

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 20

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

### St. John

## LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

### C LYONS & CO

A. ril 26, 1916-17



#### 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 a farm of at least 20 acres, or on a homesteaded acre and a road a house worth \$200.00.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre.

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

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior

## Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW! CALL UP

### DeBLOIS BROS.

Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521

June 30, 1915-3m

## JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

### Check Books

### Dodgers

### Note Books of Hand

### Head Letters

### Tickets

### Receipt Books

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

### Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 1st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.
6.50	2.20	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Hunter River	10.30	5.25	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Hunter River
8.13	3.38	" " "	" " "	9.08	4.15	" " "	" " "
9.00	4.23	" " "	" " "	8.22	3.32	" " "	" " "
9.40	5.02	" " "	" " "	7.45	2.51	" " "	" " "
9.20	5.30	" " "	" " "	7.15	2.20	" " "	" " "

Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.	Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.
4.30	11.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar. Port Hill	8.32	4.30	Dep. Summerside	Ar. Port Hill
6.00	8.05	" " "	" " "	6.58	6.00	" " "	" " "
7.00	8.05	" " "	" " "	7.20	7.00	" " "	" " "

Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.	Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.
4.30	11.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Mt. Stewart	11.30	10.40	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Mt. Stewart
4.40	4.45	" " "	" " "	9.55	9.25	" " "	" " "
5.04	5.02	" " "	" " "	9.09	8.53	" " "	" " "
5.29	6.02	" " "	" " "	8.38	8.30	" " "	" " "
6.40	7.35	" " "	" " "	7.10	7.20	" " "	" " "

Mixed train will leave Elmira on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 5.50 a. m. for Souris

Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.	Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.
4.40	11.10	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar. Cardigan	9.35	8.09	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar. Cardigan
5.54	8.09	" " "	" " "	7.35	6.45	" " "	" " "
6.25	7.35	" " "	" " "	6.45	6.45	" " "	" " "
7.15	6.45	" " "	" " "	6.45	6.45	" " "	" " "

Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.	Daily Ex. Sun. & Sat. A. M. P. M.	Tues. Thurs. Sun. & Sat. P. M.	Dep.	Ar.
3.10	11.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Vernon River	10.10	9.45	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Vernon River
4.25	4.55	" " "	" " "	8.27	8.31	" " "	" " "
5.55	7.05	" " "	" " "	6.30	7.00	" " "	" " "

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

## "If A Man Die."

Some thousands of years ago the holy man of Hus looked over the burning sand of the Arabian Desert and through his parched lips asked: "Shall a man that is dead, thinkst thou, live again?" It is still the question whispered by humanity under the shadow of death.

Views of the future state have varied from the fantastic to the sublime, but all men in all ages, saints and sinners, sages and simpletons, have had some sort of faith in life eternal. The inspired writers of the Old Testament had clearer visions of immortality. The pagan world had a hope, holding as a common belief the future happiness of the faithful, which was their inspiration to virtue. Socrates emphasized this and Cicero felt its urging when he spoke of the soul of his beloved Cato "often looking back." Individuals have tried to rid themselves of "the secret dread and inward horror of falling into naught," but even the great American agnostic confessed that "in the night of death hope sees a star and listening earth can hear the rustling of a wing."

When death comes at the end of progressive decay, of human powers it may be ignored and forgotten. Death in the midst of life forces itself upon our attention. All intense periods in the history of the world have been times of death and martyrdom. A human being considered merely as an animal decays and dies because it did not live strongly enough to keep off the martyr for a cause or the warrior in a conflict dies because he lived too intensely. To the soldier who sets his breast against the bayonet, the devotee of humanity who wears out, quickly in the service, because the body cannot endure the fierce flame of the spirit, death is a portal which they enter with eager feet. They go out to meet death as an adventure. The Christian alone has more than "an intimation of eternity." Instead of a yearning he has a positive assurance that Jesus Christ became "the first fruits of them that sleep."

The figure that beckons him is that of the Risen Saviour. His life is unreasonable and his ethics foolish without the realism of immortality. Every man confronted with the question of following Christ is asked to venture his all on a scheme of life which is so big that he must be willing to yield everything to answer the invitation. It is an invitation not to a great adventure but to stake life on the certainty of immortality.

It was his confidence in glorious immortality born of the Resurrection that presents the greatest spiritual phenomenon in history and makes even the seoffer pause—the transformation in the character of the Galilean fishermen. Their dreams of a new kingdom and their hope of power and place were destroyed by the Crucifixion of their Leader. They were huddled together in an upper chamber, dreading the same fate. Suddenly they were turned into the boldest, most unselfish, most fervent preachers of a Risen Christ, defying the power of Rome and the priestly crew of Jerusalem. They testified to the resurrection and counted it a glorious privilege to seal their testimony with their blood. They had neither the power nor the purpose of impostors. They welcomed dungeons, scourings, fire, sword, burning oil and cruel crosses, crying with faces shining like those of angels, in the words of their earlier persecutor and their greatest convert: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

The soul's Springtime. Winter is past and earth is now releasing herself from the icy bonds which held her in seeming death. In the joy of freedom nature would fill the heart with sights and sounds that gladden.

She puts aside the garments of the cold, dull season of winter and robes herself anew in the bright, attractive colors of spring. A new life animates her, the evidences of which are everywhere to be seen. Bud and blossom come to tree and plant; the delicate green leaf catches like diamonds in the sun; once more is heard the song of birds and the gentle murmur of mountain streams; woodland and meadow are fairly a delight to look upon; already the early wild flowers are to be seen in sheltered nooks; all nature is aroused from sleep and with quickened pulse and joyful step is entering upon a new life.

How beautiful the springtime of nature! There is none of the seasons can compare with it. In our climate we regret that the season is all too brief. We would wish to prolong it if we could. Only a few brief weeks and it is gone, giving place to the sultry heats of summer. We love the warm, balmy air, the gentle, cooling breeze; the bright, life-giving sunlight which give to early spring the talismanic power of bringing all things in nature back to life. Springtime is nature's resurrection day. Thus does the good God bountifully provide for us in the natural order, displaying the beauties of His handiwork all around us.

But how vastly richer is His loving Providence in these days which are the springtime of the soul! How happy the thought that out of the death of sin there is a resurrection into life! If nature rejoices in the new birth from out of its winter, what must be man's joy in finding the death robes exchanged for the wedding garment? A good Saviour has died that man may be raised from the dead and enjoy true life. He has rolled away the great stone of sin and opened the door of the tomb, and summoned man to arise and live. He died and He rose from the dead, and His Resurrection is a pledge that we too will one day rise; for if we die with Christ, with Him we will rise again. In life how often man falls into sin, the grace of God departs from the soul and death enters in and dwells there. The grace of God touches the soul, it desires resurrection, and in an instant life comes where death was, and man lives again in God's love, in the blessed hope of a resurrection into Eternal life.

O, open tomb of our Risen Saviour; thou art the source of all our hopes! O, Easter morn, thou art the harbinger of our resurrection! O, Risen Lord, Thou art indeed our Saviour, and all our trust is in Thee! May the joys of Eastertide be ours!

—Rev. Morgan Sheedy.

## Garden Of Gethsemane.

The site of the garden of Gethsemane, on the western slope of Olivet, has been recently enclosed—there is about a third of an acre—and is maintained by the Franciscans. Eight olive trees of very great age are among the interesting features of the garden, and it is thought, with some probability, that they may have sprung from the roots of those which were there in the time of our Lord.

Three special sites are shown to travelers—the one known as the Chapel of the Agony, in a cave, and revered by the early pilgrims, the place where the three disciples slept and the spot where Judas gave the kiss of betrayal. The last two are not mentioned by the early chroniclers and have possibly been added at a much later date.

## Eleanor C. Donnelly Dies.

On Tuesday, May 1, Eleanor Cecilia Donnelly, the author and poet, died at Villa Maria in Westchester, Pa., the convent of the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. She had been ill for some time. Miss Donnelly was born in 1838, in Philadelphia, her par-

ents being Dr. Philip and Catherine (Gavin) Donnelly. She was educated by her mother. More than fifty volumes of her works have been published. Some thirty volumes of her poetry and prose were given a place in the British Museum Library a few years ago. She had been a constant contributor to leading Catholic magazines, and has given many readings from her poems, notably before the Catholic Historical Society and in the Library of Congress at Washington. She received the apostolic benediction of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X. Miss Donnelly was selected to prepare the Jubilee Ode for Pope Leo XIII and the Ode for the recent Centenary of the establishment of the Diocese of Philadelphia. She has been known as the "Adelaide Proctor of America."

Miss Donnelly was the sister of the late Ignatius Donnelly of St. Paul. Among her relatives in this city are Attorney Stanislaus J. Donnelly, a nephew, and the following nephews and nieces: Ignatius Donnelly, Philip C. Donnelly, Catherine C. Donnelly, and Mary F. Donnelly.

## Dominican General

Vary Rev. Louis Theissling, O. P., Master General of the Dominican Order, arrived recently in New Orleans from Cuba, to visit the various Dominican houses in Louisiana. He is the seventy-seventh Master General of his Order, and the first to visit America. When he has finished his official visits in the United States, he will visit the Dominican missions in the Philippines, China, Tonkin, Japan, Central and South America. He is an indefatigable worker, and unusual developments are expected as a result of his visit to this country.

The new General of the Dominicans is in his first year. He was ordained at Ninewegen in 1830, taught philosophy for a number of years; was prior of two convents, Provincial three times, and was commissioned by the Order to visit Russia and America. Father Theissling belonged to the Province of Holland.

## Eighth Sacrament

St. Augustine links spiritual reading to an eighth sacrament. The little substance and the few words in the administration of a sacrament give results wonderfully beyond the little effort required. So a little time spent in spiritual reading every day will bring to the reader a hundredfold of light and strength and joy. The saint also tells that spiritual reading is the oil, so our prayer-life will gradually die out if we do not feed our minds with spiritual reading.

## A Deaf-Mute Centenary

The centenary of the founding of the first school of deaf mutes in this country occurs this year. Rev. Eugene Gehl, of St. Francis, Wis., in a recent lecture at Toledo reviewed the progress of the work. Among the pictures shown was one of two nuns, sisters, who had been educated at St. John's Institute, near Milwaukee, and later entered the community of the Sisters of St. Francis, in order to teach the children afflicted like themselves.

## Good And Faithful Servants

What an eager and loving welcome the Divine Master on the threshold of heaven will give to those who will have paid Him this tribute of fidelity and love—attending Mass—each morning. Jesus will recognize them from having seen them crowded every day round His altar, the little chosen flock favored with His most precious graces. How could they dread Him as their judge, those generous souls who

## UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES

### COVERED HIS FACE.

### B. B. B. Cured Him.

All diseases and blemishes of the skin are caused by the blood being in an impure condition. The best blood cleaning medicine on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters, a medicine that has been in use for over 40 years, so you do not experiment when you buy it. Mr. Leonard D. Cooke, Indian Path, N.S., writes: "I am writing you a few lines to tell you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. My face was covered with pimples. I tried different kinds of medicine, and all seemed to fail. I was one day to a friend's house, and there they advised me to use B. B. B. so I purchased two bottles, and before I had taken I found I was getting better. I got two more, and when they were finished I was completely cured. I recommend it to all who are troubled with pimples, and I am, Leonard D. Cooke, Indian Path, N.S." B. B. B. is manufactured only by Dr. T. M. Moore Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

have made Him their friend so long? These are indeed the good and faithful servants whom Jesus with His sweetest smile will invite to enter into the joy of their Lord.

—Rev. Matthew Russel, S. J.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

The Motor-bus stopped, and the conductor looked earnestly up the steps, but no one descended, at last he stalked up impatiently. "Ere," you he said to a man on top: "don't you want Westminster Abbey?" "Yes," was the reply. "Well," retorted the conductor, "come down for it. I can't bring it on the bus for you."

## A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

The teacher was questioning the boy about Napoleon's disastrous invasion of Russia and the subsequent retreat from Moscow.

"What did the French do then?" she asked. "They ran away replied the boy." "Yes, that is what they did," said the teacher, "but 'run away' is hardly the correct phrase to use. What should you have said?"

The boy's face lighted up with understanding. "They beat it!" he exclaimed, quite innocently.

## BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

A party of British officers at Salonika fell into a dispute. The question was which smelt the worse, a Turk or a goat. One of the officers was duly constituted judge. A goat was led in, and the officer fainting. Then the Turk was brought in, and the goat fainted!

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

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

## WAS TROUBLED WITH HER LIVER FOR FIVE YEARS.

When the bowels become constipated the stomach gets out of order, the liver does not work properly, and then follows the violent sick headaches, the sourness of the stomach, belching of wind, heartburn, water brash, biliousness, etc. Keep your bowels regular by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They will clear away all the effete matter which collects in the system and thus do away with constipation and all its allied troubles.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Britton Bay, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach and liver for the past five years, and have had constipation causing headache, backache and dizzy spells, and sometimes I would almost fall down. I tried all kinds of remedies without obtaining any relief. I commenced using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and they have cured me. I have recommended them to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with the results they have obtained from their use."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, 25c a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. M. Moore Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1917
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES, \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Co-Operation in America

Canada and the United States are co-operating very closely in relation to food supplies. Whatever regulations are adopted in the United States will be followed in this country.

Dominion Parliament

Ottawa, May 10.—The budget debate was continued in the commons today. Hon. T. W. Crothers the opening speaker claimed that the budget discussion had already been far too long.

Mr. Crothers declared that his department had been subjected to vulgar sneers and false accusations. This was his reason for his speaking today.

There had been just one serious strike during his administration. Mr. Crothers said that there had been a few cases in which the employers had not observed the award of boards of conciliation

However the government had used all the influence at its command to compel these companies to accept the award and in some important cases had succeeded.

Ottawa, May 11.—Before the orders of the day were called in the Commons today Sir George Foster announced the plan for the reception to ex-Premier Viviani of the French mission to the United States in Ottawa, tomorrow.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Liberal, of Pictou, moved the adjournment of the house to discuss the submarine campaign menace and what Canada should do to meet it.

O. Targson, Liberal of Gloucester speaking very briefly urged the importance of the construction of ships both of commercial and defensive type.

D.D. MacKenzie, Liberal, North Cape Breton, urged the necessity

of Cape Breton urged the necessity of the government to take action to properly protect the country, he hoped this debate would have the effect of stirring up the government.

Sir George Foster said that this question was a delicate one, to launch in the house for a general discussion. The member for Pictou had said that such and such was the peril, you are doing nothing.

In the retaking of these positions where the Canadians had stood for days holding the most advanced saillant in the British line projecting toward Douai the Germans evidently paid a terrible price.

Sir George suggested that all the member for Pictou wanted was simply to launch an attack against the government, although it should have been sufficient to know that the work was being done, in a British dominion with British capital.

The point of discussion was whether or not in the distribution of effort Canada was taking her proper share. With regard to the building of steel ships, he stated that all the steel available for vessels in 1918 was under contract.

turned to shipbuilding. But don't let us get into a panic about the submarines," said Sir George.

Progress of the War

London, May 8.—The Germans today, in the neighborhood of Fresnoy succeeded, after heavy counter-attacks in gaining a foothold in the village.

Great Headquarters of the French Army in France, May 8.—(From a staff correspondent of The Associated Press)—The Germans today desperately stormed the positions captured by the French to the south of Berry-Au-Bac.

London, May 11.—The Germans, returning to the attack today against the new British position south of the Souchez river, forced the British to give ground and withdraw from a portion of the front.

London, May 11.—The Germans, returning to the attack today against the new British position south of the Souchez river, forced the British to give ground and withdraw from a portion of the front.



Good Prints Worth 15c. 12c.

Here's a print that we bought months ago at old prices. There are many patterns—a score of colorings—printed on a good strong cotton, 30 inches wide.

On Every Shelf We're Showing Wash Goods Priced Lower than Present Mill or Wholesale COST

THAT MAY SEEM LIKE A PRETTY STATEMENT. It is a pretty strong statement. But it is simply so. For example, we are selling one particular line of wash fabrics for 20c. which at this very moment would cost you 22 1/2 per yard at the mill—by the case.

- White Indian head, strong and durable round thread splendid for dresses, skirts and middie blouses, 16c.
Khaki satin finished duck makes splendid shirts for men and boys, wears well and is easily washed, at per yard.... 16c.
Japalene, a splendid material for house dresses, a nice fine even thread fabric in mauve, blue, sage, brown and tan, all fast colors 36 inches wide at per yard..... 25c.

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

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."

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

FOR 1917

We have a nice assortment of the following lines

- Brooches in staple and new patterns, Bracelets in extension and clasp. Watch wristlets in gold and with leather strap. Cuff links in both plain and engraved. Collar studs with short and long posts, Chains with and without Pendants and Locketts, Gents chains in a variety of styles, also fobs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Clocks and Watches, Eyeglasses, Spectacles.

E. W. TAYLOR JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

(Continued) lost trenches, three attacks, heavy losses, main unchan, the aircont, German air, down in a, others were, control. T

London, fighting was, on the Arras, correspond, headquarters, mans launch, of which w, the fire of, and machin, fighting beg, to force the, tween Gavri, river. This, and then, around Fre, forming for, The British, on them, an, an advance, rage, the a, and result, of the Sou, able attack, uid fire wa, bodies of, in. Fierc, the Germ, determin, fell back, and did no, attack.

London, report fro, in France, advanced, the morn, the Scar, under cov, ment, the, tempts up, Hindenbu, count. H, repulsed, hostile e, during, were ex, party o, trenches, east of Y, are ma, severe B, air. Si, brought, and five, out of, planes

Can, France, Stewa, ponden, enemy, night, the sea, Avon, day m, attack, of the, in pr, the so, ing the, heavy, the li, enemy, again

Lo, villag, debu, of the, to the, quart, west, text, this, fur, posi, east, his, and, fro, the, the, ing, tw, at, vi, in, on, d, h, G, P, w, y, d, t, o

(Continued from page two)

lost trenches. As a result of his three attacks the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our positions remain unchanged. The activity in the air continued yesterday. Three German airplanes were brought down in air fights, and three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

London, May 11—Desperate fighting was in progress last night on the Arras battle front, Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters telegraphs. The Germans launched many attacks, all of which were broken down by the fire of the British artillery and machine guns. The night's fighting began with an attempt to force the British position between Gavrelle and the Souchez river. This effort broke down, and then the Germans in and around Fresnoy were seen to be forming for an attack on Arras. The British guns opened fire on them, and although they made an advance under their own barrage, the attempt cost them dear and resulted in a repulse. South of the Souchez river two formidable attacks were launched. Liquid fire was employed, and large bodies of infantry were thrown in. Fierce fighting followed, as the Germans came on with great determination, but they finally fell back under a hail of shrapnel and did not attempt to renew the attack.

London, May 10—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "We advanced our line slightly during the morning on the south bank of the Scarpe. At midday today under cover of a heavy bombardment, the enemy renewed his attempts upon our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. His attack was completely repulsed by our troops. Further hostile counter-attacks delivered during the night near Fresnoy were equally unsuccessful. A party of the enemy raided our trenches early this morning south-east of Ypres; a few of our men are missing. There was again severe fighting yesterday in the air. Six German machines were brought down by our airplanes, and five others were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes have not returned."

Canadian Headquarters in France via London, May 11—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press)—The enemy attacked with vigor last night, and again this morning, the sector of the trench west of Avion which we captured Thursday morning. In this morning's attack the Germans retook part of the trench. Fighting is still in progress, and at the time of flying in it was spreading to the south. Artillery activity during the night was exceptionally heavy, and on the north end of the line near Souchez river the enemy used flame projectiles against our trenches.

London, May 13—Most of the village of Bullecourt, in the Hindenburg line, is now in the hands of the British, who also, according to the official report from headquarters in France, occupied the western section of Roux. The text of the report reads: "Early this morning the enemy made two further counter-attacks upon our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. In both cases his attacking troops were repulsed and left a number of dead in front of our trenches. During the past ten days the Australian troops have gallantly maintained their positions in this sector of the Hindenburg line, having during that period repelled at least twelve determined hostile counter-attacks. The greater part of the village of Bullecourt, which lies in the Hindenburg line, is now in our hands. North of the Scarpe our troops established themselves during the day in the western houses of Roux, and again made progress on the western slopes of Greenland Hill, capturing a few prisoners. Five German airplanes were brought down in air fighting yesterday; five others were driven down out of control. One other hostile machine was shot down in our lines by our anti-aircraft guns. Six of our machines are missing."

Canadian Headquarters, France, via London, May 14—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The one-

my's attempt to recapture a section of the trench taken from him west of Avion on Thursday was a disastrous failure. In the first rush, as mentioned in my previous cable, the Germans, by using a large force, turned out the troops who had taken the trenches. The westerners exacted a high price. After the assault, it is stated, the bodies of over two hundred Germans were strewn upon the ground, across which they had advanced, while the ambulances were busy all morning evacuating the wounded. That was but the first of the day's misfortune for the foe.

Parliamentary Economy

Ottawa, May 9—A committee of the House of Commons is to be appointed to consider means of reducing the cost of sessions of parliament. In the house tonight Sir George Foster, as acting premier, accepted a resolution moved by W. B. Northrup, Conservative, of East Hastings, urging that, in view of the pressing need for national economy, a committee of nine members of the house be appointed, five to be named by the acting leader of the government and four by the leader of the opposition, to consider and report upon the total cost of parliamentary sessions and the best way of reducing that cost. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Liberal, Rouville, supported the resolution, provided it was not the intention to eliminate the translations of speeches into French. Sir George Foster in accepting the resolution agreed that considerable economies might be effected.

A Splendid Reception.

New York, May 11—Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Great Britain's Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and members of the commission accompanying him to this country, received a welcome of amazing proportions on their arrival from Washington late today. The British commission was met in Jersey City by a group of leading citizens, among them Robert Bacon, J. P. Morgan and others of prominence. Their approach across the river to the battery landing was heralded by waiting thousands by continuous salutes from river craft. As Mr. Balfour stepped into view, after leaving the pier, a roar went up from the crowd that spread to windows of the skyscrapers from which British, French and American flags were waved vigorously. Mr. Balfour said: "The United States have thrown in all they possess of manhood, of wealth and of those high qualities which are better than wealth and greater even in the cause of terrestrial fighting than wealth. They have thrown all those resources into the common stock; they are going to share our fortunes, share our trials, share our struggles, and, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, share our triumphs." The party will be entertained by Vincent Astor while in New York. The Union Jack was displayed as lavishly as the tri-color and the Stars and Stripes.

In his speech at the banquet at night, Mr. Balfour moved his hearers to high enthusiasm when he said: "We have not come here as instructors of the American Republic, but it is important for me to proclaim my unalterable conviction that we have reached a crisis when the whole of civilization must rise up and voice its appeal for the preservation of human liberty. What has brought us together? he asked. What is the meaning to be found in the crowding of your streets in welcome to us? The answers lay in the fact, he said, that America has felt the menace of German autocracy, which he characterized as an "imminent and overwhelming peril." What is the peril? Mr. Balfour continued. I will tell you: it is the calculating and remorseless use of every civilized weapon to carry out the ends of pure barbarism. The Germans have co-ordinated every means of science, not to better their own people, but to dominate the world. The world has been too full of unscrupulous ambition for us not to recognize it in the present case. This is not an instance of an individual genius, another Napoleon, seeking to overcome the world, but something far different, far more sinister, an attempt to use every means of science to put the world under foot. Science has enormously expanded the ways of

and means of destruction, but all ways it has been believed and hoped that this would be controlled by considerations of humanity. "We have been taught, however, a different lesson by the ruling force of Germany; we have been taught that war has been more heinous than ever. There is not a difference in any part of the world that German diplomacy has not tried to increase, that German money has not tried to aggravate. That is the danger we all have to meet. If we have seen the world wet with blood from Armenia to the Straits of Dover, if we have seen horror heaped upon horror, we can rightly attribute it to the enemy. Shall we who know what freedom is be the humble and obsequious servants of such a caste? The freedom on earth cannot do so, and if any proof were necessary this great gathering of the three great democracies unique in all the history of the world, would give that power. Unless all who love liberty become united we will be destroyed piecemeal. This is the great thought I offer you tonight, not from a foreign country from across the seas, but from a land of your friends and brothers."

Wheat and Flour Prices

The Winnipeg Telegram, published in the centre of the Canadian grain and flour trade belt publishes an interesting and important editorial contribution to the discussion on wheat and flour prices which has been receiving considerable attention from Canadian newspapers. The Telegram's article is the most interesting in that it was published the day after Sir Thomas White reported in Ottawa on the existence of a corner in wheat on the Winnipeg exchange. The Telegram refers to this and continues as follows: "It is the price of flour not of wheat, in which the consumer is interested. At the present time it can be successfully established that the cost of manufacturing flour bears very little relation to the abnormally inflated prices of May wheat. Within two days wheat was advanced forty cents per bushel and the price of flour has risen \$1.60 cent per barrel."

Naval Engagement

London, May 10—A British force of light cruisers and destroyers chased eleven destroyers today, engaging them at long range, but being unable to overtake them, says an official statement this afternoon. The text of the admiralty statement reads: "A scouting force, consisting of light cruisers and destroyers from Harwich, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, while cruising between the Dutch and English coasts this morning, sighted a force of eleven German destroyers about four o'clock, Greenwich time, on a parallel course and to the southward. Our forces immediately closed, and on our opening fire the enemy at once made off at full speed to the southward, under cover of a dense smoke screen. The chase was continued for one hour and twenty minutes, and the enemy was engaged at long range, but our force was unable to overtake them. Four British destroyers chased the eleven German destroyers to within range of the guns of the batteries at Zebruggen. Our casualties were one man slightly wounded. The enemy's destroyers were seen to be hit by our fire."

DIED.

McKENNA—In Boston, Mass., May 5, Patrick McKenna. TROTTER—At Georgetown, B.C., on Monday, April 16th, Hannah Moore, relict of Allan Bowie Trotter, Sugar Planter, and beloved mother of Mrs. James Robertson Barnett. ROBERTSON—At Millville, on May 9th, Mrs. Rebecca Robertson, widow of the late James Robertson, of Alexandria. GALLANT—At Restico, on May 11, 1917, Eusebius Gallant, aged 75, leaving a wife, seven daughters and three sons—R.L.P. KICKHAM—At New Haven, R.I., May 15, Thomas Kickham, of the age of 80 years.—R.L.P. FLEMING—At North Rustico, on Friday, May 11th, after a short illness, James Joseph Benedict, aged seven months and twenty days, only and dearly beloved child of John and Mary Fleming. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

To Be Won By Hand To Hand Fighting.

Washington, May 8—Introducing Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour in the Senate today, Vice-President Marshall expressed the hope that when the war was ended the free people of the earth would sit down at their council table and not arise again until they have written on the fragments the legend, "I shine only for the wise, and they are not wise who are not just." Mr. Balfour declared that Germany blundered when she counted that England and America were afraid to enter the war and estimated the effect as negligible if they did. "That will be the wrecking of all their hopes," he said. "That is the blunder that will save civilization. I speak with confidence about this issue," said Mr. Balfour, "a confidence redoubled since you have thrown in your lot."

Senators LaFollette and Gronna, who voted against the war resolution, and who had refrained from applause before that statement, applauded it and smiled. "I see a suggestion," continued Mr. Balfour, "that Germany, incapable of winning with arms is going to win by illegitimate submarine warfare. I believe it not. I do not minimize it, but after all in two and a half years of war, more than one defect of like magnitude has been and overcome. Mr. Balfour declared the mission of the French and British market a new epoch in the history of the free countries of the world and in the alliance thus committed."

"In it," he continued, "lies some of the greatest hopes, some of the proudest expectations we dare entertain for civilization. The war is not going to be settled by the sinking of helpless neutrals, or the sending of women and children to the bottom of the ocean, but by hard fighting," he said, adding that it will require the combined efforts of every man and woman on both sides of the Atlantic.

During the heavy British bombardment on Zebruggen on Saturday the concussion of the guns was felt at Dover and in the neighboring coast places in an unusual manner. Windows and doors rattled, though the battle was proceeding sixty miles away. The belief is that the heaviest artillery was used.

Viviani, ex-Premier of France, and at present Minister of Justice in the Government of that country, arrived at Ottawa on Saturday and was off again in the afternoon for Montreal. He was given a State reception. His Excellency, the Governor General, the acting Premier and other dignitaries officiating.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and his party, have returned safe from the old country. They arrived at Quebec Monday afternoon, and immediately left for Ottawa. Sir Robert took his place in the House of Commons yesterday at the opening of the House and was accorded a most enthusiastic welcome.

A sad and fatal accident occurred near Naufrage Light House on Saturday afternoon last, by which the light house keeper, Mr. Frank McKinnon, lost his life. Deceased, in company with Mr. W. D. Coffin, who has a lobster factory at this place, started out to set some lobster traps, when their boat swamped in the rough sea. This was only in about one fathom of water. Mr. Coffin could swim and was rescued by a boat hastily taken from the shore; but Mr. McKinnon had disappeared from sight. The body was afterwards washed ashore. Deceased was about 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. The accident cast a gloom of sadness over the neighboring community. R.I.P.

Local And Other Items.

Mr. Balfour and the members of the British Commission will visit Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal at an early date.

Gen. Joffre, Marshal of France, visited Montreal on Sunday last, and took the people by storm. Practically everybody in the city was out to see the procession, in honor of the great French General.

A News Agency despatch from Washington to New York says: "13 Austrian submarines were sunk in the Mediterranean in the past three weeks by Italian naval forces, it was learned here officially today."

By a majority of thirty-seven, Joseph McGuinness, a Seinn Feiner, has been elected to the House of Commons for South Langford, Ireland, in a bye-election. His opponent was Patrick McKenna, Nationalist.

The British oil tank motorship, Sebastian, while towed by an American gunboat to a New England port with fire raging fiercely in her hold, sank on the 10th. Thomas Jones, a marine gunner, attached to the Government vessel which had the Sebastian in tow, was lost.

Sir Thomas White, who has been in Washington since the beginning of last week, accompanied the British Mission to New York, and on Sunday, arrived back in Ottawa. Sir Thomas used his influence to induce the members of the British and French Commissions to visit Canada.

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THROUGH Boston-Halifax SLEEPING CAR

A through Sleeping Car between Halifax and Boston is now in operation. Leaving Halifax on the Ocean Limited 7.00 a. m., the car will arrive Moncton 2.00 p. m., daily except Sunday, be transferred to No. 13, leaving Moncton 2.20 p. m., and run through to Boston, arriving there 8.30 a. m. From Boston the car will leave 7.40 p. m. daily except Sunday, be transferred to the Ocean Limited leaving Moncton 6.00 p. m., and arrive Halifax 12.20 a. m., May 16, 1917. 11

Canadian Government Rys

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The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various commodities: Butter (0.40 to 0.42), Eggs per doz. (0.39 to 0.40), Fowls each (0.80 to 1.00), Chickens per pair (0.85 to 1.25), Flour (per cwt.) (0.00 to 0.00), Beef (small) (0.10 to 0.16), Beef (quarter) (0.08 to 0.11), Mutton per lb. (0.11 to 0.00), Pork (0.16 to 0.18), Potatoes (2.00 to 2.10), Hay, per 100 lbs. (0.75 to 0.90), Black Oats (0.85 to 0.90), Hides (per lb.) (0.00 to 0.20), Calf Skins (per lb.) (0.00 to 0.25), Sheep Pelts (1.50 to 2.00), Oatmeal (per cwt.) (0.00 to 0.00), Turnips (0.18 to 0.20), Turkeys (per lb.) (0.25 to 0.30), Pressed Hay (14.00 to 17.00), Straw (0.30 to 0.40), Ducks per pair (1.55 to 2.00), Lamb Pelts (0.00 to 0.00)

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 29th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

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Dining Car Service on Ocean Limited

In placing the Ocean Limited again on the route between Montreal and Halifax, the Canadian Government Railways has paid particular attention to making the dining car service of this premier train meet the needs of its patrons. Leaving Montreal at 7.15 p. m., the Ocean Limited carries a diner as far as St. Leonard Junction serving dinner. This is proving a great convenience, especially to passengers arriving from Ottawa and Toronto to make connections for Eastern points. This diner is picked up at St. Leonard by the Westbound Ocean Limited in the morning, and breakfast is served to passengers before the arrival of the train in Montreal. The dining car service on the C. G. R. trains has reached a high state of efficiency, and is widely praised by experienced travellers. May 2, 1917-11

The Live Stock Breeders

Pure Bred Stock for Sale

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, MALE. Lists various livestock breeds for sale, including Ayrshire, Shorthorn, and others.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Canadian Government Railways

Commencing tomorrow Thursday 10th inst., a special passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 6.30 a. m. daily Sunday excepted for Tignish and return. The train will connect with Steamers at Summerside morning and evening, and will leave Summerside for Tignish 9.45 a. m. and returning leave Tignish at 3.00 p. m. This service will remain in force until Summer Time table comes into force on the 21st instant. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 9th, 1917.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

NEWSON BLOCK

Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916-17.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McClean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

DeBLOIS BROS.

Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521.

June 30, 1915-3m

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books

Dodgers

Note Books of Hand

Head Letters

Tickets

Receipt Books

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

The Lamp At Home.

There is silvery frost on your hair old boy. There are lines on your forehead too; But your clear eyes speak of the peace and joy That dwell in the heart of you. For the passing of youth you have no regret, No sighs for the summer gloam And the lover's moon—it is with you yet In the light of the lamp at home.

Lost—A Little Temper.

Someone lost her temper quick, Who I dare not say. Lost it on her way to school— All went wrong that day. Strange as it may seem to you, No one saw it go: But it vanished like a flash— That is all I know. Silly sums would not come right, Teacher, too, was cross. All because that temper went— Wasn't it a loss? But when mother's arms were stretched, Someone to unfold, Back the little temper came, Just as good as gold.

Her Day In Business.

(By Margaret McM. Hughes.) (Continued.) Mrs. Trotter found a battered rag doll for the boy's amusement and some sewing for herself. These signs of satisfaction with the turn of affairs made Hilda furlous. As there seemed no good reasons for remaining after announcing her intentions, she reluctantly took her departure. "Don't forget to phone Mr. Hill, if you find anything to do," her mother called after her departing figure. "You will likely be employed at once." "Yes, mother, I'll phone as soon as I find a position," she answered dolefully as she descended the stairs. To her inner self she said: "How unfeeling they are—husband and mother. I needn't have expected anything else, she and Ted always clannish together." Ted Robertson had often boasted that there could be no time-worn mother-in-law jokes in his family. He was an orphan and his wife's mother had refused the usual order to take sides with him against Hilda. This balanced matters so nicely that the scale usually tipped over to the laughable instead of the tearful. When Mrs. Robertson arrived in the city her first act was to purchase a newspaper. On the way downtown on the car she studied the "Help Wanted—Female" column. She selected the three ads for stenographers and wrote the addresses in her notebook. She left the car and hurried to the first place only to find that an earlier bird had caught the worm. They seemed rather critical at the second place, and after putting her through a seemingly unimportant test, they rejected her. At the third and last address—a lawyer's office—she was more fortunate. By some streak of fate no one had applied for the position, and the lawyer

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, the joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism, that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscular tissue. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and the condition is commonly worse in weather. I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful. Miss Frances Barry, Prescott, Ont. I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life. M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

Mr. Irvin, was anxious to have some letters written. He liked her dainty, well-groomed appearance so much that he requested her to remove her hat and gloves and begin operations immediately. She asked for five minutes grace, and going out to a near-by pay station, she telephoned to her mother. "This is the address," she told her, "Anderson Irvin, attorney-at-law, third floor of the Review building. Let me know from time to time how Bimpkins is getting along. I don't like to use the phone at first—I'm an employee now—but if you call me up it will be different. Ask for Miss Trotter."

"Now, Miss—er—let us proceed," said Mr. Irvin. She winced at his curt tone. "Miss Trotter," she murmured. "All right, Miss Trotter," he said indifferently. "I want you to take down a few letters. Here are pencils and a note-book." Hilda felt nervous and excited. She had forgotten so many things in four years. If she had only given this matter some thought she might have taken the precaution of brushing up her rusty, discarded pothooks. Her glance traveled around the office. Whew! How hot and stuffy it felt in comparison with the cool, restful home she had left behind! Yet, it was in such a place that Ted worked every day. No wonder he was tired and cross when night came. The lawyer sat down by his desk and broke in on her thought with: "Mr. J. W. Hayden & Co., Bourse Building, Chicago, Ill. "Dear Sir—In reference to the case of Twining and Tweed, I would say that I now have all the facts in my possession." He paused here and his stenographer's mind strayed off to her suburban home. ("I wonder," she thought, "if Mrs. Hoskins called with the embroidery pattern and what she will think when she finds out I'm working.")

Her employer resumed his dictation. "I think it would be wise to let the matter go over to the fall term of court—" He here referred to an open letter on his desk. ("I wonder if mother thought of giving Bimpkins his medicine," she must have spoken the thought, else why should the lawyer glance at her so keenly?) "as one of the most important witnesses," he pursued, "is at present in Europe. As you are aware—" Just then he was called on the telephone. Hilda tried to read her notes while the one side of a conversation in which she had not the slightest interest went on at her side. "Yes, this is Anderson Irvin. Oh, how do you do? . . . Yes. . . Yes. . . This morning. . . You don't say! . . . No. . . Right-o. . . No, no. . . Yes." Silence on the part of Mr. Irvin, as he listened attentively to the message coming over the wire. "Then," yes, yes," he said, certainly, "I'll attend to it. . . Bye." He turned to his stenographer: "Let us finish up that letter. Just say 'yours sincerely' and we shall start on a new one."

He walked up and down his office, as if undecided how to begin. Halting abruptly before his stenographer, he said: "Now, Miss Trotter, I want you to be very particular about this letter, cautious, I should say. Do not breathe a word of its contents to anyone. It concerns a very personal matter. I do not like to be the one to blight high hopes—

however—Let us begin," he broke off suddenly. "Mr. Henry Daniels, "Facade Square, City." No wonder Hilda's hand trembled as she wrote. It was the name and address of her husband's prospective partner. "Dear Mr. Daniels—I have just received your letter in regard to the matter which we were recently discussing—I am referring to Ted Robertson. Well, as to taking him into partnership, I would say—go slowly. I have been making inquiries concerning his style of living and my advice to you is this: Do not take him into business with you as a partner unless he hauls in a bit." Mr. Irvin covered the floor two or three times before continuing. "Ted Robertson lives and entertains in a manner quite beyond his means. His expenses, so I am told, must stretch his income to the cracking point. His poor innocent wife does not know anything about his business affairs and is not, therefore, really to blame in the matter. "I need not go into details, as you know whose such extravagant habits eventually lead. We can discuss the matter at greater length when face to face. Until then, believe me to be, "Very sincerely yours."

While her employer was dictating this letter the stenographer's face was a study in expression. First it recorded indignation at Daniels at his deceit in consulting a lawyer about Ted, whom he knew so well. Poor Ted, who had always placed such emphasis on the man's open-mindedness. Then it was stenciled with pity—pity for her husband slaving so hard, only to be blamed with her extravagance. Mingled with a rush of her old, wild, first love for him came a longing to be of some real help. Before the lawyer had come to the end of his dictation she was a thoroughly humbled woman. It was a solace to her wounded pride that Mr. Irvin had walked up and down while he dictated the letter. Had he remained at his desk, her quivering lips and trembling hands would surely have caused him wonder. "I'm going out for a while," he announced, reaching for his hat. "I shall expect you to have these two letters ready when I return. Then we shall go on with some others."

"Blessed release. "Surely," she whispered to herself when the door swung closed behind him, "some wise Providence is guiding me this day in spite of all my silly doings." Mr. Irvin had barely time to reach the pavement when she began to compose a note to leave for his enlightenment. She explained that she did not feel competent to fill the position and hoped that he would excuse her unceremonious departure. Then she pinned on her hat and took up her hand bag. On finding herself at liberty once more she had to check a wild impulse that was urging her to fly at once to her husband and warn him against his enemies. Some sixth sense of intuition warned her that it would do more harm than good for her to be the bearer of evil tidings at that hour. When Ted Robertson alighted from the train that evening his feet hit the earth with the light beat of a man with a happy heart. He had not gone many steps in the direction of his home when something disagreeable that had been lurking in the back of his brain all day came forward and took a seat in the front row. As he turned up King street all the residents, not then at dinner, were on their front porches—it being the month of June. Here and there, as he passed by he was greeted with a pleasant smile, a word, or a wave of a neighborly hand. King street, he thought, was a pretty nice place in which to live after all. On top of this happy feeling came the remembrance that Hilda had not phoned to say that he was forgiven for his harshness of the morning, and a glad surprise that he had in store for her lost its sweetness. His heart gave a bound when he espied Bimpkins on the porch. This was surely a sign not of neutrality but of friendship. His wife hitherto had insisted that it was unwise for their son to be out of bed later than five in the evening. As he ran up the steps Hilda came out of the front door dressed in a cool, white gown. He had seen his wife in many moods during their four years of married

WHOOPING COUGH

The Infant's Most Dangerous Disease.

Whooping Cough, although specially a disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy, and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than in male children. Whooping Cough starts with sneezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the throat, feverishness and cough. The coughing attacks occur frequently but are generally more severe at night. On the first sign of a "whoop," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered, and weeks of suffering prevented, as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm.

Mrs. Nellie Barley, Amherst, N.S., writes: "I have much pleasure in saying that there is no cough syrup like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. My little girl took whooping cough from a little girl who has since died with it. I tried lots of things but found Dr. Wood's to give the greatest relief. It helped her to raise the phlegm, and she is now better. My young brother is also taking the cough and the whooping. Dr. Wood's is worth again."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in yellow wrapper, 3 pines trees the trade-mark; price 25c. and 50c. Refuse substitutes. Manufactured only by T. M. MURPHY CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

life, but this seemed to be a different Hilda from any one of her with which he was acquainted. She was not smiling, neither was she frowning. There was an I-am-sorry-that-I-did-it-but-I'll-never-do-it-again air about her that puzzled him. (Concluded next week)

HICKEY'S TWIST DOES NOT CRUMBLE

Or fill the teeth. It is the one Chewing Tobacco that fully satisfies the demands of the man who wants THE BEST. It is Always Fresh, Moist and Absolutely Clean

Made in a sanitary factory from the choicest of fully developed leaves. HICKEY'S is the chew with the fine, wine flavor. A big fig for a small price.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.

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The Infant's Most Dangerous Disease.

Whooping Cough, although specially a disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy, and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than in male children. Whooping Cough starts with sneezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the throat, feverishness and cough. The coughing attacks occur frequently but are generally more severe at night. On the first sign of a "whoop," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered, and weeks of suffering prevented, as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm.

Mrs. Nellie Barley, Amherst, N.S., writes: "I have much pleasure in saying that there is no cough syrup like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. My little girl took whooping cough from a little girl who has since died with it. I tried lots of things but found Dr. Wood's to give the greatest relief. It helped her to raise the phlegm, and she is now better. My young brother is also taking the cough and the whooping. Dr. Wood's is worth again."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in yellow wrapper, 3 pines trees the trade-mark; price 25c. and 50c. Refuse substitutes. Manufactured only by T. M. MURPHY CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

life, but this seemed to be a different Hilda from any one of her with which he was acquainted. She was not smiling, neither was she frowning. There was an I-am-sorry-that-I-did-it-but-I'll-never-do-it-again air about her that puzzled him. (Concluded next week)

HICKEY'S TWIST DOES NOT CRUMBLE

Or fill the teeth. It is the one Chewing Tobacco that fully satisfies the demands of the man who wants THE BEST. It is Always Fresh, Moist and Absolutely Clean

Made in a sanitary factory from the choicest of fully developed leaves. HICKEY'S is the chew with the fine, wine flavor. A big fig for a small price.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.

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