

The Herald

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Union Government

"I say to the enfranchised women of this province—this Union Government is formed for the primary purpose of making sure that those sons and husbands are at all hazards and at any sacrifice supported by the nation at home. Let the first woman vote in Canada be a vote for Union, for honor, for fidelity, for real and victorious war."—Hon. Arthur Meighen, at Winnipeg.

"We differ on a great principle. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands today where he first stood in Parliament when this question came up. He stands today in favor of submitting this question to a referendum of the people. I believe that, as we have reached the stage where this is a war of defence, it is the duty of the State in this country to see our men go forward without resorting to a referendum."—Hon. J. A. Calder, at Winnipeg.

"The accepted basis of union was the only basis on which union was possible under present conditions, and our appeal is that the people of Canada unite on the same basis on which the members of the Government have united, and get behind this union and stay behind it, until it achieves its end."—Hon. Arthur Meighen, at Winnipeg.

"Let the people of Canada give the Prime Minister the mission, and he will perform it to the full. Under Sir Robert Borden the homeland will not desert its defenders. Their cry from the agony of the battlefield will be heard in sympathy and answered in honor."—Hon. Arthur Meighen, at Winnipeg.

The Appeal From The Front

Mr Stewart Lyon's plea for a furlough for the 3,000 men of the first Canadian contingent still on the battle line should have the support of every man and woman in the Dominion. Most of these veterans have not seen their relatives for over three years and most have been at the front for more than two years. Through campaign after campaign they have offered their breasts to the enemy in order that Canada may continue a free country and that civilization may persist upon the face of the earth. It is time that other young Canadians took their places. It is time that these tried heroes had some respite from the stress and strain of the struggle. Those eligible for the new Canadian draft army cannot evade their responsibilities and remain worthy citizens of a British country.

A Change in Berlin

The most interesting political news of the past week from the German capital is that Michaelis, the Prussian, has been ousted from the office of German Chancellor and has been succeeded by Von Hertling, a Bavarian. It was his inherent Prussianism that sent Michaelis to personal disaster. He has been described as haughty, intolerant and dominating. In his administration of German affairs he cared nothing for the rights of the people, but was a devout disciple of

Kaiserism, as witness his notice to the members of the Reichstag that they must not seek to trespass upon the domains of the "most highest." Toward the enemies of Germany he put forward the following policy: "We cannot again offer peace. If our enemies abandon their lust of conquest and their aims of subjugation and wish to negotiate, we will listen honestly and may be ready for peace—to listen to what they may have to say. "Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently and courageously. What we wish is to conclude a peace such as those would conclude who have successfully accomplished their purpose."

During the days of Michaelis Chancellorship Germany's enemies did not discuss peace except briefly, as did President Wilson that the war must continue until Germany is robbed of the power to threaten the world with another conflict such as the present. So far as concerned his ability to accomplish the end for which he was appointed, Michaelis was a dismal failure. His tenure of office was brief, covering but three months. Little is known of his successor, Von Hertling, save that he has been mentioned as a diplomat upon whom the Kaiser has been relying when the time comes in which to discuss peace terms. He is not a Prussian—that is in his favor, and it matters little whether he is or is not a shrewd diplomat, for this war will be decided by a military conclusion rather than conclusions reached around a green table.

Election Day Set

As will be seen elsewhere in this issue, the writs for the Dominion Election have been issued. Election day will be on Monday, December 17th, with nomination day twenty-eight days earlier, or Monday, November 19th. The coming election will differ in many respects from any ever held in Canada. First, and most important, there will be no division on political lines. Liberals and Conservatives have united in the formation of a Union Government pledged to the active prosecution of the war and the carrying out of an aggressive policy of national development. Conscription, of course, will be the keynote of the campaign, and whatever opposition there is to the candidates of the Union Government will be an opposition that has as its inspiration and purpose a desire to show disapproval of the conscription policy. Other questions may be introduced, but they are of minor importance compared with the plan under which the ranks of Canada's fighting forces will be filled. For the first time in the history of Canada, ballots for the election of a Canadian government will be cast outside of Canadian territory. Our soldiers, in England, in France and Flanders, in the East or in the West Indies, our sailors on the high seas, the British navy, no matter where they may be stationed, will have the right of franchise. Female kin of the soldiers and sailors will also have the right to vote. Enemy aliens or those who refuse to register in connection with the Military Service Act will not vote. The amount of work entailed in preparing the election machinery for such a contest is enormous. Every voter in Canada will have to be thoroughly revised, the names of women entitled to the franchise added, and the names of alien enemies stricken off. The number of enumerators required to prepare such lists will run into thousands. While civilians and soldiers in Canada will all vote on the one day, December 17th, the soldiers overseas will commence voting the day following nomination day, and the process of polling

will continue until December 17th. Votes of overseas soldiers will be counted in Paris and London. Those in Canada and the West Indies at Ottawa. The election result will not be known for weeks. No election campaign in which Canadians have engaged has been of such vital consequence as that the dates of which have been fixed. The issues at stake are familiar to all, and will be fully and fairly set forth from the platform and through the press during the campaign. Every Canadian worthy of the name has a duty to perform, a duty more important than any he ever faced. It is to vote only for candidates who will support the Government, a Government representative of both great political parties, formed for the good of all, working in harmony, with an eye single to the best interests of Canada and the complete fulfillment of our obligation to the men who have donned the khaki to fight for Canada and the Empire.

Percy W. Thomson, chairman of the New Brunswick good roads committee, is promoting legislation to have the highway law of that province changed so as to bring it into conformity with laws that are almost universal on this continent. The reference is to the rule requiring users of highways to pass to the right or to the left. In the United States and in all Canada except British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces, the rule is to "pass to the right." In the exceptions noted we "pass to the left." It may be immaterial on general principles which rule is observed, but with the growth of auto tourist traffic, especially from the United States, it is desirable that there should be uniformity as a measure of safety. The association of which Mr. Thomson is the head is promoting a measure to be submitted to the Legislature of New Brunswick to make the necessary change in the road rule, and is inviting opinions on the question. Much can be said in favor of the change advocated by Mr. Thomson, and nothing can be urged against it.—St. John Standard.

The Writs Issued

Ottawa, Ont. Oct. 31.—Writs were issued tonight calling for a general election on Monday, December 17th, Nomination day fixed for Monday, November 19th. This applies to all constituencies except Yukon Territory. In the Yukon nomination day will be December 31st and polling day four weeks later—Monday, January 28th. All writs are returnable on February 27th, 1918. Parliament is summoned to meet on the day following. The election will be without a parallel in the history of the Dominion. The granting of the franchise to soldiers and sailors and their female relatives at home has entailed the creation of entirely new machinery. Military and naval polls will have to be held in France, Belgium, the United Kingdom, the West Indies, Canada, and on the high seas of Europe and North America.

Progress of the War

London, Nov. 1.—The greater portion of General Cadorna's Italian army apparently has crossed the Tagliamento river and probably now stands on the western bank in a new line of defence waiting to give battle to the Teutonic allies. The advance of the enemy, although it has been remarkably fast, was not quick enough to carry out the purpose of the military commanders of enveloping the Italians and putting them out of battle from the Carnia Alps to the head of the Adriatic Sea.

The Italians lost heavily in men and guns captured—the latest official communication asserting that more than 180,000 men and 1,500 guns were taken by the Teutonic allies—and also suffered terribly from hardships due to bad weather and lack of food as they made their way across the country to the Tagliamento, with their rear guards everywhere harassing the enemy. But General Cadorna declares that with the morals of his men still splendid the success of the invaders soon will be made nil. On the eastern side of the Tagliamento the Teutonic allies have captured all along the waterway from Fizzano to Latina valuable bridgehead positions from which to operate against the Italians on the other side of the stream.

No mention has yet been made of any attempts by the enemy to bridge the stream, now at full flood, with pontoons, but doubtless strong efforts in this direction will be made as soon as sufficient artillery has been mobilized to give effect to this operation. Should General Cadorna, however, decide to stand and give battle along the Tagliamento, choosing the Piave for the big battle that is to come, doubtless the plains of Friuli soon will resound with the hoofbeats of the cavalry and the clash of the sabre and witness the greatest scene of open warfare that has taken place during the present hostilities. Already the Italian cavalry has been in action to the east of the Tagliamento and has done notable work in harassing the Teutonic allied advance.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two generals of divisions were killed in the great battle on the Bainsizza plateau, according to reliable reports received here today. It is further stated that General Cadorna is pushing reserves rapidly toward the Italian front with every prospect of checking the enemy's advance. Assurances of British and French support which will be immediately forthcoming have been given by a war council held in Paris yesterday. Re-assuring news came from Rome today in official despatches. While serious, the situation on the Italian front is described as far from desperate.

The cablegram summarizes the situation as follows: "The military situation on the Italian front is serious—it is far from being desperate. At the present moment having recovered from the first surprise, it may be stated that our allies are preparing to offer a furious resistance to the enemy at the point which without doubt General Cadorna has selected. It is probable that if the retreat should continue for a few days longer the Italian resistance will develop along the Tagliamento, quite an important river which descends from the Carnia Alps, or perhaps, if the Austro-Germans attack in Carnia it will be on the Piave River, which flows westward.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Germans have retreated from points along the historic Chemin Des Dames section on the Aisne front in France where for several months the French troops of General Pétain had been keeping them sharply to task. Just where the retrograde movement took place and how far it extends, cannot yet be told, as the German official communication announcing it merely says that the Teutons "unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy," systematically withdrew their lines from the chilly front in this region. The entire front to the north of the Aisne where the Germans were last reported as facing the French is undulating,

has not been weakened. It must not be forgotten in fact that Italy has under the colors more than three million men. As for the guns that the Austro-Germans claim to have captured, they only represent the production of a few weeks of the munitions factories. "The Italian army is practically intact. Besides the French and British are coming to their rescue. The British government has taken prompt measures to rush aid to the Italians and all indications are that this French and British aid will come at the hour when the enemy invades the plain of Freatule. "Meanwhile, awaiting developments, Italian public opinion realizes thoroughly the gravity of the hour and is bearing the shock with calmness and firmness. "The Italian press declares that the battle, which is about to take place may be the last great battle of the war."

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—Everything for the moment has had to yield to military necessities and this will explain the lack of details, which can now be given briefly, concerning one of the most momentous phases of the war. The supreme command has no desire to keep the facts from the American, British or foreign public but in such a supreme moment its first consideration is not to permit details which can afford the enemy the slightest clue either to what has occurred or what is in store. General Cadorna's bulletin has struck the keynote of the main operation in attacking: "The violence of their attack and inadequate resistance broke our left wing on the Julian front."

This was issued Sunday and sums up officially the sequel to the tremendous concentration of Austro-German forces detailed in earlier despatches just before the critical juncture was reached and all telegraphing stopped. The magnitude of the surprise of it was heightened by the choice of a place where comparatively no fighting had occurred. Had the enemy chosen any of the fighting fronts near Gorizia or the Bainsizza Plateau they would have faced splendidly organized forces. But in "sneaking in through the back door" as an officer described the operation, "they were like a thief who takes a family unaware and is able for a time to terrorize those taken in an unsuspecting moment."

As previously cabled late Friday night the crossing of the Isone near Tolmino was carried out. The enemy then found themselves facing a range of low mountains, with the Italian army, master of the passes leading to the eastern region of Venetia. At the same time the Austro-Germans made feints along the whole southern front so as to prevent the Italians from moving reinforcements to the extreme north. Their bombardment of Gorizia and all along the Carso to Montefalco on the sea was terrific but was not followed by infantry advances and was clearly awaiting the development of Von Mackensen's turning movement on the north.

The correspondent having witnessed the retirement and having been an unwilling participant for three days in the almost incredible hardships, can testify to the fortitude of the main body of the Italians and also to the splendid organization which the supreme command fought to put in force in withdrawing enormous forces of men and material. In such a gigantic operation it is not surprising that everything did not move like clockwork or that all did not move in concert.

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

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

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

Here are some of the special values. Read them over, then hurry—for there are but few of each kind—sometimes only one or two of each sort.

- 16 Ladies' Suits, copen, tawn, navy and shepherd checks. Worth to \$26.00. \$11.00
10 Ladies' Silk Suits, navy, gray, brown, green and black. Worth to \$36.00. \$20.00
8 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes. Worth to \$10.50. \$6.75
9 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and tweeds. Worth \$18.00. for.....\$11.00
Ladies' Linen Suits, worth \$6.75. for.....\$4.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$11.50. for.....\$8.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$19.00. for.....\$13.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$12.75. for.....\$8.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$6.00. for.....\$4.00
Odd lot Linen and Voile Dresses—last year's clearing, at.....\$3.00
4 Ladies' Silk Suits, copen and black worth \$22.00. for.....\$15.00
22 Ladies' Suits, mustard, apple, green, dark green, navy, black and fawn, worth to \$37.50, clearing at.....\$19.00
12 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes, worth to \$16.00. for.....\$8.50
10 Ladies' White Blanket Coats, worth to \$15.00. for.....\$8.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$9.00. for.....\$6.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$15.00. for.....\$10.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$9.00. for.....\$6.00
Ladies' Pink Dresses, worth \$8.50. for.....\$5.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$5.00. for.....\$3.50
Old lot Silk Poplin Dresses, last year's, worth \$8.50. for.....\$5.00
ODD LOT LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED BLOUSES 50c Last Year's 50c each.....

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd. 119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown August 8, 1917.



Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 30th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Royal Mail route No. 8 from Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to the P. E. Island, on the pleasure. Filled notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Charlottetown, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 18, 1917. O. 100-17, 1917-31

S. S. Arammore RESUMES TRIPS.

Commencing Monday, September 3rd, Steamer Arammore will resume tri-weekly trips, leaving Charlottetown at 7:00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week, and leaving Pictou Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at same hour. District Passenger Agent's Office Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sept. 5, 1917.

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PROGRESS OF THE WAR (Continued.)

From the Soissons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne it is almost impossible to delimit from the rather terse acknowledgment of withdrawal, the terrain which has been given up.

Nevertheless, it seems apparent that the Germans, tired of the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and violent infantry attacks, have decided to fall back upon Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which with its network of railways has been the quest of the French. It is possible and seemingly probable that the withdrawal of the Germans will compel falling back of German forces in the turn of the battle line in this region running northward to St. Quentin, if indeed it does not affect the German positions as far north as Arras.

On the Italian front the Austro-Germans and Italians are in combat along the middle and lower regions of the Tagliamento river, with the Teutonic forces on the east and General Cadorna's army on the western side of the stream. As far as is known the enemy has not yet been able to cross the river, which is in freshest but it seems apparent that from the Carnic Alps south along the battle line to the head of the Adriatic, the Italians now are holding their new line of defence securely. Meanwhile with the Italians waiting for eventualities on the eastern Friuli Plains, the sentiment in Italy among all classes is seething with patriotic fervor, with even the old Garibaldi veterans and men invalided home as a result of injuries in the present war desiring to rush to the scene of hostilities and lend their aid in repelling a further invasion of the enemy.

On the other fronts there have been no engagements of great importance. The British have carried out minor operations for gains west of Passchendaele and south-east of Poelcapelle, in both of which prisoners were captured. To the east of Ypres the German guns have been violently shelling the British line. Although according to the Russian premier, Russia is war-worn and believes that she has the right to claim that the allies should now take the heaviest part of the burden of her shoulders, the new republic has no intention to declare herself out of the war. Help she said, was urgently needed, especially in the form of money and supplies. He appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

British front in Belgium, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press)—The Canadians passed a comparatively quiet night in their new positions near Passchendaele, the Germans apparently being content to let wall enough alone after their series of costly counter attacks yesterday. This morning a bright warm sun was shining down on the inhospitable marshlands, rendering the work of consolidation much easier for the men who had laid out all night in the cold in their drenched uniforms. Heavy artillery fire continued at various points, the German gas work being especially intense in the region between Scheep Beillic and Poelcapelle to the north of yesterday's attack. Here in the valley of a little river, British were shelled from two outposts in fortified farms and withdrawn slightly to the west of these places. A captured German officer of considerable intelligence and individuality, has made some interesting statements, among which was one to the effect that he expected the Americans next spring to continue the offensive on the Ypres. He added that he was looking to America to build one hundred thousand airplanes. He declared that there would be a general withdrawal of the Germans in Belgium but that they will fall back fighting foot-by-foot position. He stated significantly that there had been a decrease in the morale of the German troops and that the men were losing respect for their officers.

London, Nov. 5.—The following official communication dealing with the operation in Mesopotamia and stating that the British forces have made further progress up the Tigris river northwest of

Bagdad was made public by the War office last evening. Early Friday morning one of our reconnoitering columns, moving up the Tigris engaged the Turks holding a position on the right bank of the river opposite Due, about twenty miles north of Samarra. "The enemy hastily withdrew towards Tekrit, under the cover of a strong rear-guard. Our troops drove the latter from successive lines of trenches and occupied the whole position. Meanwhile our cavalry passed the retreating enemy throughout the day. Eighty nine prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Our troops fought with much ease and showed great power of endurance."

London, Nov. 5.—Further totals concerning yesterday's raid by London troops from the neighborhood of Gavrelle show that fourteen prisoners, four machine guns and two trench mortars were captured by us," says today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front. "In addition a large number from the enemy estimated at nearly 100 were killed and all dugouts in the raided area were destroyed or left in flames. Our casualties were very light. Yesterday evening a party of Sherwood foresters raided the enemy's trenches northwest of Loos, capturing a few prisoners and killing a number of Germans; our casualties were again light. Hostile reconnoitering parties were dispersed by our fire last night in the neighborhood of Hollebeke and Reutel."

Paris, Nov. 5.—There was intermittent artillery activity in Belgium and Upper Alsace," says today's official announcement. "An enemy attack on our small posts west of the Upper Coucy forest was repulsed and prisoners remained in our hands."

Petrograd, Nov. 5.—In the region of the Black Sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line and advanced in some places to the third line, the War Office announces. Much booty was captured."

London, Nov. 5.—Today's official statement reads as follows: "Irish Fusiliers carried out a successful raid last night southwest of Havrincourt. Two raids attempted by the enemy in the vicinity of Monchy-Le Preux were repulsed in each case. On the battlefield small parties of troops captured two hostile strong points, one east of Broodseinde and the other southeast of Poelcapelle."

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Nov. 5.—(By W. A. Willison, special correspondent of the Canadian Press.) The struggle before Passchendaele has developed into one of the bitterest battles in the whole history of the Canadian forces. Driven from his positions at Bellevue Farm and on Passchendaele Spur in the first Canadian attack, and smashed out of Meschaele Great Farm in the second Canadian advance, the enemy is fighting desperately to retrieve his losses or at least maintain his position at Passchendaele itself.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Great Britain, France and Italy stand firmly united to oppose any further advance of the enemy in the Italian sector, says the War Department's weekly review of military operations. The statement suggests that the Teutons probably thought Italy would be left to her fate or that the Allies would be unable to despatch the necessary forces in time, but declares that Great Britain and France already have sent large reinforcements and the western front today stretches from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Germany and Austria are making strenuous efforts to further the pacifist conference to be held at Bern, Nov. 12, to discuss a basis for an honorable peace, according to an official cablegram received here yesterday from Zurich, Switzerland.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage a German raiding party stormed a trench held by American infantry, killing three, wounding five and capturing twelve, according to despatches from General Pershing, received by the War Department.

Local and Other Items

This is polling day in the by-election in the Second District of Kings.

On All Souls Day, Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem was celebrated in the Cathedral by His Lordship the Bishop.

Laurier has issued his manifesto. He adheres to his anti-conscriptionist views, and reiterates his oft repeated declarations on the matter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison of Savage Harbor wish to tender their thanks to their many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during the illness and death of their daughter, Eunice Elizabeth.

In attempting to cross the railway at the Dominion Iron and Steel works at Sydney Michael Keatinge was struck by a shifting engine and killed. He was 23 years of age and was a native of Conception Bay, N. F.

In the House of Commons last week, Premier Lloyd George said that since the beginning of the war 13,000,000 men had been transported with a loss of only 3,500 and that of these only 2,700 had been lost through enemy actions.

There was no advance in prices at the produce market yesterday. Shippers were paying 60 cents a bushel for blues, 70 cents for red and white. Oats brought 70 cents a bushel, hay, \$13 a ton, turnips 12 cents to 15 cents for 50 pounds.

Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practised is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured.

Hon. William Pugsley, former M. P. for St. John, has accepted the invitation of the Government to become Lieutenant-Governor in succession to the late Hon. G. W. Ganong. This is the first Liberal appointment made by the new Union Government.

The costly stained glass windows of the Cologne cathedral, according to German newspapers are being replaced with plain glass as a precaution in case of air raid. The Cologne cathedral is one of the most magnificent Gothic edifices in the world. Some of its stained glass windows date from 1503, but most of them are modern.

DIED.

ALY—At his home, on St. Mary's Road, Oct. 19th, Maurice Daly, aged sixty years, fortified with all the rites of the Catholic Church, of which he was a faithful member. After a few weeks' illness and attended by the best medical skill the end came all too soon. He leaves to mourn six sons and four daughters, one brother and three sisters, with many relatives and friends, who will ever remember him as an affectional father and brother and kind and exemplary friend and neighbor. R. I. P.

MARTIN—At the City Hospital November 3rd, Frank Martin, aged 83 years. R. I. P.

McISAAC—In this city, Nov. 6th, 1917, Arthur B. McIsaac, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McIsaac, aged four years.

WATERMAN—At Southport, Wednesday, Oct. 21st, Robert R. Waterman, aged 61 years.

McKENZIE—At North Wiltshire, on Nov. 1st, 1917, John McKenzie, aged 97 years.

McWILLIAMS—At East Royal, on Nov. 1st, Doris Jean McWilliams, aged 7 years.

HILLIS—In this city Nov. 2nd, 1917, Hazel Regina Gillis, dearly beloved daughter of John and Katherine Gillis, aged ten months.

PARPENTER—At the P. E. I. Hospital, on Nov. 4th, Francis Carpenter, aged 93 years.

JANTWELL—In this city on the 6th inst., Mrs. Wm. D. Cantwell, aged 65 years. May her soul rest in peace.

OBITUARY.

It is with feelings of sorrow and regret that we record the death of Eunice Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison of Savage Harbor, at the early age of 18 years. Her illness had been a long one, yet some hopes were entertained for her recovery until two months previous to her death, when it was found that God had willed to take her from the trials of this world to her Everlasting Home. Gradually she weakened, and on Sunday evening, October 14th, death claimed her for its victim. She was a girl of sweet and gentle disposition, and had, in her short life, won a large circle of friends, who will sympathize with her grief-stricken parents, her only sister and five brothers in their sad bereavement. In her last moments she was attended by her devoted pastor, Rev. A. P. McLellan, and she died fortified by the last rites of the Holy Church. Her funeral, which took place, Tuesday morning, October 16th, to St. Andrew's Church, was followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives. A High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. A. P. McLellan, attended by Rev. Dr. W. V. McDonald. The choir was ably assisted by Rev. A. J. McDonald of Fort Augustus, Joseph McKay, James McKay, Herbert Douglas, Leon Smith, William Pigott and Bernard Feehan acted as pall-bearers, and all that was mortal of one so young and beloved was laid to rest. Requiescat in Pace.—Com.

Three Perish in Rihibucto Wreck

Recton, Nov. 4.—The schooner Ralph owned by Capt. Allie Wry of Buctouche, bound from Buctouche to New Castle, was wrecked off Point Homard near Rihibucto Cape about nine o'clock this morning. The crew consisting of Captain Wry, Mate Clovis of Buctouche and John McClintock of Nova Scotia, the latter formerly conductor on the Moncton and Buctouche Railway is missing. The Ralph left Buctouche at nine o'clock yesterday morning but on account of calm weather made little progress. Arriving off Rihibucto Cape she was met by a heavy northeast gale with snow and likely wave to until this morning. She was then sighted by the life saving crew who went to her rescue but found she had broken up on the bar. A woman of Rihibucto Cape saw part of the vessel with the three men clinging to it, but they disappeared instantly. Captain Wry leaves a wife and three children besides his mother, Mrs. John Wry of Buctouche, and two brothers, John and William at the front. Mr. Chase and Mr. McClintock leaves widows and families. The two masted schooner Ralph was built at Petite Riviere, N. S., in 1885 and formerly sailed out of the port of Lunenburg as a fisherman. She was afterwards purchased by G. Renaud and Capt. Wry of Buctouche. The schooner registered 81 tons and was 60 feet in length, 19 feet in breadth and 19 feet deep.

He Wants Enemy Aliens

Sir Wilfrid Laurier finds it difficult to get over the blow he received when the Borden Government's War-time Elections Act disfranchised his pro-German friends and supporters in Canada. That he depended upon those friends for a large share of support, and that the loss of that support has angered him, is evident from the attention he devotes to the Act by which enemy aliens are disfranchised. This Act he declares, is iniquitous and vicious. Also he fears it will have a detrimental effect upon immigration after the war. The only people such an Act would prejudice against Canada are those coming from countries now at war with the Empire. That loss Sir Wilfrid thinks would be a serious blow. Canadians generally will not agree with the anti-conscriptionist leader. The few Germans and Austrians we have in Canada after the war the better for Canada. It is the aim of the Borden Government to preserve the wealth and opportunities of this country for Canadians, Britishers, or settlers from allied nations. No one but Sir Wilfrid Laurier wants the enemy aliens.

Pays Good Dividend

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Chief interest in the moderately active market for Canadian stocks on Saturday centered in Dominion Steel Corporation's response to the increase in the dividend from 4 to 5 per cent. Initial transactions were marked at 54, an overnight advance of 14 points above the minimum quotation. This was followed by a further advance of 3 and the bulk of 800 shares traded in were at 54 or a small fraction higher. Sales of about a hundred shares towards the close, however, carried the price to 53 and the close was the lowest, leaving a net gain of only 1 for the day. The reaction to a considerable extent was probably a sympathetic movement with United States Steel which closed nearly two points below its high level at New York.

Steel of Canada, influenced by iron's better tone, improved a small fraction to 49 1/2 and closed at 49 1/2 bid, or 1/2 higher than the minimum price, but business in the stock was less than 150 shares. Signs of some constructive interest in the market were evident in a very fair demand for Detroit United, Shawinigan and Brazilian, about two hundred shares of each finding buyers at minimum quotations. In the unlisted department Montreal Tramway and Power made a further recovery from its recent depression, rising two points to 26, at which price it stands 3 above the minimum level. More stock was wanted at 26 at the close. Ogilvie Milling lake of the Woods and Union Bank were inactive stocks for which there was a demand at prices ranging from small fractions to about a point above the fixed level. The larger demand for war loans switched from the second to the third issue in which transactions totalling \$49,000 were reported at 94 or unchanged. Total transactions for day: Shares, 1,702; bonds, \$99,500.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various commodities: Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks, Lamb Pelts.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Irish Matthew, John McLean and Benjamin Hearty against Pius McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Pius McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being at Chesport, Lot of Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the north by a road leading from the East Point Road to the St. Catherine's Road; on the east by land formerly owned by Alexander McDonald, now owned by Margaret McDonald, wife of Peter J. McDonald, and on the south and west by land of Gabriel McDonald, containing thirty acres of land a little more or less."

And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgeown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of John McLean against Pius McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Pius McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being at Clear Spring, in Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the North by the Gully of St. Lawrence; on the East by land of the heirs of Donald J. McDonald, formerly land of James McDonald, and by land formerly owned by John McEchtern; on the South by land of the heirs of John Y. McDonald, formerly James McDonald; and on the West by land of Donald A. McDonald, formerly owned by Caius Gillis, and containing Thirty-two and one-half acres of land, a little more or less, together with a right of way to same along the eastern boundary of land formerly owned by Caius Gillis, and extending from the Main Post Road to said land. ALSO ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Clear Spring aforesaid; bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the Northern side by the Main Post Road leading from St. Margaret's to East Point; on the Eastern side by land of the heirs of the said John Y. McDonald, formerly James McDonald; on the Southern side by land formerly owned by John Y. McDonald and Angus Gillis, and on the Western side by land of Donald A. McDonald, formerly owned by Caius Gillis, and containing Seventeen and one-half acres of land, a little more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon) at the Court House in Georgeown, in King's County, set up and sell by Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being Three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses."

ROBERT CURRAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, King's County, October 17, A. D. 1917. Arthur F. McQuaid, Ocho Plaintiff's Attorney. Per 24, 1917-31.

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of James Eneas McDonald, late of Fairfield in King's County in the said Province, deceased, Testate.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County or to any Constable or literate person within the said County,

GREETING:— WHEREAS D. J. Gregory McDonald of St. George's, in King's County aforesaid and Arthur F. McQuaid, of Souris, in King's County, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said James Eneas McDonald, deceased, have by their Petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

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

(Sgd) ENEAS A. McDONALD, Judge of Probate.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 16th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail Route No. 52 from Montague, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank form of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Montague, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEA, Post Office Inspector. Ottawa, October 5, 1917. Oct. 10, 1917-31.

Feed! Feed!

Just Received into Warehouse 1000 bags Bran, best quality 300 bags Middlings! 400 bags Cracked Corn 250 bags Cornmeal 1600 bags Oilcake Meal (old process). Several cars Good Hay 500 bushels Feed Oats Cracked Grain, &c. &c. Lowest Prices Wholesale and Retail.

Carter & Co. Ltd.

Queen Street Warehouse

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd

Charlottetown, P. E. I. WE BUY Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Oats,

Potatoes And other farm produce at highest cash prices WE SELL

Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods, Flour, Feed & Wire

Fencing At lowest possible prices. "Let us trade together."

Sept. 5, 1917.

FREISCHMAN'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 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 worryment 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.

As 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's" Recipe Book.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

All Saints.

By Rev. James B. Dollard, Litt. D. They gather round the Throne, a wondrous band, The saints of all the world in dazzling state, Their faces like the sun, irradiate; This is their Day, and couident they stand Close by the Trinity: Their brows are fanned By God's own breath; the Son of Man, elate, Gazes with love upon that concourse great, While angels sing high praise at His command. They are the conquerors of Death and Pain, Their tears and sorrows have been wiped away; The world, its pleasures, and its sordid gain They spurned, and joys of Heaven their faith repay. O! let us live soul-free from spot or stain, Eager to join that fair and blest array! Toronto, Oct. 21st.

Em O' The Logging Camp

(Continued.)

With Squire Peters it was a struggle indeed. To do as he would be done by, to follow out his kinder impulses, to protect a faithful employee by differentiating him from the idle and vicious and to do this though the heavens fall—such would have been his natural course. But the tempter of man was at hand with a snare. Lawrence! he must save Lawrence! He thought of the blue-eyed Elspeth, her little head haughtily poised like a lily on its stem; how could his boy make victorious stride, with the lure of that beauty ever present, ever in his pathway? To banish this Lilith was an effectual stroke—and now, he could make it.

Bennett quietly began re-reading his list of the men—Jones, McCutcheon, Pretzel, O'Brien, Gallagher, Braze.

"Yes said the Squire. And Bennett had his hour of triumph. The cause of Bennett's hostility Jen himself never divined, though his dear daughter could have thoroughly enlightened him. That little haughty turn of the head which the Squire appreciated, had done the whole. On his first arrival at Duck's Creek, for Scott Bennett was not a native of that delightful village, he had seen the charms of its reigning princess. But Elspeth distrusted him, his face repelled her, and she would not hold out the golden sceptre. His wrath rose; he watched her and soon understood. For his chance was small as against Lawrence Peters. To part these lovers became his aim and the old Squire should be his tool. As we have seen by quiet management he had attained his object.

Yet he was curious to know its effect on Elspeth, and, meeting her one day, he expressed a feigned regret at the occurrence. "We were unwilling to part with your father," he averred glibly. "And I hope to find room for him again, if he remains in town." No answer being vouchsafed to this suggestion, the clear gaze fixed on him transpired his duplicity, and in some embarrassment he added hastily, "I am very sorry myself." The blue eyes took on an icy gleam.

"Indeed, Mr. Bennett! I can hardly credit it! Good afternoon." With a decisive little bow, which did not lack dignity, Elspeth turned away; but her cheek flushed scarlet and an angry light fired her eyes. She had not fully regained serenity at the close of a long walk, which brought her out in a nook by the mill-stream. Here, myriads of pointed firs flung moveless reflections into a black pool, whose glassy surface hardly knew a ripple. A few young pines near by carpeted the earth in dull, soft red. The silence and softness pleased Elspeth.

"I like deep water best," she said to herself. "It is still, as if it stopped to think. Then it comes out clearly, without any muddle, without mistakes or excitement. I wish I could!" Beyond, through a gap in the firs she saw a sunlit clearing, where the stream rushed on again with added power and volume. So absorbed was she in all this that she did not per-

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't get the most out of your food if you don't get all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I can now praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nours, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

ceive Lawrence Peters emerging from the shadowy firs. He darted on swiftly after catching sight of her and her reception of his embrace and kiss evidenced between them the perfectly good understanding of affianced lovers.

Elspeth had much to tell. Lawrence waxed indignant over Jen's discharge and laid the whole blame on Scott Bennett, not realizing the Squire's full complexity in the transaction.

"Father left in January for the logging camp," said Elspeth, gravely. "He must do something, you know."

"Yes, and he is good at that. A sort of king among the loggers. They call him Jen O' the Logging Camp."

"I know. He was a great woodsman in his early years; but mother persuaded him to stay at home and go into the mill. Poor mother! she is so feeble—and logging is cold, dangerous work; she will worry every day father is away."

Mrs. Braze, in fact, was far from being self-reliant like her daughter. She covered under every blow and was now inclined to carry out Bennett's idea and remove to Kingston, her own native place. But Jen was of sterner mould. He would "settle up" one of these days with the Squire he openly avowed. "He had no idea of being driven away from Duck's Creek—or any other spot where he chose to reside! Nor should his daughter be so hunted!"

"She can't dress her weird here as well as elsewhere. The next town would only start up another Lawrence Peters! She will always have a lover, come what may. She's a brave beauty!" And a smile of pride lit up the logger's stern features. "An' the lover will always be over her head. She will take to nane else!"

To return to our tale, Lawrence had not been unsuccessful in his efforts to comfort the girl so plainly in real anxiety. But soon he burst out, imperatively, "Elspeth, I am done with this. I cannot bear it any longer! I will leave college and join Smith's Scientific Survey party; they pay a good salary and we can marry at once. Then, these miserable worries will stop for good and all!"

"Oh, Lawrence, I can not let you go!" The clear Scotch decision behind the words made itself felt as the voice of authority, and the lover's face fell. "Your father is so fond of you, dear! And willing to give you this superb education. You can not disappoint him and throw it away."

Whereat the young man began to look downright unhappy, a rare occurrence with him.

"Yes," he rejoined slowly. "I have disappointed father once already. It was his darling scheme to build up the Megantic and enlarge it that I might go into the business and be his successor. But I wanted a scientific education; so the dear old fellow gave it all up, good-naturedly, too—and a pretty penny my precious science has cost him!"

"So you see, yourself, Lawrence dear, it would never do to vex him again. No, we must wait. Perhaps the costly science may bring the salary by and bye but not now!"

"My day of independence is far away, then," murmured the young man. His graduation was really fixed for the next year.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as winter. ALL DRUGGISTS

but to the impatient wooer that one year seemed a life-time.

Jen Braze had started off for the woods in a feverish mood, dispirited and angered. Nor did his work beneath the fresh influences of nature, in the free air, and amid wondrous scenery of fir forest, exert its usual charm to soothe his soul. He fretted every day and pondered. Was the world unjust? Was the labourer always at a disadvantage, and this of necessity? A God of justice—could He be unjust, too?

He would discuss these questions by their campfire at night with old Sol Quentin, the trapper; growing daily more irritated, his anger against Squire Peters slowly deepening into hatred. Yet he also felt it as more than an individual wrong merely from man to man; it involved the whole mighty pressure of the upper-classes upon the lower, of capital upon labour.

It's an ancient tale, "Sol!" he would aver. "I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the hiring in his wages and fear not Me," said the Lord. That was said to the Jews far back in Bible times; and it's the same now. But I can't see why."

"Why? Why do men hunt deer?"

Jen pondered. For no fault of theirs, sure! For their skins and antlers. Yes, and more still, from the love of prey! It is the savage instinct. Sol nodded, leaving the other to work it out.

"The rich hunt the poor man for his labour, which is really his life. This they coin into gold for their own greater uplifting."

"Like selling deer skin, eh mate?—Wall, ye ought to see one I lit on this season. I swar it's a beauty!"

But Jen stuck to his point. "It is greed of gold, first. Then the native selfishness and savagery of men—which the Gospel came to slay."

"Wall, it ain't slain, yet," grunted the other poking the blaze. "The Devil's alive an' cavortin' round lively, too. Meet him every day."

"Men ought to stand together like trees," pursued Jen, "each giving the other a chance for air and sun. The tall ones let the smaller ones grow in their lower plane; even the underbrush gets every bit of its share."

"Why don't you say ground pine, and moss, an' that har runnin' evergreen? I tell ye the very smallest ain't slighted! An' they all get on quietly."

"The peace of God that passeth understanding." There's more of it here, Sol, in the lone woods, than anywhere else."

The thought of Elspeth, too, haunted Jen continually. Was she not fair enough to be a lady? And sweet enough? Had she not due dignity of carriage? In fine array of that which could be bought with money, would she not shine also in all that money can not buy? Some instinctive sense told that Mrs. Sophronia herself measured by severe standards, was not a lady. Despite her rich clothes, she fell below even his ideal.

On this point also he took counsel. The trapper wondered at his queer questions.

"Tell us, Sol, what makes a lady?"

"Look 'ee here, mate," responded the wise man, "what makes a posy?" Softness, an sweetness, an' no airs! That's my idee."

"Pretty good, Sol. But—education?"

"Wall, that 'ere ain't book-larnin' I've seen book-larned chaps come up 'ere, who wanted education! Just the worst kind!"

Jen had no cause to blush for his daughter's education. Thanks to the public schools, she had a fair amount of common knowledge, supplemented by a good course of English reading. Since Lawrence first appeared on the scene she had known no lack of books.

The more Jen examined his daughter's case the more unjust seemed the verdict against her. She had been anxious to bear him company on this winter trip, but he had sharply refused. "No camp life for her," he muttered setting his teeth. Yet he did promise her an outing of some sort in the deep woods, when summer arrived.

NEVER NEGLECT BRONCHITIS IT MAY TURN TO PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold, and starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough several times to raise the phlegm from the bronchial tubes, and have found it of a yellowish or gray, greenish color, and you have received relief right away.

This is a form of bronchitis, which if not cured immediately may turn into pneumonia or some more serious trouble. Cure the cold with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking hold on your system.

Mr. E. Jarvi, New Finland, Sask., writes—"I was troubled, for years, with bronchitis and could not find any relief. I was especially bad on a damp day. I went to a druggist, and asked him for something to stop the cough and constant tickling in my throat. He gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I found gave me instant relief. I think it is the best medicine for bronchitis I know of. Now I take care I always have a bottle of it on hand."

Do not accept a substitute for "Dr. Wood's." It is put up in a yellow wrapper; 3 pint tins the trade mark price 25c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

go in back to the Creek. There ain't no work there. Go an' see yer folks, if ye want to, then come here agin for the summer. There's drivin' and raftin' enough. All these 'ere logs got to get down to mill, somehow."

Jen was tempted. It hurt his pride to go home and idle about, a discharged employee in company with McCutcheon, Pretzel, O'Brien and the rest, all men of the baser sort. The Squire's cation was working out results far beyond its immediate effects and for which even Jen was unprepared. To be out of regular employment had never happened to him since he was a lad. He felt like a vagrant, a tramp, a n'er-do-well.

So to the woods he returned, finding plenty to do in a region where skilled woodsmen of athletic build are potential kings and rulers of men.

(To be continued.)

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 25c and 50c.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

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

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

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

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and a 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.

Had Heart Trouble For 5 Years. WOULD GO INTO FITS.

Through one cause or another a large majority of the people are troubled, more or less, with some form of heart trouble.

Little attention is paid to the slight weakness until the heart starts to beat irregularly, and they suddenly feel faint and dizzy, and feel as if they were smothering.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken; and this secure prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. W. H. Ferrier, Kithbridge, Ont., writes—"I was troubled with my heart for five years, and was so bad it would send me into fits and smothering. I could not do any work while I was affected, but after taking three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I have regained my health."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box at all druggists or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Boots and Shoes At Reasonable Prices



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

—TODAY— We can give you shoes at about the same prices as a year ago.

—TRY US— ALLEY & CO.

Agents for Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality.

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MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street. Advertise in The Herald

It Would Please You As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

Wrist and Other Watches (For Ladies and Gents)

From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS

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

Diamond Rings \$15 up.

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

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

Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock.

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

E. W. TAYLOR JEWELER.....OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD

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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 worryment 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.

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R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. Agents for P. E. Island.

P. E. Island S.C. - W.P. Bentley, K.C. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

McLEOD & BENTLEY BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS and Solicitors. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

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