fine cotton, has a deep yoke of all-over embroidered, edged with lace and drawn with colored wash ribbon making a very pretty Empire effect. Sizes 36 to 44. Price.....\$1.35

**Ladies & Childrens Summerwear in Many Styles**

Ladies Vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, up to 1.00

Silk Vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 2.25, 2.50, 3.50.

Ladies knee-length drawers, both styles 36, 38, 40, xos. Prices 45c, 55c, 60c, 75c, 80c and 95c.

Ladies Knitted combinations, short and no sleeves. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and xos, Prices 50c, 55c, 75c, 80c, 95c to 1.50.

June 13, 1918—21

**Smart Skirts**

Underskirt made of strong, white cotton, has a tucked flounce edge with embroidery, sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40. Price.....85c

Another skirt of fine cotton, has deep flounce, finished with linen insertion edged with embroidery, Lengths 36, 38, 40. Price.....1.25

Still another skirt of finer material, has a nine inch muslin embroidered flounce of a solid work design, Length 36, 38, 42. Price.....1.60

Here is another skirt of fine madapolan, has a deep muslin eyelet embroidered flounce, edged with a scallop of solid work design, has a dust frill edged with pretty val lace. Price.....2.35

Flesh colored wash silk underskirt, has 2 flounces of fine shadow-lace Price \$ 6.25

White wash silk under-skirt, has a very wide tucked flounce. Price..... 6.25

Brasiers. Ladies white Brasiers, embroidery trimmed, fastened in front and back sizes 33 to 44. Price 55, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 1.25, 150.

**Drawers**

Ladies white cotton drawers of strong white cotton, has a three inch frill edged with lace, sizes 23, 25, 27. Price.....39c

Here is another garment of fine cotton finished with a flounce of embroidery, very strongly and neatly made, both styles sizes, 25, 27. Price.....68c

Another line of drawers made of strong white cotton, has fine pin tucks and finished with an eyelet embroidered flounce. Both styles. Sizes 23, 25, 27. Price.....95c

Still another range of fine nainsook finished with a three inch swiss embroidered frill of scalloped work design, making a very dainty garment. Sizes 23, 25, 27. Price 1.25

Other prices 1.35, 1.50, 1.85 and 2.25.

Childrens vests, short and no sleeves. Prices 20c, 25c, up to 40c according to size.

Childrens drawers cotton and knitted, Price 38c, 40c, 50c, according to size.

Children's white cotton undershirts. Sizes 2 to 4. Price 58c, 6 to 12 years 68c. Length 30, 34, 42. Price 85c.

Childrens white cotton gowns, short sleeves, slip over style, lace trimmed. Sizes 2 to 10. Price 60c, 12 to 19 years. Price 75c.



PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.) London, June 10.—The new offensive, begun yesterday morning by the German army, developed with sustained violence on a front of thirty-five miles (approximately 21.3 miles) between Montdidier and the Oise. The enemy, in great force multiplied his effort to drive through our lines, but our troops everywhere sustained the shock along the entire battle line. Stubborn engagements stopped or seriously retarded the enemy thrust. To the left the Germans did not succeed in crossing our covering zone and were strongly held by our troops on the line of Rubescourt, Lefretery and Mortre-Mer which they reached. On the centre the progress of the enemy was more appreciable. After successive attacks, which were murderous for their troops, the Germans succeeded in gaining a foothold in the villages of Ressons Sur Matz and Mareuil, where our units of the front lines continued to offer defence foot by foot. On the right the enemy met with resistance not less energetic, and despite his repeated efforts we hold him on the front comprising Belval, Cunctancourt and Ville.

Paris, June 10.—In connection with the new German offensive opened this morning between Montdidier and Noyon, the point is made that the latest attack is on a front of only 15 to 18 miles, compared with a front of fifty miles for the first offensive this year on March 21 and of 25 miles for the attack along the Aisne on May 27. This is interpreted as having a hopeful aspect and is regarded as an indication of diminution of the power of the attacking masses.

London, June 10.—The new German attack is directed immediately against Compiègne as part of the Campaign against Paris according to virtually unanimous newspaper comment here. Another objective of the new move is assumed to be an attempt to outflank the French line in the Soissons sector. In a counter attack the Germans succeeded in capturing an obuse salient out of our line, with its farthest point at Eggen-sur-math. Their gain consists of a belt of ground 1,200 yards deep, which were able to batter with heavy trench artillery.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Leave of Absence

The following is taken from a circular recently issued by the Department of Militia:

The urgent need of men overseas is such that leave of absence can only be granted to men in Category "A," in cases which come within the provisions of Orders-in-Council dated the 20th April, 1918, (P. C. 919), and the 22nd May, 1918, (P. C. 1259).

These Orders-in-Council authorize leave of absence to be granted in extraordinary cases of extreme hardship, such as cases in which the man drafted is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father, or other helpless dependants, or certain other cases in which he is the only remaining son of military age (19 to 45), and other members of the family who have been killed or disabled on service, are now serving overseas, or are in training for overseas, or are under treatment after their return from overseas.

All applications for leave of absence pursuant to these provisions must be made by the man himself at the Depot Battalion after he reports for duty. Such applications cannot and will not be considered either at the headquarters of the military district or at Military Headquarters at Ottawa. Correspondence sent to these headquarters will only result in delay and confusion.

Every man applying for leave of absence must make a statutory declaration in a prescribed form, which may be obtained at the Depot Battalion, where an officer will be especially detailed to deal with such applications.

Local and Other Items

Rev. R. B. McDonald, of Souris, who had spent the winter in the South returned from Norfolk, Virginia, a few days ago. His many friends are pleased to see him home again.

Nineteen survivors of the Norwegian steamer Vinland, sunk Saturday morning by a German submarine 46 miles off Cape May N. J., were landed at Cape May the same afternoon by a torpedo boat destroyer.

An Ottawa despatch of the 6th contained this information: It is announced officially through the office of the chief press censor that the Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden and party, and the Right Hon. W. H. Massey Premier of New Zealand and party have arrived safely in the United Kingdom.

At Quebec on Thursday last, General Mewburn stated that Sir Robert Borden would take to England a complete scheme for the preparation of a French Canadian brigade. He further stated that the French Canadians would be grouped into a brigade, not only in England, but that they would be united at the front also.

Angered by the news of the sinking of the Porto Rico liner, Carolina, by a German submarine an anti-German demonstration broke out in Ponce last Thursday night. Numerous houses occupied by Germans were stoned and much feeling still exists against Germans or persons who have expressed pro-German sentiments or who in any way have attempted to justify the sinking of the Carolina.

Messrs. H. and S. Lowe, have been awarded the contract for building on Grafton Street East seed warehouse for Messrs Carter & Co., Ltd. It will be a two-story structure built on concrete piers and of frame construction and will be equipped with elevators loading chutes and will have an interior trolley system. Work has just been started and it is expected that it will be completed by October 1st.

To drive in 12,299 seven-eights rivets in nine hours into a standard ship was the feat accomplished at the yards of Workman & Clark at Belfast on the 5th inst. by John Omir, who last week beat the hour record for the United Kingdom. In his work Omir drove in more than a thousand rivets every hour and on two occasions passed the 1,400 mark. In his best minute he drove twenty-six rivets. Omir used about two and half tons of metal.

The machine shop at the dockyard and several small buildings adjoining at Halifax were destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The building was of fragile construction and soon fell, but while it was burning caused a great illumination and brought alarm to many citizens. While hundreds rushed to the scene of the fire, thousands of others recalling the North End disaster of December 6th last, kept a safe distance. At two o'clock the fire was reported under control.

Washington advices of the 8th says: The second largest wheat crop in the history of the country is in prospect for this year's harvest. The department of agriculture today forecasts a total of 981,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat combined, that is only 69,000,000 bushels less than the billion bushel crop the government has hoped for and continuation of the ideal growing conditions such as prevailed during last month might yet produce a harvest of 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Survivors of the S. S. Carolina sunk off the New Jersey coast by a German submarine arrived in Montreal on Saturday in the persons of Carlos Delvalle, a fifth year McGill Medical student, and his parents. The arrival of the U-boat was during dinner, said Mr. Delvalle, and the ship was sunk so quickly that the passengers had no time to collect their valuables. They only had fifteen minutes to take to the boats 150 miles from land. The part that struck Mr. Delvalle most was the callous way in which the German submarine sailors laughed at the victims of their raid.

Local And Other Items

The High Sheriffs for this Province have been appointed for the current year, ending June 1919, as follows: Queen's County, Anthony J. Dougan, Charlottetown, Prince County, Frederick J. E. Wright, Summerside, King's County, Alexander A. McDonald, Georgetown.

The D. G. S. Stanley was hauled up on the Marine Slip on Saturday last. The rudder has been removed and sent to the Steel Works at Trenton to have the new stock welded on. It is expected that the Stanley will be on the slip a week or two after which she may go on the Pictou-Charlottetown route.

Intelligence of the 10th inst. from Washington states that the American steamer Pandar Delroi, 1607 tons was sunk by a submarine, 70 miles of the coast of Maryland, Sunday morning. One of her boats with the Captain and 17 members of the crew is missing. Another boat with 16 men was landed on the Virginia coast.

The sinking of the British freighter Harfrathian of 2,800 tons, 100 miles off the Virginia Capes at 9 o'clock Thursday by a German submarine was announced at Washington Friday night. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer. The submarine used a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured.

His Eminence Cardinal Begin has opened the Red Cross campaign fund at Quebec with a subscription of \$500. The contribution was accompanied by a letter from His Eminence to Mayor Lavigneur as follows: "I deeply regret that the faltering state of my health for some time past did not permit me to attend your meeting last night for the Red Cross. This excellent work of charity deserves every encouragement from the public, and I sincerely hope that the success of the campaign will respond to the present needs. I am sending you herewith my cheque for \$500 as my subscription to this work."

Ship launching and deliveries in the United States made a record during the month of May. 71 hulls, totalling 344,450 dead weight tons, were put into the water. 39 of them were of steel with a capacity of 228,750 tons. The other 32 were wood, equal to 115,700 tons. These May launchings exceeded those of April by 26 ships and January by 55 ships. They also exceed the highest monthly average of the United Kingdom made in 1913, with a record of 102,931 tons. They lacked only 570,886 tons of the American launchings for the entire year of 1910, a record pre-war in American shipbuilding.

News from the fisheries indicate that lobsters are very plentiful at the Magdalen Islands, so much that the packers find it difficult to keep pace with the fishermen, who are daily landing large catches. Herring are also reported very plentiful at the Magdalenes. Codfish are scarce but this may be accounted for by the fact that there is still a quantity of ice outside of the banks. Herring are also reported plentiful at Souris and some codfish are also taken in this vicinity. Lobster fishing on the north side of this Province is reported good but from the southern side of the Island the reports indicate that the lobster fishing is quite poor.

The crew of a German submarine was brutal in its treatment of the crew of the Glasgow steamer Ellastos, sunk some days ago. Reuter's Limited learns. The steamer was shelled for three and a half hours. The British captain returned the gunfire until his ammunition was gone and then abandoned the vessel which the submarine crew boarded and sank by bombs. The captain was taken prisoner on board the U-boat. The drinking water in one of the life boats was removed and the Germans took the mast and sail, leaving the British to drift as best they were able. The other life boat which was not molested, was picked up by a schooner near Les Palmes, Canary Island. The first lifeboat suffered great hardships and did not reach Les Palmes until nine days after the other boat.

Local and Other Items

Dealers must have license to sell ice-cream. Every dealer who handles it in bulk or over counter must pay for privilege.

Ottawa advices state that Canada has received a gift from Britain of £1,000,000, to relieve suffering in Canada by the Halifax explosion.

According to Ottawa advices on June 5. Returns received at noon today show 43,136 men of 19 years of age registered for military service within the month of May.

Word has reached here that Mr. Noel H. DeBlois, of DeBlois Brothers, wholesale merchants of this city, who is serving at the front, has been gassed. His many friends will receive the news with deep regret.

The barque Attila and the schooner Ruth Hickman of St. John's Nfld. have been torpedoed while on a passage from Gibraltar to that port, it was announced recently. The crews were saved. Both craft were salt-laden.

The hospital ship Konigin Regentes, having on board the English delegates to the Anglo-German war prisoners conference at The Hague, struck a mine off the English coast. Four firemen perished, but all others were saved by the hospital ship Sindoro.

According to a Washington despatch mine sweepers have picked up a number of mines off the Atlantic coast, the Navy Department announced on June 6. The mines were of German manufacture and undoubtedly were strewn, navy officials said, by the raiding submarines.

The schooner Sarah P. Ayer of Summerside is ashore and is a total loss. She was on her way to the Magdalen Islands with a cargo of salt when she struck on Grand Entry Island. The crew was saved. The vessel and cargo were uninsured. The schooner was owned by Capt. Schurman Cain.

J. Shenton Bigney, for the past thirty-two years mail driver between Londonderry Station and Londonderry, N. S., met instant death in an automobile accident last Friday evening. An automobile in which he was riding turned turtle over the bank near the Flemming bridge, Londonderry. The bank there is about ten or twelve feet high. Bigney was pinned under the car and died instantly. He was fifty-one years of age.

Among the results of the medical examinations at Queens University this spring is the name of Daniel Nicholson as winner of the Faculty Prize (\$25) for the highest marks in the examinations of the fourth year out of a class of 61 students, 12 of whom are graduates in Arts. Mr. Nicholson is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Nicholson, Commercial Cross, King's County, and it is only a little over a year since he returned from France after having spent two years at the front.

The military department wants to remind all officers of the permanent force who are qualified for service in class 1 under Military Service Act, that they must report for duty at once and be prepared to revert to the ranks. An order-in-council to this effect was passed some time ago, but it has been neglected to a certain extent. Decision in such matters is to be left to headquarters. It is stated that the necessary steps will be taken to enforce this order which comes into force immediately.

King George has put into effect a rule going away with all men up to thirty-five years of age in the Royal Households. The King previously had released more than 650 men from the Royal households for military service, of whom 55 have been killed and 75 wounded. In the King's private room in Buckingham Palace hangs a "war service roll," giving particulars of the services of all soldiers drawn from the Royal employ. The places of men who are now to be withdrawn from the Royal Household will be largely filled by women.

Local and Other Items

A Belfast steamship torpedoed by a German submarine, while bound from England to reach an Irish port, the other day was badly damaged. Three of the crew were killed by the explosion of the torpedo. Four torpedoes were discharged by the submarine, but the vessel was maneuvered so adroitly by the crew that 3 of them missed their mark. The vessel was attacked at midnight and at day-break it was still afloat, but submerged by the head. The crew who had abandoned her went back on board, although the forward deck was a wash, determined to bring her to port. They succeeded in re-establishing the disabled wireless plant and flashing an urgent call for assistance. As the ship was unmanageable, she would have been an easy prey for a submarine, had there been one in the vicinity. The call for assistance was heard and two tugs came along and towed the steamer safely into port.

The Market Prices.

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

DIED.

TAYLOR—There passed peacefully away at North Granville on May 23rd, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, widow of the late James Taylor, in the 91st year of her age.

MARTIN—In this city, June 6th, John Martin, aged 62 years. R.I.P.

McDONALD—At Souris, June 4th, 1918 Isabel McDonald, widow of the late Alex. McDonald, aged 67 years. R.I.P.

STONE—At Cornwall June 7, 1918, John Stone, aged 73 years.

"Connolly Estate Scholarships."

At a recent Meeting of the "Trustees Estate Owen Connolly," a body Corporate Incorporated by Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, it was decided to establish a number of Scholarships, said Scholarships, to be awarded in order of merit to Candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination set by the Educational Committee of the Board of Trustees. This examination will be open to boys doing Entrance work or equivalent in the schools of this Province, who, upon investigation, are found eligible to compete, in accordance with the provisions of the Will of the late Owen Connolly.

All applications stating age, name, name of parents and Post Office address must be sent to the undersigned not later than July 1st, 1918.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from 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 Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 29, 1918—31

Double Daily Service

Prince Edward Island

All Rail Short Route

Tormentine—Borden and Car Ferry

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

District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown. June 5, 1918—21

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 6 from Cardigan Bridge, P. E. Island, from the 1st October 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 Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 29, 1918—31

Canadian Government Railways.

Change of Time—P. E. Island District

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

WEST—

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

EAST—

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.45 a.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 8.35 a.m., Georgetown 11.20 a.m., Souris 14.15 a.m.; returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m. Daily, except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.25 a.m., Souris 6.45 a.m., Georgetown 8.35 a.m., Mt. Stewart 8.35 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 9.50 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.00 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m.

SOUTH—

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

CARTER'S Tested Seeds! 1918. Arriving Daily. 1918. Carloads of Choice SEED WHEAT White Fife, Red Fife, Marquis, Colorado Bearded SEED OATS Heavy, re-cleaned and graded Island grown Banner, Irish White (heavy yielder), Ligowo, Black Tartarian, Old Island Black, Choice Imported Banner. Clover and Timothy Seed High grade Nos. 1 and 2 quality, our celebrated Queen, Mammoth, Rose, Alsike, Early Red and White Dutch. Alsike and White (mixed) special for pastures. Nos. One and Two Grades Timothy Seed; also fancy No. 1 Seed and good No. 2. Carloads of Vetches, Field Peas, Fodder Corn 2 and 6-rowed Barley, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Spring Rye, etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail, at our Seed and Grain Warehouse, Queen Street, and by nearly two hundred merchants in P. E. Island. (See list in Seed Catalogue.) CARTER & COMPANY, Ltd. Seedsmen to the People of P.E.I.



A Memory And a Hope

Often 'tis true, on my day's horizon, I see in the East, the clouds arise But within my heart, carry a whisper That brings a light o'er the darkest skies; A Memory bright as the golden sunset, A Hope as sweet as the fields of May. I am going to Holy Communion tomorrow, I went to Holy Communion today. Many a time I am weary of labor, Vex'd with a life of work and worry, Tired of giving myself to others, Worn with the fret of this age of hurry, Then o'er my heart's unquiet waters Comes my Lord's sweet whisper to say, We shall meet at Holy Communion tomorrow, We have met at Holy Communion today. Sometimes, others are rough and thoughtless, Sometimes it may be hard and cold, I long to pour out on the first quick impulse, All the pain that my heart doth hold, Then my Hope and my Memory blended, Plead in my soul with a note of sorrow, Jesus lay on your tongue this morning, Keep your story for Him tomorrow. All day long like a ball'd burden, Rings in my heart, that musical chime, All my minutes swing backward and forward, Between the bliss of two points time; And I know that the grateful Heart on the altar Is touched to think that mine is gay, Just because He is coming tomorrow, Just because he has come today. —Rt. Rev. Nelson H. Baker.

On Leave.

The leave train was due in Victoria and the Turner family were waiting, huddled against the barrier, father, mother, big sister and little brother, all waiting for their soldier boy coming on leave from the front. It was Emily, the big sister, who saw him first, mudstained and very different from the smart young private who had left them at that same station fourteen months ago, yet an alert, soldierly figure for all that. And the lines on his face, the sterner set of his lips were quite accounted for, in his mother's eyes, by all he had gone through, whilst his father put down the steady, resolute look in his eyes, in part at least, to the new responsibilities that had come to him with the three stripes on the sleeve of his weather-stained overcoat and somewhat shabby tunic. But in his greeting he was just the same home boy as of old, one arm around his mother's neck, the other was stretched out to his father with a grip that fairly made the older man shrink, whilst Emily and little George clung to any part of him or of his baggage of which they could get hold.

Then, after a moment or two they thought of going home, and their destination being, fortunately, close at hand, a beamingly happy group set out on foot for that rather dingy building where as face a dinner as loving hands and hearts could contrive was waiting their hero's return.

Indeed, Mrs. Turner had been "in two minds" as to leaving her preparations, but a longing to see her boy had prevailed, and now all hurried home together to dispense when they got there, she and Emily, with spasmodic help from George to hurry on the delayed preparations, and so leaving father and son alone together for the first time since the latter's return. Every hour of that precious week's leave had been carefully

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat. No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite. To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up. Mrs. H. H. Jones, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system. planned out, and the father began to enumerate the visits that had to be paid on the morrow, beginning with a morning call on an old uncle from whom the Turner family had expectations.

"Old Uncle George," cried Ted, on hearing of this, "Yes, of course, my first visit must be to the old man; but father he paused, 'tomorrow is Sunday and—and I'll have another visit to pay.' He looked up quickly to where the red brick campanile of Westminster Cathedral was visible through the window, 'I must have an hour, before we start, to go and hear Mass in the Cathedral yonder.'

If a bomb had fallen outside the window John Turner could not have looked or felt more dumfounded. Was it possible that his ears had heard aright? Ted, his son, spoke of going to a "Popish" service in the great building which in all the beauty of its severity was an eyesore to the rabid old Socialist that he was.

"Mass?" he stammered. "Do you mean—are you talking about going to a service in that?" "I mean that I am going to Mass tomorrow," replied his son calmly. "Tomorrow and every other Sunday of my life, when it is possible."

A discordant laugh grated on the speaker's ears. "You!" his father cried. "You turned pious. Why," he added triumphantly, "you are not even baptized."

"I was baptized before Ypres," "By a Jesuit, I'll be bound." "By an Irish chaplain. He was killed next day." An almost disbelieving look came over the old man's face. "Rather than this," he snarled, "I'd rather see you—"

He broke off. He could not bring himself to utter the curse that was in his heart—towards his son, and in the silence that followed a laugh came to them, through the half-closed door, from the kitchen. Emily was laughing a pure, light-hearted laugh because Ted was home again.

"Father," so it was not only his responsibilities as a sergeant that had brought the new steadiness of purpose into his son's face. The older man recognized this now and set himself grimly to combat it. "We've always been good pals, haven't we? You have taught me to love justice and liberty. Can't you let me live according to my belief, as you live according to yours?" "My belief! I believe in nothing."

"You're wrong," replied the son with some of the grimness his father was feeling. "In spite of yourself you believe in something. You were going to say more—just now, but you stopped because you were afraid someone would hear you, and take you at your word. You can't deny that—"

"Damn," said Mr. Turner, without realising that his oath was in itself an owing to belief.

"Well, I believe in God," said Ted, as though the other had not spoken. "I believe in an after-life. I believe that Christianity, that the Catholic religion should be the religion of the world, and that when it is given to one to see this, there is no choice—one must join the Church." "And what about all I taught you?" returned his father.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. It 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.

CAUGHT GOLD

NEGLECTED IT WAS SICK FOR MONTHS.

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

For this purpose there is nothing so equal Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used by thousands for over twenty-five years. You do not experiment when you buy it.

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

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

Colored Snowstorms

Colored snowstorms were recorded as long ago as the sixth century, and a shower of red hail is said by Humboldt to have once occurred in Palermo. In Tuscany on March 14, 1813, there fell hail of an orange color. In 1803 red snow fell to a depth of over five feet in Carniola, Austria. Some of the scariest snow was melted in a vessel and the water evaporated, when a fine rose colored earthy sediment was found at the bottom. Snow of a brick red hue fell in Italy in 1816 and in the Tyrol in 1847. In the first volume of Kane's Arctic exploration it is stated that when the ship passed the crimson cliffs of Sir John Ross the patches of red snow, from which they derived their names, could be seen at a distance of fully ten miles.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

"Gimmie a dollar's worth of steak," said the customer. "The butcher wrapped it up." "How much?" asked the customer. "\$4.90," said the butcher.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25 cts.

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp, held at Tuskat Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache. ALFRED STOKES, General Sec'y.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

She—What is the correct translation of the motto of that lovely ring you gave me? He—Faithful to the last. She—The last! How horrid! And you always told me before that I was the very first!

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

HEART WAS BAD WOULD WAKE UP IN DISTRESS.

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with the heart pounding and thumping. This uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and one up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past. Mr. Archie Beaumont, Edgett's Landing, N. B., writes:—"Have been bothered with my heart and nerves for about six years, caused by overwork and worry. My heart was so bad I would wake up several times during the night in great distress, and my heart thumping. About a year ago I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they helped me a great deal." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millura Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

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

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

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

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast. GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best 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 cells 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 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Dec 13, 1916 - 7lv.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT POPULAR PRICES. This year we have stocked up with many new lines of medium priced Footwear. MEN'S BOOTS \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 EACH LINE EXTRA VALUE. WOMEN'S BOOTS Many lines of Women's Boots at the old prices. See our lines at \$3.75, \$3.95, and \$4.50. LET US SHOW YOU. ALLEY & CO. AGENTS FOR Queen Quality and Amherst Shoes.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, MALES. Lists names like Dan. G. McCormack, Dan. A. McNeill, J. Leslie Poole, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST. No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST. In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel. Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Are You Far Sighted? Must you hold the book or paper at arm's length to get the proper focus. If so, you will be "far sighted" in a proper sense if you come to us at once for a remedy.

Mail Contract. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 28th June, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

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.