

The Herald

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JAMES MCISAAC
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Answer President Wilson.

The Entente Allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in a joint communication, express the belief that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace that will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees as they consider essential. In a separate note the Belgian government expresses its desire for peace, but declares it could only accept a settlement which would assure it reparation and security in the future. Both of the communications, made public by the state department Friday, are dated January 10th, and were transmitted in translation from the French texts through Ambassador Sharp, at Paris. The Entente reply is regarded in all quarters here as putting an early peace practically out of the question, but still leaving an open door for the President to make further efforts. The official view, on first consideration, is that it constitutes a complete answer to the president's note. German diplomat regard the reply as even more severe than they expected. They declare it evidences that the enemies of Germany are waging a war of conquest to crush and dismember her. The Germanic allies, they declare, never would agree to any such terms. President Wilson's next move now becomes the centre of attention. It will not be decided upon until a careful and detailed study of the replies of both the Central Powers and the Entente has been made. The Entente statement of terms is regarded as presenting a legitimate opportunity for the president to take another step, if he chooses to do so. By forwarding the replies of each set of the belligerents to the other, with or without suggestion of the views of the United States, the president may act without incurring exception from any of them. While the German diplomats denounced the terms laid down in the Entente reply, American officials made no attempt to estimate their real feelings. Naturally they accepted the Entente would state the limit of its expectations. At any rate they regarded such an assessment of the war situation as a valuable stepping stone. Whether the president still hopes to get from the Central Powers a similar statement of terms is not known.

The translation of the French text of the Entente note as cabled by Ambassador Sharp at Paris follows: "The Allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the United States on the Nineteenth of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them, both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour, and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people. In a general way they desire to declare their respect for the lofty sentiments inspiring the American note, and their whole-hearted agreement with the proposal to create a league of nations which shall assure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements destined to avoid violent conflicts between

nations which shall assure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations would prevent; agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure their execution, and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions, but a discussion of future arrangements for assuring an enduring peace presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the actual conflict.

"The Allies have, as profound a desire as the government of the United States to terminate, as soon as possible, a war for which the Central Empires are responsible, and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity, but they believe that it is impossible to obtain, at this moment, such a peace as will not only secure to them the reparation, the restitution and the guarantees justly due them by reason of the act of aggression, the guilt of which is fixed on the Central Powers, while the very principle from which it sprang was undermining the safety of Europe and at the same time such a peace as will enable future European nations to be established upon a sure foundation. The Allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but, above all, to safeguard the independence of peoples, of right and humanity. The Allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war causes to neutrals, as well as to belligerents, and they deplore them; but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war, and they strive to reduce those damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy. It is with satisfaction, therefore, that they take note of the declaration that the American communication is in no wise associated in its origin with that of the Central Powers transmitted on the eighteenth of December by the government of the United States. They did not doubt, moreover, the resolution of that government to avoid even the appearance of a support, even moral, of the authors responsible for the war. The Allied governments believe that they must protest in the most friendly, but in the most specific manner against the analogy drawn in the American note between the two groups of belligerents. This analogy, based on public declarations by the Central Powers, is in direct conflict with the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and of guarantees for the future. President Wilson, in alluding to this analogy, certainly had no intention of adopting it as his own.

"If there is an historical fact established at the present date it is the wilful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world. Germany proved by her declaration of war, by the instant violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her methods of warfare, her contempt for all purposes of humanity and all respect for small states; as the conflict developed the attitude of the Central Powers and their allies has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization. It is necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and of Serbia, the atrocious regime imposed upon the invaded countries, the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocuous Armenians, the barbarities perpetrated against the population of Syria, the raids of

Zepplins on open towns, the destruction by submarines of passenger steamers, and of merchant ships, even under neutral flags, the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war, the juridical murders of Miss Cavell of Captain Fryatt, the deportation and the reduction to slavery of civil populations, etc. The execution of such a series of crimes, perpetrated without any regard for universal reprobation, fully explains to President Wilson the protest of the Allies. They consider that the note which they sent to the United States in reply to the German note will be a response to the questions put by the American government, and according to the exact words of the letter constitute a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated. President Wilson desires more: He desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the object which they seek by continuing the war. The Allies experience so difficulty in replying to this request. Their objects in the war are well known; they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their diverse governments.

Their objects in the war will not be made known in detail with all the equitable compensations and indemnities for damages suffered, until the hour of negotiations. But the civilized world knows that they imply, in all necessity and in the first instance, the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia and of Montenegro, and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia and of Roumania, with just reparation; the re-organization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable settlement based upon the right which all people, whether small or great, have to the enjoyment of full security and free economic development, and also upon territorial agreements, so framed as to guarantee land and sea frontiers against unjust attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force, or against the will of their populations; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman Empire, which has proved itself so radically alien to western civilization; the intentions of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia regarding Poland have been clearly indicated in the proclamation which he has just addressed to his armies. It goes without saying that if the Allies wish to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism, it has never been their design, as has been alleged, to encompass the extermination of the German peoples, and their political disappearance. That which they desire, above all, is to insure a peace upon the principles of liberty and justice, upon the inviolable fidelity to international obligation with which the government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired.

"United in the pursuits of this supreme object the Allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power, and to consent to all sacrifices, to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only their own safety and prosperity depends but also the future of civilization itself." The translation of the Belgian note, which was handed to Ambassador Sharp, with the Entente reply, agrees with the French provisions.

The British munition factories are turning out in 48 hours more heavy gun ammunition than they manufactured in the entire first year of the war and the production is steadily increasing.

Progress of the War

London, Jan. 11.—The British have captured 6 lines of entrenchments covering the town of Rafah on Sinai Peninsula. 16,000 Turks were captured and a relief force was destroyed.

Paris, Jan. 11.—In the Argonne district the French troops exploded a mine causing heavy damages to the enemy. On the right bank of the Meuse the German attack was repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans.

St. John, January 13.—By sharp thrusts north of the Ancre on the Somme front, the British are making inroads upon the German lines there. Today another attack is reported Berlin announcing an assault on Serre resulting in a footing being gained by the British in one advanced position.

London, Jan. 14.—A raid of the Anatolian coast by a Russian squadron is reported in a central news despatch from Petrograd. The Russians sank forty Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying food to Constantinople.

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—In the course of a violent engagement yesterday near Kasino River on the northern Rumanian front the Rumanians threw back their opponents one verst (66-100 of a mile). The Teutonic forces northeast were repulsed by the Russians, who inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

London, January 15.—The Times military critic says the British need 60 more divisions on the Western front to ensure a decisive victory. He says there's a crying need for men.

Canadians Build Railroads.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A signal honor has been bestowed upon Canada by the Allied powers in France. Canada has been given complete charge of the whole of the Allied railway construction on the western front. Col Stewart is a member of the well-known railway firm of Foley, Welch and Stewart, and has built hundreds of miles of Canadian lines.

In preparation for the spring offensive the Canadians are building hundreds of miles of road in France and Flanders and are evidently constructing behind the front lines strategic roads such as gave Germany such a tremendous advantage in the early part of the war. This accounts for the recent call for fifteen hundred miles of Canadian railway lines and for the insistent demand for men for railway construction corps.

An urgent appeal for men for such work is being made by the Military Department. As the men will not be required for fighting or trench work it has been decided to raise the age limit of enlistment to 45 and to lower the physical standard. In connection with this work four new companies have been authorized in Western Canada, one in each of the four western provinces.

The Manitoba battalion will be commanded by Major Lanigan, a son of Mr. J. B. Lanigan, general freight agent of the C. P. R. The Saskatchewan company will be commanded by Major George Robinson, a member of the first contingent who won the military cross. Capt. George Gardiner and Capt. Fitzsimmons will jointly raise the Alberta company and the British Columbia company will be recruited by Major Marsh, a well-known contractor of New Westminster.

The two new railway construction battalions, the 256th and 257th, will look after recruiting for Eastern Canada. In addition the 143rd Battalion of British Columbia and the 246th Overseas Battalion have been converted into railway construction corps and will leave for overseas very shortly.

It is understood also a number of battalions have been created from the Canadian forces in England for this work. Altogether there will probably be ten thousand Canadians shortly engaged in this employment and vital operation.

Munitions Plant Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 11.—A two hour series of tremendous explosions in the munitions plants of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Lyndhurst, in northeastern New Jersey, this afternoon, created a panic throughout the countryside, and caused thousands to flee to safety. At six o'clock this evening the explosions were still going on sounding like the roar of heavy artillery. A great fire was raging in the plant, which covers several acres. Telephone communication with the vicinity was impossible at this time, and it could not be learned whether any lives had been lost. The employees of the plant were reported, however, to have escaped in time. Police, surgeons and nurses were sent to the scene from nearby communities. Between 200 and 300 employees of the plant who fled to escape the explosions are reported to have broken through the ice in Berry Creek, and it is feared some of them have been drowned. Others are wandering through the Hackensack meadows, lost in the darkness, and fugitives said some of them might perish from the cold.

New York, Jan. 11.—The plants of the Canadian Car and Foundry, one-half mile east of Kingsland, N. J., in which were stored hundreds of thousands of 3-inch shells, destined for the Russian government, was destroyed late today by fire and a series of explosions which continued for three hours. So far as could be learned tonight nobody was killed or injured although it was said seventeen workmen were missing. No estimate of the loss was obtainable, but it was said it might reach \$4,000,000. Approximately 1,400 men were employed in the plant, which comprised between forty and fifty buildings and covered about eighty acres of ground. No munitions were manufactured at Kingsland, but the plant was used for the filling of shells, the constituent used being trinitrotoluol, one of the most powerful explosives known. While it was estimated that nearly 500,000 shells exploded, primary fuses or caps had not been attached to them, and consequently their detonation did not cause the havoc that follows their explosion when used on European battlefronts. Kingsland, Rutherford and other places nearby were filled tonight with refugees, who had fled from their homes in the vicinity of the plant.

The authorities began tonight an investigation to fix responsibility for the disaster. The fire, which began at 3.50 p. m. was still smouldering late tonight in the ruins. Shells exploded almost continuously until 7.30 o'clock, but after that hour the detonations were only intermittent. That there was not serious loss of life was considered remarkable by authorities in nearby towns. It was explained by the fact that most of the exploding shells fell in the Hackensack meadows, which are uninhabited. Guards and other officials of the company, aided by the police, checked up as carefully as they could the roll of workmen employed in the plants, and declared positively tonight that all but seventeen of them had been accounted for. When the authorities realized that many persons would seek safety in desolate meadows, where they might become lost and perish, from the cold, men were sent to warn back the refugees, and it was positively stated tonight that none had been lost in the marshes.

Several cases of smallpox have broken out at Bungay, near Wheatley River. A man named Wayne, who had returned recently from Maine, developed a mild form of the disease, which was not at first identified. Later five members of the family of eight, including the father and mother, contracted the disease, all in a mild form. Later a neighbor contracted it in a much severer form. Two other neighbor families also became victims. Monday Dr. W. J. P. McMillan Provincial Health Officer, was called. After an investigation he ordered all the infected homes quarantined.



JUST WHAT YOU WANT In an Overcoat READY HERE

Think of what you want to see in your Fall or Winter Overcoats—think of the smart new style you want—the careful tailoring—the fit—the warmth—the durability. When you have your idea in mind—drop in here and see if the very one you want is not ready for your call. Really—it would be hard to find a man whose Overcoat needs we cannot supply. We have the Overcoats that are right in style—in cut—in tailoring—in fit and as to price—all we ask is have you compare. And then you can see how your new coat will look BEFORE you buy it. And you do not have to take it unless you are delighted with it. It's a good way to buy an Overcoat. Men's dark fancy tweed Overcoats convertible collar, D. B. model, 50 ins. long, good heavy warm winter coats, with good quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$12.00 Men's fancy brown and grey tweeds, Chinchillas and Napps in plain blues in convertible and shawl collars, 46 and 50 inches long. At this price we can show you one of the best ranges of coats in the city. All well tailored garments, all full lined with best quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$15.00 Young mannish Overcoats that win approval at first sight. They come in full length, convertible collar, Ulsters, Chesterfields, in black and dark greys, etc. Shawl collars, all 20th Century garments, and fully guaranteed. A large range of cloths to choose from. All sizes.....\$25.00 Men's plain black Melton Overcoats Chesterfield style S. B. fly front, 50 inches long. All wool material, purchased before the advance in price. One of the best fitting coats in the store. All sizes.....\$18.00 Men's fine hand tailored Overcoats in fancy colored tweeds and Chinchillas in many different models. Three quarters and full length 20th Century make. All guaranteed and tailored, satin, shield and full lined. All sizes.....\$20.00

MOORE & McLEOD! LIMITED

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown Oct. 25th, 1916

Advertisement for W. J. P. McMillan, M. D. (Physician & Surgeon) and J. D. Stewart (Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public). Includes contact information for 105 Kent Street, Charlottetown, and services like 'JOB WORK' and 'Check Books'.

Local and Other Items

The Seine at Paris rose 18 inches on Saturday. All the wharves were under water and much coal was submerged accentuating the fuel famine.

On the eve of his departure from Palmer Road, to assume charge of All Saints parish, Cardigan, Rev. J. F. Johnston was presented with a beautiful young mare, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, and a well filled purse, by the parishioners, accompanied by a complimentary address.

Both winter steamers are now plying on the Georgetown-Pictou route. One of the steamers leaves either side every day except Sunday, returning next day. The crossing is usually effected in three hours or less, and the mails arrive at Charlottetown about 1 o'clock daily. The mail special to connect with the steamer or leaves Charlottetown every evening at 8 o'clock.

Last Sunday being the Feast of the Holy Name, the members of the Holy Name Society, attached to St. Dunstan's Cathedral approached Holy Communion in a body at the 7 o'clock Mass. In the evening there was the devotion of the "Holy Hour," Rev. Father McQuaid was the preacher.

Early Thursday morning at 1691 Notre Dame Street East Montreal fire claimed five victims and did about \$50,000 of property damage. The victims were four children aged two and eleven years and a maid of 17 and Mrs. J. H. LeBlanc. All the bodies have been recovered and are now at the morgue. The fire which started in a moving picture theatre spread so rapidly to the dwellings above that it was impossible to save the children and they were smothered in their beds. Two of the little bodies were found with their hands tightly pressed over their eyes. Several firemen were slightly injured in fighting the fire.

DIED.

McDONALD—At Caledonia on Jan 8th Mary Martin, beloved wife of Ewan A. McDonald aged 73 years.

McSWAIN—At Colville Road on January 14th, 1917, Mrs. Ronald McSwain, in her 58th year.

MALONE—In this city, on Jan. 14, Susan Malone, aged 52 years. R. I. P.

SELLAR—At his home Green St., in this city Jan. 12th, George Sellar aged 92 years.

GODFREY—Died at North Wiltshire on Jan. 11th Mary Ann relic of the late Thomas Godfrey, aged 83 years.

MOBBS—Died at Bangay, Jan. 11th, 1917, John Mobbs, aged 69 years.

McLEOD—At Mt. Buchanan, Jan. 8th, 1917, Miss Hannah McLeod, aged 87 years.

McKENNY—In this city, January 10th, Mrs. Margaret McKenny, aged 95 years. R. I. P.

DOIRON—Mrs. Joseph Doiron died in the City Hospital on Jan. 15, 1917, aged 74 years R. I. P.

TROY—At Greenfield, on the 10th inst, after an illness of four weeks, Thomas Troy, aged 65 years. R. I. P.

McNAMARA—At Georgetown, January 10th, instant, Margaret McNamara in the 83rd year of her age. R. I. P.

PERKINS—In Vancouver on Monday 15th, Charles B. Perkins, son of Mr. Frederick Perkins, formerly of Charlottetown, aged thirty-seven years.

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1915 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service. R. F. Maddigan.

D. C. McLeod L. C. — W. L. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter (.40 to .42), Eggs (.42 to .46), Fowls (.80 to 1.00), Chickens (.85 to 1.25), Flour (.00 to 0.00), Beef (small) (.10 to 0.16), Beef (quarter) (.08 to 0.11), Mutton (.11 to 0.00), Pork (.15 to 0.17), Potatoes (.60 to 0.65), Hay (.75 to 0.80), Black Oats (.62 to 0.00), Hides (.00 to 0.18), Calf Skins (.00 to 0.25), Sheep Pelts (.150 to 2.00), Oatmeal (.00 to 0.00), Turnips (.18 to 0.20), Turkeys (.14.00 to 17.00), Pressed Hay (.30 to 0.40), Straw (.155 to 2.00), Ducks (.00 to 0.00), Lamb Pelts (.00 to 0.00).

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House in Summerside on Thursday the 16th day of February next, A. D. 1917, at the hour of 12.30 p. m. o'clock of the afternoon, ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Lot Fourteen in Prince County bounded as follows, and being the one half or moiety of one hundred and three acres of land the same that Donald McDonald resided on being the south side of said one hundred and three and one half acres, bounded as follows: Commencing in the northern angle of Roderick McDonald's land running from thence according to the Magnet of the year 1784 north seventy nine degrees and fifteen minutes west sixty eight chains and fifty links to Donald McDonald's land; thence north five degrees and fifteen minutes west nine chains and fifty links thence south seventy six degrees and fifteen minutes east seventy five chains and fifty links to Ellis or Grand River; thence along the course of said River to the stake at place of commencement containing FIFTY ONE and THREE QUARTER acres of land a little more or less.

JOHN MURRHEAD, MORTGAGEE

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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 intestate homesteader.

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 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 exchanged 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. COOBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111 C LYONS & Co April 26, 1916—1f

Burn's Anniversary Celebration

Under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of P. E. I. in the People's Theatre, on January 25th and 26th. A grand variety programme consisting of Songs, Recitations, Dancing Bag Pipes Music, Drills, etc., is daintily prepared and every effort is being put forward to make this celebration surpass anything ever had in this City. A special train will run from Summerside on Thursday and one on the Murray Harbor line on Friday.

Programme will appear in a few days. D. A. McKINNON, Pres. T. M. McMILLAN, Secy. T. F. WHITE, Chairman of Com.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

Appeal by Sir W. W. Sullivan

TO THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

The time has arrived when, in furtherance of the campaign which is now being launched by the Canadian Patriotic Fund, it becomes necessary to bring to the immediate notice of the public the essential requirements of the occasion.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund has been established for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependent relatives of men on active service with the Naval and Military Forces of the Empire, the object being to make sure that a fit and comfortable living would be provided for the wife and family of every man serving on the Canadian force.

His Excellency the Governor General, as President of the Fund, has issued an appeal to the people of the Dominion, setting forth that fifty-five thousand families, comprising one hundred and fifty thousand individuals, are at the present time dependent upon the fund, and that it is estimated that twelve millions five hundred thousand dollars will be required to satisfy the needs of the next twelve months.

In these circumstances it devolves upon the people of Canada to provide the requisite means to assist the wives and children of the gallant men who have gone, and who are going, to fight the battles of our country at the front; and it is presumed that each province will willingly raise its reasonable quota for this beneficent purpose.

It is estimated that the people of Prince Edward Island can easily contribute, by voluntary subscriptions, for the current year, at least \$50,000. On our population of 93,728, this would be only a fraction over 53 cents per head, which would be insignificant in comparison with what other provinces are providing. New Brunswick, for instance, has undertaken to furnish this year \$524,790 which on its population of 357,889, is equal to nearly \$1.50 per head.

I feel sure that the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island are fully equal to those of any other province of Canada in the qualities which constitute a self-respecting people, and I am convinced that with the opportunity presented to them as it now is, they will generously requite the heroic men who on war's bloody battle fields, are enduring untold hardships, and nobly yielding up their lives in support of a cause whose righteousness all must acknowledge.

W. W. SULLIVAN, President Prince Edward Island Branch, Canadian Patriotic Fund

January 12th 1917.

FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR

We carry one of the LARGEST STOCKS of FAMILY FOOTWEAR shown in Eastern Canada.



Exclusive Agents for Dainty-made Rubbers, Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality Shoes.

A price for every purse. Our shoes for every purpose.

—TRY US— ALLEY & CO. 135 Queen Street

LAST CALL FOR National Service

Most of the cards have been filled and returned—a few are still outstanding.

Don't allow any misapprehension to delay this important duty.

The object has been clearly stated Let me repeat.

NATIONAL SERVICE is the commencement of comprehensive plan for the mobilization of Canada's resources, both man-power and material—for the purpose of better directing the energy of the country in peace as well as in war.

It is not a form of conscription. It has no connection whatever with such a move.

It has directly opposite aims. Its success will render any form of compulsion unnecessary.

Don't let any reason whatever prevent you from completing and returning your card this week.

If you require any explanation, or if you have failed to receive your card, apply to the nearest post-master.

REMEMBER: Your refusal or delay will only cause unnecessary trouble and expense in finishing this work, as the National Service Board will certainly procure a complete enrollment by some means.

Your duty in this regard is simple, clear, and easily performed.

DO IT NOW. J. A. MacDONALD, Director of National Service

The Live Stock Breeders Association

STALLION ENROLLMENT

Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.

Every bill, poster and newspaper advertisement advertising a stallion must show his enrollment number and state whether he is a pure bred, a grade or a cross bred.

For further particulars apply to the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

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

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

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

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

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 153 Queen Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD

You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry which 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.

It Is Not Too Early

TO SELECT OR ORDER

Jewelry or Watches

If you are planning to procure something very special, tasty and original, as even the largest stores in the big cities cannot carry everything in stock. All kinds of combinations of precious stones can be used in making Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Initials on Watches and other articles. Then again certain patterns and sizes of Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry that we have now in stock might be hard to duplicate if the selection was left as late as other years, in fact might not be procurable at any price.

E. W. TALLOR, JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

The Hospital Nun

Like breath of heaven in the midst of hell, Like love of God fulfilled in ecstasy, Like smile benign on God's own Face divine, You come to ease infernal, pain and pray, Samaritan in woman's sacred robes, Embassador from God of peace and health, Fresh healing oil you pour in aching wounds, The way prepare for Christ the Lord to come, No labor is too mean, no thought too high, No prayer nor sacrifice too great for you, If by that toil, that thought, that sacrifice Some good be wrought for strangers whom you serve, Sweet angel of the battlefield, brave Nun, Meek spirit of the silent house of pain, You are the noblest martyr of them all; When angry cannon belch their stream of hell Into the very midst of firing line, And sons of weeping mothers, bleeding fall, You woman, rob grim war of hate and pain, By toil unceasing wrought for wounded men, Redeeming slaughter by your Christ-like care, And plucking terror from the heart of war, Your eyes, so pure and fair, made bright, By sparks from flames of Christ's most Sacred Heart, Are stars of hope to sinners on the way So dark, that leads to penitential death; Your hands drop benedictions everywhere, Those consecrated fingers whose soft touch A blessing is to sick humanity, To touch the hem immaculate, rancho, Of your blest habit, angel Nun, would rest The fiery brain of fever, heart of pain, So great the faith of souls in virtue's power Which radiates, the grace of God, from you, God bless you, sister of the Nazarene; Like Him you go about to cure the ills Of men within the world's vast hospital; Christ crucified upon the cross your model is, Best sacrifice and service give you power, You are a virgin, and a mother, too; Your children are the deeds of love and toil, You daily bring into the world of sin, The records of your faith and charity, Your bride is Christ, Who eke your Savior is, His Mother is your mother, yea, and mine, The healing balm you deftly pour in wounds Is God's sweet grace distilled on Calvary, Hail! Most heroic figure of the age! Hail Consolatrix of the stricken race! Sweet Nam of Christ, may the God of mercy bless Your life of sacrifice, transform your deeds For men performed, but in His Name, Into eternal years of peace and joy, The world salutes the consecrated Nun, God's angel in the world's great hospital, —REV. HENRY B. TIERNEY.

Jane of the Shoe

Department (BY EILEEN MOORE, in the Tablet.)

(Concluded.) She knew exactly how they felt. She had experienced the same feeling herself when a pleasure was deferred for the not-so-long ago when she was a child. But there was no way out of the dilemma then—the visit to the "Movies" must be postponed. "You cannot go alone," she said firmly. "I am determined on

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night— That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure, they can't. The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that. You will never go to a picture show without some responsible person with you. It's too late to think of any one now. Be reasonable—we shall all go tomorrow night."

The twins looked sullen and flounced out of the room with their arms twined round each other crying. Jimmie followed them and Jane was left to her own reflections. She sighed heavily. "How is it that things are always so contrary? My evening is spoiled. I shall be thinking of the chicks instead of enjoying the play. If mother would only go with them, but she hates the "Movies." She can't see anything in them. She reads such horrible stories in the newspapers about the dangers connected with them that I don't wonder at her dislike." So Jane mused as she hurriedly prepared for the theatre. There was a ring at the bell a little later, and all unwelcome thoughts were dismissed as she opened the door for her lover.

As Jane and her "friend" left the house together both of them were unaware that three pair of nutinous-looking eyes followed their movements until they disappeared from sight. They were the twins and Jimmie's.

"Jane's a mean thing," said Margaret. "She has gone off to enjoy herself and she doesn't think of the disappointment she has given us. I have a good mind to go in spite of her."

Mary looked a little frightened. "You wouldn't dare," she stammered.

"Wouldn't I?" asked Margaret. "If you will come, I'll risk it. She can't do anything but scold us. It's worth a scolding. Mother will never miss us until we are gone. The pictures are grand tonight. Tomorrow perhaps it will be some old, stale thing like "The Babes in the Woods" or something like that."

"I'm on," said Mary, briskly. "Me, too," said Jimmie, who glanced that something good was in sight, but did not altogether understand the situation. "Me, too," he reiterated. The twins eyed him with disfavor. But they knew they must take him, otherwise his cries would arouse the house and their plans would fall. They hurriedly appeared him with candy and dressed him for the "Movies."

Shortly afterwards the three children left the house without being discovered. Half an hour later saw them seated in the "Movies." They had watched their opportunity to join a family group and had passed the ticket collector, without being detained. Soon they were absorbed in the thrilling pictures—so absorbed that they failed to notice that Jimmie was not with them, had disappeared from view. It was during an interval that they missed him. Immediately they raised an alarm. Their consternation was pitiful. They could not believe that Jimmie was gone. Their cries brought a crowd around them. They were dazed with questions. All they could stammer was: "We have lost Jimmie, our little brother; how can we go home without him?" The little girls pushed their way, in the dim light, towards the door. They were crying piteously.

A woman followed them "Come with me," she said, suavely. "I think I saw your little brother going out by that door"—she pointed to an exit leading on to a side street. Joyously the twins followed her.

As they reached the street, a little golden-haired girl stepped forward and placed herself between the woman and the children.

"Don't mind that woman," she said to the twins; she flashed a withering look at the woman, who cowered beneath her glance. "These children are in my charge," she added in a clear voice. "Officer," she turned to a policeman who had joined the group and pointed significantly to the woman. Before she could say another word the woman slunk away and quickly disappeared.

The twins stood dazed; they were simple children, younger than their years, and lacked the precocity for which New York children are remarkable. Their home life had been guarded; they knew nothing of the dangers of a great city—all their thoughts were centered on Jimmie and how to find him.

"What is your name?" asked the golden-haired girl, sharply. "Have you got a sister called Jane—Jane Sullivan? Works in the big department store?—she mentioned the name of the firm."

"Yes," cried the twins. "Jane is our sister." They burst into tears. "We disobeyed her," said Margaret. She didn't wish us to go to the "Movies" without her. Then we lost Jimmie."

"I thought so," said their new friend. "Officer," she said, turning to the policeman, "I shall take these children home, but first we must find their little brother."

"Try the station house," said the policeman, practically. "Most stray kids find their way there. I'll go with you to the present." To the intense relief of all the lieutenant at the desk informed them that a small boy was waiting identification. It was Jimmie. His face was grimy with tears and sandy, with which the soft-hearted policemen had tried to allay his grief. He screamed with delight when he saw the twins. He had strayed out of the show after another small boy and had got "lost," he informed them. The evening's adventures were not yet at an end—its culmination was meeting Jane and her "friend" coming home from the theatre.

BRONCHITIS WAS SO BAD

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED HER.

Bronchitis starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with a rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is a light color; but as the trouble progresses the phlegm arising from the bronchial tubes becomes of a yellowish or greenish color, and is very often of a stringy nature.

Bronchitis should never be neglected. If it is so serious lung trouble will undoubtedly follow.

Get rid of it by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This well-known remedy has been on the market for the past 25 years.

It cures where others fail. Mrs. Geo. Lottos, Uxbridge, Ont., writes: "I had a bad case of bronchitis and coughed every few minutes to get my breath. I had a doctor out to see me, but his medicine seemed to do me no good. I sent to the druggist for some good cough mixture, and got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. One bottle helped me wonderfully. I stopped coughing, and could lie down, and rest well at night. I cannot praise it too much."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; 8 pint tins the trade mark, price, 50c and 50c. Manufactured only by T. M. Murray Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

credible number of the imported buckles and was able to buy the gifts her soul longed for before the festival. Her mother the twins and Jimmie were made happy. Her influence for good became a power in the store. She formed a corps of Big Sisters and the good they accomplished was the talk of the city.

"And to think it was Elsie Woods opened my eyes," she said to her "friend." (He had been promoted, and there was signs of a wedding in the distance). "Elsie, whom I thought so mighty—so light-headed—so—"

"Who is taking my name in vain?" cried a gay voice. It was Elsie. She had dropped into Jane's home; they had become warm friends.

"I was just saying," said Jane, "that you were little short of a saint."

"Gee whiz!" cried Elsie, the irrepressible, using her favorite quotation; "if you ain't the limit. First an angel, and then a saint—gee whiz what next?"

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited Gentlemen—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON. There is no return ticket to yesterday and no parcel-post for forwarding the opportunity you left behind.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC. W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle, pure and good without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.—Phillips Brooks.

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA. PALPITATION OF THE HEART SHORTNESS OF BREATH CURED BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. E. Walters, Matapedia, Que., writes: "I wish to let you know how much good I have received by taking your Heart and Nerve Pills. I was suffering from palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath. The trouble with my heart was caused by stomach trouble. I had tried all kinds of medicine, both patent and doctor's, but I found none relieve me like Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I believe anyone suffering like I did should use them. I only used four boxes and I now feel like a different person."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for the past twenty-five years and have a most wonderful reputation as a remedy for all heart and nerve troubles. Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers. Mail order direct on receipt of price by T. M. MURRAY CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

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

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

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

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

MacLellan Bros.

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Xmas Gift FOR SOLDIERS

A FEW POUNDS OF HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING TOBACCO! OR A POUND TIN of HICKEY'S BRIGHT CUT SMOKING TOBACCO

Insist on Hickey's, the Soldier's choice. HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO.

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STALLION ENROLLMENT Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.

Every bill, poster and newspaper advertisement advertising a stallion must show his enrollment number and state whether he is a pure bred, a grade or a cross bred. For further particulars apply to the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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.

It Is Not Too Early TO SELECT OR ORDER Jewelry or Watches

If you are planning to procure something very special, tasty and original, as even the large stores in the big cities cannot carry everything in stock. All kinds of combinations of precious stones can be used in making Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Initials on Watches and other articles. Then again certain patterns and sizes of Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry that we have now in stock might be hard to duplicate if the selection was left as late as other years, in fact might not be procurable at any price.

E. W. TALLOR, JEWELER.....OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

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BUILD UP in spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year ahead. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest.