

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1916

VOL. XLV., No. 21

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

### St. John

## LIME

In Barrels and Casks

PHONE 111

### C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916—1f

### Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW! CALL UP

### DeBlois Bros.

Charlottetown, Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915—3m

### Merson & Duffy

Barristers and Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown P. E. Island.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

SYNOPSIS OF Canadian North West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 21 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Office, or file a proxy for the district. Proxy may be made through a notary, or a person in good standing may present a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Deltas—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land is required within six months of the settlement on a farm of at least 80 acres, or a house and cultivated acre and a cow or other stock, or a house and cultivated acre and a cow or other stock, or a house and cultivated acre and a cow or other stock.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may present a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

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## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

### Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 8th, 1916.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
3.45	11.50	7.35	Charlottetown	Ar.	11.40	10.15	10.20
5.00	1.15	8.30	"	"	10.30	9.30	9.05
5.45	2.00	9.05	"	"	9.55	8.45	8.00
6.22	2.40	9.27	"	"	9.27	8.25	7.30
7.00	3.30	9.50	"	"	9.00	8.00	7.05
Atlantic Standard Time.				Atlantic Standard Time.			
8.30	4.15	10.22	Charlottetown	Ar.	8.35	5.05	5.10
9.08	5.00	10.57	"	"	7.45	5.31	5.36
9.57	5.45	11.32	"	"	7.03	5.07	5.12
10.38	6.30	12.07	"	"	6.19	4.25	4.30
11.15	7.15	12.40	"	"	5.45	3.40	3.45
Trains Mon. Wed. & Sat.				Trains Tues. & Fri.			
8.55	8.55	6.30	Emerald Jct.	Ar.	8.35	7.50	7.50
9.30	9.50	7.25	"	"	8.00	7.00	7.00
Trains P.M.				Trains A.M.			
3.00	6.50	6.50	Charlottetown	Ar.	9.45	5.50	5.50
4.10	8.40	8.40	"	"	8.35	4.10	4.10
4.36	9.17	9.17	"	"	8.07	3.24	3.24
4.57	9.47	9.47	"	"	7.44	2.50	2.50
5.00	11.15	11.15	"	"	6.40	1.25	1.25
7.10			"	"	5.30		
Trains Sat. & Sun.				Trains Daily			
4.15	8.50	8.50	Charlottetown	Ar.	8.35	3.50	3.50
5.04	10.00	10.00	"	"	7.40	2.39	2.39
5.25	10.30	10.30	"	"	7.16	2.10	2.10
6.00	11.10	11.10	"	"	6.40	1.30	1.30
Trains P.M.				Trains A.M.			
3.10	3.10	3.10	Charlottetown	Ar.	10.10	9.45	9.45
4.25	4.55	4.55	"	"	8.27	8.31	8.31
5.55	7.05	7.05	"	"	6.30	7.00	7.00

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

## Canadian Government Railways

### Change of Time January 9th

Maritime Express Daily  
Ocean Limited Daily Except Sunday.

On Sunday, January 9th, the Maritime Express will run daily between Halifax and Montreal leaving Halifax at 3 p.m. Connection will be made at Montreal to and from St. John daily. The Ocean Limited will not leave Halifax Sunday, January 9th, but will leave on the present schedule time 8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday thereafter. Its continuance during the winter months will be pleasing news to thousands of travellers to whom the "Ocean" appeals as an express train of excellence in service and comfort in travel.

From Montreal the Maritime Express will leave on its present schedule 8.15 a.m. daily and the Ocean Limited 7.25 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Jan. 12, 1916

## JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books

Dodgers

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads

Receipt Books

Posters

Tickets

W. J. P. McMillan, M.D.  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE  
205 KENT STREET  
CHARLOTTETOWN



**VOL-PEEK**  
MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS  
MENDS - Graniteware Tin - Copper - Brass Aluminium Enamelware etc. Cost 1/4¢ Per Mend  
**PRICE 15¢ PER PACKAGE**

"VOL-PEEK" mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1/4¢ per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinware, Copper Brass, Aluminium, etc.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.

What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK" that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.

A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then Burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, and in two or three minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Charlottetown  
Agents for P. E. Island.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,  
Newson's Block, Charlottetown  
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
McDonald Bros. Building  
Georgetown

July 26th 1913—4f

## CONSTIPATION

is a Forerunner of Many Ills

If the truth was only known you would find that constipation is one of the most important organs of the body.

Keep the liver active and working properly by the use of Milburn's Laxative Liver Pills.

Milburn's Laxative Liver Pills are 25¢ a box, 50¢ a box, \$1.00 a box, at all dealers, or direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

A little colored girl, a new-comer in Sunday School, gave her name to the teacher as "Fertilizer Johnson."

Later the teacher asked the child's mother if that was right.

"Yes, ma'am, dat's her name," said the fond parent. "You see she was named for me and her father. Her father's name am Ferdinand, and my name is Liza. So we named her Fertilizer."

## A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

Mr. Kay See—Sneaky sort of man? What do you mean, sir?

Witness—Well, sor, he's the sort of man that'll never look ye straight in the face until yer back's turned.

## BEWARE OF WORMS

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 27c.

"I'dress expensively. Do you think you could do as well for me in that respect as father does?"

"Perhaps so," said the young man. "Still I shouldn't like to go around looking as shabby as he does."—Louisville, Courier-Journal.

There is nothing harsh about Laxative Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dizziness, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spick without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

"The boys in this town must have heard all about me before we moved here," boasted Tommy, on the day after the family's arrival.

"But there's no one here that knew us," objected his mother.

"That's all right," persisted Tommy. "Just as soon as I came in the schoolyard this morning they all yelled, 'Hello, Brick-top,' just the way they used to do at home."

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

When the kidneys get out of order the back is sure to become affected, and dull pains, sharp pains, quick twinges all point to the fact that the kidneys need attention.

Doctors and liniments will not cure the kidneys, for they cannot get to the seat of the trouble, but Doan's Kidney Pills do, and cure the kidneys, quickly and permanently.

Dr. E. E. MORRIS, Dundas.

## The Holy Ghost or Satan

The Holy Ghost imparts to the soul not only the virtue of Faith and Hope, but also the virtue of Charity, which virtue raises our will to love God above all things for His own sake, and our neighbors for the sake of God.

St Paul admonishes us saying: "Put ye on as the elect of God, holy and beloved, the bowels of mercy kindness, humanity, modesty, patience . . . but above all these things have charity, which is the bond of perfection" (Col. III, 12-14). And St. John:

"Let us therefore love God, because God first hath loved us" (1 John IV, 19).

The devil approaching a soul would lower its will to that degree as to hate God and one's neighbor, even as the devil hates in like manner. "Give not place to the devil," writes St. Paul. If any soul admits the devil to have power and influence over him, at one time suddenly, at another time gently—by degrees—then, oftener than that, that soul becomes of a cruel disposition, unkind, proud, and imperious to a degree. Thus does the devil turn aside a soul from the narrow path which leads to everlasting life and urges it on by means of its unrestrained passions along the broad road which leads the reprobate to hell. Do, therefore, but take to heart, and try and learn what this means. Be ye filled with the Holy Ghost, and ye will indeed "give not place to the devil."

The Holy Ghost is Charity Itself, for the infinite love of God the Father and God the Son is the Divine Person of the Holy Ghost, as long therefore, as our hearts are filled with the Holy Ghost, so long are we enabled to love God, and thus return Him love for love, and this in a way, and the only way, in which we can love Him in a manner worthy of God.

The more we are influenced and guided, and possessed of God's Holy Spirit of Divine Love, the more inflamed shall we be with the fire of that love which Jesus Christ came to cast on the earth of man's heart.

The more closely united we become with the Holy Ghost, the more intimately shall we be drawn into union with our Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son.

The devil, through his hatred against God, is constantly endeavoring to fill the heart of man with a like hatred against God, so that man may become eternally separated from His first begotten, Who is also his last end, God Himself. For this reason, the devil endeavors to fill the imagination with thoughts and memories of past disappointments, refusals, inconveniences, and pains, magnifying them to that degree that the will is inclined to hate those who have caused such pains, and it seeks to take revenge. Hence the resentment, bitter feeling, rash judgment, unreasonable fits of anger, wraths, quarrels, divisions, sects, drunkenness, imputities, suicides, murders, in truth, a regular swarm of infernally inspired temptations arise, which, each in their turn seek to darken the mind, and weaken the will so that unless the grace of God is at hand, one or other, perhaps several of these various temptations are consented to, and the soul no longer gives hospitality to the Holy Spirit of God, Divine Charity, but rather gives place, and the whole place, to its bitter enemy, the devil.

The Holy Ghost enables the soul in its time of trial here upon earth, to be not only brave and courageous in the fortitude and strength of the Lord, but He also assists the soul by His graces of prudence and of justice, and of temperance, so that the soul may always be upon its guard, and prudently act on all occasions—may always be just towards God, his neighbor and towards his own self, so that in the soberness of his temperance, he may be always on the watch, and fearless, even though a legion of devils assail him.

The devil seeks to make a

## Beautiful Type Of Christian Mother

To St. Monica, a lovely saint of the month of May, the Church owes the birth, and still more the conversion of St. Augustine, one of the greatest doctors and Fathers of Christendom. In the subjoined sketch we shall endeavor to show, amongst other points that St. Monica was not responsible, as one might be tempted to think, for her son's wicked conduct in the early days of his youth. Tears are not the only proof which she gave of her true Christian concern for the welfare of her son. Had she let him grow up to manhood undisciplined and untutored in God's ways, we might perhaps sympathize with her lamentations over the depravity of his younger days, but we would never think of admiring and commending her as the true type of Christian mother.

St. Monica was the mother not only of the wayward Augustine but also of the docile Navigius and of the gentle Perpetua, both of whom were the source of a slight consolation to her in her distress over the scandalous lives of her husband, Patricius and of her eldest son, Augustine.

She took so great an interest in the education of her gifted son that she followed him from place to place, chose carefully the very masters who were to form his mind, insisted that they should train his character as well, and in spite of her pagan husband's opposition, began to prepare him for baptism when he was still young, though by some mischance, which Augustine himself bitterly deplored in his after life baptism was not conferred on him until he was nearing the years of manhood.

Whilst his father was lavishing money on the education of Augustine's intellect, St. Monica spared no pains upon the training of his conscience. Whenever Patricius sent him traveling for the sake of his studies, his mother followed him advising him earnestly against the evil courses of his companions; not that she was afraid of his learning anything and everything that might be some help to attaining God in time to come, but she was determined that her motherly warnings should so possess his soul that they would finally drown every cry of passion and every clamor of worldliness.

How deeply St. Monica's every word penetrated the soul of Augustine, we may judge from passages in his "Confessions." It is evident that he could not give an account of his soul without constantly alluding to his mother's influence, and that to write that of his mother also, he could never forget how, "My mother, Thy faithful one, O God, wept for me to Thee, more than mothers weep for their children's bodily death." He recurs to the

man a coward in the practice of his holy faith, rash in his dealings with others, as well as unjust; as often as he can he induces man to abuse the gifts of God, those of nature as well as of grace; so that man may not, in the day of trial, succeed in saving his soul through corresponding with the powers of the Holy Ghost, but on the contrary, may damn his own soul in company with the devil and his fallen companions.

"One must be your Master and Lord—the Holy Ghost or the devil. You cannot serve two masters.

We are obliged to love God, this we cannot do as we ought without the grace of the Holy Ghost. How foolish it would be, therefore, to turn away and to neglect to serve, honor, love and obey, the Holy Spirit, all Love, Mercy, Goodness, Beauty, Truth, Sweetness.

The wages of sin is death, but the grace of God is life everlasting. To insure to yourself the grace of God, be devoted to the giver of all grace and have henceforth true and liveliest devotion to the Holy Ghost.

Augustine was only nineteen years old when his mother first used these comforting words. But soon she was grieved beyond measure to learn that he had decided to leave Carthage for Rome. She hastened to Carthage and implored him not to leave, at least not without her company. But all of this was of no avail, for, whilst Monica was praying during the night in some chapel, the vessel left for Rome. That night I stealthily set out, but she remained in prayer and in weeping. Rome did not suit Augustine, so he left it for Milan. Here again Monica found him out, determined to secure peace and rest for him, not only from his aimless journeys, but much more from the restless spirit which seemed to impel him to adopt, or at least try, every sort of doctrine, instead of allowing the breath of the Holy Spirit to move him to embrace the only truth. Although safely brought through the errors of the Manichaeans he was still fearful of examining a doctrine which put the law of constraint upon his will. Monica rebuked her prayers; the discourses of Saint Ambrose forced him to meditate, and at last to embrace the Christian religion. Grace had finally conquered. The child of a saintly mother's prayers and tears had been saved from eternal perdition and ruin.

The mission of Saint Monica was ended. On the way home to Africa with Augustine she died at Ostia. It would, indeed, have been a true Christian triumph worthy to be proud of, to lead back her erring son, now as edifying to the cities of her native land as before he had been candors to them. But she considered it her greatest triumph to report her son's conversion to her heavenly home, whither she longed to go, now that her husband, Patricius, had gone thither after leaving her reclaimed to the faith of Christ, and Augustine's conversion had been so happily secured. Even before departing she it was given her to taste the happiness of God's Kingdom. Augustine tells us how together at Ostia they held a sweet conversation. "We were saying then: if to anyone should grow hushed the tumult of the flesh, hushed the images of earth, and of the waters, and the air, hushed, the poles, and if the very soul should be hushed to itself; if all dreams and self should speak, and we would hear His word, not attered by a tongue of flesh, nor by voice of angel, nor by thunder of cloud, but by Himself—if this were continued and this one alone should ravish and absorb and encompass the beholder, if it should inward joys, so that life everlasting might be of such a kind—were not this an ENTER INTO THE JOY OF THY GOD?" With such things in mind, now that Monica had made Augustine a Christian, her constant question was: "Why do I linger, what do I here?" Augustine watched dutifully by her bedside and caught the injunction of his mother: "Lay this body anywhere, but remember me at the Lord's altar wherever you be." With tears at her burial he proudly repaid the tears which she had shed for his spiritual death. He writes in his "Confessions": "Let who will, read it interpreted, as he will, even if he shall find it a sin that I wept for my mother for a little part of an hour, the mother who for the time was dead to mine eyes, who for many years wept for me that I might live in Thine eyes, O God, let him not deride me; but rather, if he bequeathed charity, let him weep for my sins unto Thee, the Father of all the brethren of Christ Jesus."

P. Benedict, C. P. P. S.



The Herald

WEDNESDAY MAY 24, 1916

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

A bye-election for the New Brunswick Legislature is now going on in Westmorland county. The contest is between Hon. P. G. Mahoney, the new Commissioner of Public Works, and Dr. E.A. Smith. It waxes warm.

Frequent reports are published relative to the very serious internal conditions in Germany, in consequence of the war. Scarcity of food and many other hardships are enumerated. No doubt conditions are not good; but we have not sufficient knowledge to pass judgment on the reports.

In another column will be found an account of a Liberal caucus at Ottawa, towards the end of the Parliamentary session. At this caucus, according to the report in question, the matter of the Liberal Leadership was discussed, and it was intimated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had tendered his resignation. The report clearly indicates that there was considerable divergence of opinion among our Liberal friends regarding the choice of a Leader to succeed Sir Wilfrid. From this report and from various other signs, it would appear that our Liberal friends in the Dominion Parliament are somewhat out of tune. The bitter and persistent opposition of the extreme wing of the party to the Government's conduct of public business has alienated the best men in the ranks, such as Dr. Michael Clarke, whose speech we recently published. Then again the flagrant and extravagant Kite charges, and the failure to substantiate them have no doubt discouraged and disgusted many members on Mr. Speaker's left. These and a hundred and one other things have evidently rattled our Liberal friends; consequently it is not to be wondered at that they found themselves at sixes and sevens when Sir Wilfrid threw the bombshell of his resignation of the Leadership into the camp. The way of the transgressor is hard.

The terrible battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly contested individual struggle of the war has entered on its fourth month. With characteristic stubbornness and patience the Germans are hammering at Dead Man's Hill where the most furious and bloody fighting of the three months conflict has taken place. Clinging desperately to the trenches that they have wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill the Teutons have hurled 60,000 men backed by sixty batteries of guns of all calibres forward along a seven mile front from Avocourt Wood to the Meuse, in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit. In the region of Verdun both French and Germans claim successes for their arms at various points. An interesting point in the latest French official statement is the statement that the positions they stormed and captured on Feb. 25, four days after the commencement of the assault of Verdun they still hold and from which all attempts made to drive them out, proved fruitless.

Progress of the War.

London, May 17.—In the course of a debate in the House of Commons today on aerial service, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for the war office, said Great Britain had two types of aeroplanes faster than any possessed by Germany, and two other types as fast as the Fokker. It was far from true to say Germany had the supremacy of the air, he continued. On the contrary, Great Britain had a very large measure of supremacy, and in a great majority of combats her airmen were the winners. Mr. Tennant's arrangements for giving warning of Zeppelin raids was now complete, and that there has been a great improvement in regard to lights and guns. Mr. Tennant announced that the government had decided to constitute an aerial board to advise the admiralty and the war office in regard to air services and designs of machines. Earl Curzon has accepted the presidency of the board, of which Lord Sydenham will be a member. Major Baird will represent the board in the House of Commons. The other members will be army and navy officers.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 14.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, who was severely burned in the parliament building fire of Feb. 23rd, and who has since been confined in the south after nearly a month's confinement to his room in Ottawa, returned to his parliamentary duties today. Mr. Burrell has completely recovered from the burns he received the

night of the fire, when he escaped through the reading room between walls of fire, and also from the nervous shock which he then sustained. His face has completely healed, and remains unscarred. He was vigorously applauded on his appearance in the house today. Ottawa, May 17.—The revised plans for a restored parliamentary building were on view for the members of parliament in the office of the minister of public works today. The joint committee of both houses after consultation with Architects Darling of Toronto and Marchand, of Montreal, have just about decided to add another story to the building destroyed by fire last Feb., thus giving ample accommodation for many years to come. The plans as drafted carry out the present architectural design, and as a matter of fact are in accord with the original design for the building which contemplated four stories instead of three. No change is made in the plans, by the grouping of offices, commons and senate chambers, etc., as submitted in the architect's plans of a month or so ago. The new upper story will be devoted to restaurant accommodation and additional rooms for the members. From the architectural standpoint the raising of the height of the building is an improvement according to the architects. The additional cost is estimated at something over \$1,000,000. The present main tower will have to be taken down entirely and replaced by a larger and higher tower, preserving the same architectural outline as the present. According to the preliminary estimates of the architects, it will cost nearly \$5,000,000 to restore and enlarge the building along the lines now recommended. It will also probably mean a year longer before the work is completed, and parliament will probably have to meet in its present quarters for the next two sessions.

Ottawa, May 18.—Parliament prorogued at 4.30 this afternoon. It did so with little fuss or ceremony, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, as deputy governor-general, officiating in the absence of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, absent in Montreal. There was no last minute flurry in the senate, as has been the case at the close of the two preceding sessions, the upper chamber having finished its work last night. The commons had also disposed of practically every item on the sessional programme, which was fated to receive consideration, and put in its time to the time of prorogation discussing the report of the pensions committee and hearing a number of suggestions for economy in government printing from the committee which has considered that matter. Both reports were accepted. That of the pensions committee, which suggests an upward revision in the rates to be paid in the lower ranks, has not been embodied in legislation this session for the reason that it is desired to allow the pensions board, which the government will appoint shortly to apply the test of practical experience first. The new scale can be brought into effect under the war measures act. At the opening of the sitting Sir Robert announced that the bill providing for the extension of the term of the present Canadian parliament until Oct. 1917, had been introduced in the British parliament on May 3. He also presented a report of the Canadian army dental service, recommending that Canada had been the second country in the world to add this useful branch to its organization, Germany was the first.

Hon. J. D. Hazen then moved that the report of the special committee on pensions be approved on the suggestion of Hon. Wm. Pugsley that no money could be appropriated by the house except on the recommendation of the governor-general, he changed the motion to read that the report "be commended to the consideration of the government." Mr. Hazen said that the committee which was formed of members of both sides of the house, had dealt only with the question of pensions for men enlisted in the expeditionary force. The recommendation that the awarding of pensions be entrusted to a board of three men appointed for ten years was intended to take the subject out of the range of political intrigue or influence. For the same reason the committee had suggested that there should be no appeal from the decision of the board save that a dissatisfied applicant might have his case reviewed by the whole board. Pensions under the scheme proposed were not to be assigned, committed or anticipated. Mr. Hazen said that the whole scale of pensions had been amended and a very suitable increase had been recommended for the lower ranks of the service, from privates to lieutenants. Above the rank of lieutenant, the scale remained unchanged except that in additional \$10 was provided for captains. It has been felt that the rate of pensions for men in the higher ranks was rather high, but it was also held that it would not be unfair to those who had enlisted when the old scale was in force to make reductions. Mr. Hazen said that there had been much discussion in the committee, as to whether or not a distinction should be made in the rates of pensions for unmarried and married men. The majority held, however, that the single soldier had the right to pension on his return home, and should be provided for accordingly. Mr. Hazen said it had been suggested that reservists of the allied countries, who returned to Europe, to take up arms and left family in Canada should receive from this dominion the difference between the pension they should be entitled to from their native land and that they would have received had they fought in the Canadian forces. In the absence of accurate information as to the policy of other countries and the number of reservists who left Canada to take part in the war, however, the committee had thought it best to recommend that the question be allowed to stand until that the pension board study it during the parliamentary recess. It would cost \$1,000,000 a year to pension reservists as suggested. The minister of marine said that the war office had estimated the casualties of an army of 10,000,000 in the field for a year as follows: Deaths, fifteen per cent; cases of total disability, three per cent; of partial disability, six per cent; and of slight disability nine per cent.

The pension scheme now in force called for an expenditure for an army of 10,000 men in the field for one year. The scheme recommended by the committee would call for an expenditure of \$7,484,181. In conclusion, Mr. Hazen said that the committee had felt that the men who came forward to fight their country's battles should be treated generously.

applicants with cargoes of iron ore now reviewed by the whole board. The Hera was a vessel of a gross tonnage of 4,705. She was owned in Hamburg, was 379 feet long and was built in 1912. Stockholm, May 18.—According to the Dagens Nyheter, the German steamer Hera was torpedoed by a Russian submarine northwest of Landsort yesterday after having received a warning from London, May 13.—The sinking of two German steamships, by a submarine, believed to be a Russian, is reported in a Reuter despatch from Stockholm. The steamships were the Kolga, Hamburg for Stockholm, and the Bianca, Stockholm for Stockholm, torpedoed yesterday afternoon off the Swedish island of Landsort in the Baltic. The Kolga was attacked at five p.m., being shelled by the submarine for twenty minutes. Two members of the crew were slightly injured. The Bianca was then torpedoed and sunk. Thirteen of the crew were picked up by a Swedish steamer. Four others including the captain and second mate, are missing. Half an hour later the Bianca was shelled and torpedoed. The attack occurred in the same vicinity as that of the Kolga. The captain was taken prisoner. Two members of the crew were injured slightly. They and the other members of the crew were picked up by the vessel which rescued the men from the Kolga. The Bianca, 2,086 tons gross and 200 feet long, was built in 1903, and is owned in Lubek. The Bianca was owned in Hamburg. Her gross tonnage was 1,054. She was built in 1907 and was 226 feet long.

Geneva, via Paris, May 17.—German soldiers along the Swiss-Alsatian frontier, chiefly elderly men of the Landstrum, have begun to ask food from the Swiss soldiers. The Germans say they have not eaten meat for weeks. Five German soldiers in uniform, although fired upon, escaped across the Swiss frontier at Rodersdorf, near Basel, yesterday. They were interned at Bern. The Neue Stuttgarter Zeitung says the food situation in Rhine towns is becoming intolerable. The newspaper advises the government to take drastic measures to change the mode of living of the people. It suggests that cooking in private families be prohibited, and that the population be ordered to eat in common at restaurants, where meat would be served once daily at noon, and only vegetables in the evening. Eighteen German cattle dealers arrived in Basel yesterday, hoping to buy cattle, which are becoming scarce.

Ottawa, May 19.—How the men of an Edmonton battalion withstood the bombardment of the Germans during a part of a day and well into the darkness of the evening, clinging to their smashed trenches with grim determination, and then springing out to meet the oncoming enemy infantry attack is told in this week's communique from the Canadian general representative at the front. Under Lieut. R. C. Arthur, who had the dangerous position during the dreadful fire, the detachment poured a heavy rifle and machine gun fire into the advancing Germans, accounting for all the party except two, an officer and sergeant, who managed to reach the Canadian trenches. Lieut. Arthur shot the sergeant high in the air. The heroic death of Lieut. "Doc" Dooney, of a Toronto battalion, is related. This plucky young officer, his leg blown off by a shell while in charge of a party holding a crater, thought only of his battalion and his men till he succumbed to his wounds. Many instances of individual heroism are recounted, also the splendid spirit of the Canadians, who ever long for a close encounter with the enemy. The communique follows: Canadian headquarters in France, via London, May 19.—At several points in the British line the tedious monotony of siege warfare has been interrupted recently by the excitement of attack or counter-attack. Although on an insignificant scale, and directly affecting only a very small proportion of the troops in the vicinity, incidents of this nature give relief beyond belief to the nervous tension of perpetual watchfulness. The knowledge that some fortunate unit has come into actual grips with

the foe permeates all ranks. Alertness is stimulated. The dull routine of daily duties becomes more bearable. Bombardments lose their terrors, and dreary hours in the front line are enlivened by eager expectations. In the heart of every soldier the hope revives that his turn is coming next to meet his adversaries, face to face. It is in this spirit that our Canadian troops have borne the trials and dangers of the past week.

Speaking in Montreal, on Monday last week, Sir Robert Borden said that "When we in Canada shall carry on the shipbuilding industry it may be that the Canadian Vickers company, whose guests we are to-day, may have so increased in importance as to be larger than the parent company in England, if our industries have been of such great value to us in times of war we do not look forward to shipbuilding in Canada in peace times and in war times too, if we should ever be confronted with the situation we are now in." It should be a source of pride, he said, for Canadians to contemplate the development of Canadian industries and what they had done during the war, but particularly to the accomplishments of the Canadian Vickers Company in the making of a certain type of vessel which need not be mentioned, and in which they had surpassed the record of the world in construction. Canada had, Sir Robert continued, surprised the world by the contribution of its armies, but the industries of Canada had performed an equally wonderful task. He said that what had been accomplished by Canada in the war had more than fulfilled the expectations of Canadians themselves, and had surpassed the expectations of the other parts of the Empire.

Mr. Carvell and his Friends. The newspapers supporting Mr. F. B. Carvell have no reply to make to the allegations of Rev. C. H. Bullock regarding the methods employed by the Carvell county "Hay-maker" to work up a case against Sir Sam Hughes and the Government. Neither have they a word to say concerning the fact that he placed his interests in the hands of a firm of notoriously pro-German lawyers in the city of New York and thus, in an effort to bamboozle the public men of his own country, trafficked deliberately with the Empire's enemies. The Ottawa Free Press, a reputable Liberal paper, but which cannot stand Carvell and his rotteness, is responsible for the Bullock story, a story told with such circumstantial detail and supported by so many collateral facts that it is difficult to think it untrue. The Ottawa Journal, an equally reputable Conservative newspaper, publishes the sordid facts of Carvell's dealings with the pro-German law firm in New York and significantly asks what information of value did Carvell give to these men whose sympathies have been openly on the side of Germany? If Mr. Carvell has a defence, if the newspapers, supporting him can disprove the statements published by the Ottawa Free Press and the Journal, it is high time that they should make their position known. Hitherto they have claimed that criticism of Mr. Carvell's methods has sprung from resentment over "the damaging evidence" he was bringing to light. The facts do not bear out their assertion. Mr. Carvell's pernicious activity in connection with the Meredith-Duff Commission may result in injuring the cause of Canada and the Empire by the publication of matters which in the Imperial interest, should be kept secret at least until after the close of the war. But he cannot injure the Borden Government or any member of it, for the simple reason that not one member of the Government, or any official of it has been guilty of wrong doing, and consequently there is nothing to fear. Disclosure of the methods employed by Mr. Carvell and those associated with him, developments already to hand, and to come, are likely to make his own position even more uncomfortable than it is today. Possibly after all, his newspaper friends are well advised in their silence.

Stockholm, May 17.—(Via London, May 18)—The German steamer Hera was sunk this morning off Landsort, in the Baltic. The sinking of the Hera marks the first activity of British submarines in the Baltic this season: The Hera left Stockholm on Tuesday to take iron ore to Oxelosund, carrying a cargo of 2,000 tons. Her captain was ordered on board the submarine with the ship's papers and made prisoner. Sufficient time was given the crew to leave the ship. Although the weather was rough all on board were saved. The report of the submarine no appeal from the decision of the board save that a dissatisfied applicant might have his case reviewed by the whole board.

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"How Doth the Busy Little Silk Worm."

WHEN YOU DROP CASUALLY INTO A STORE LIKE THIS, and ask to see silks, you hardly realize what a number of perfectly respectable and industrious silk worms all over the world have been kept busy for your benefit and ours. The busy silk worms have been turning out a great supply, and today your store is ready, with perhaps the finest collection of their output that you have yet seen in P. E. I.

Taffetas now very popular.

And these are not the stiff weighted, crackling, and "swiftly wearing-out" of some years past. These are rich, soft, lustrous fabrics, with the sheen and finish that taffeta gives perhaps better than any other silk, and with also good, sturdy durability in every yard.

PUSSY WILLOW TAFFETA. These of fine weight, soft, not stiff very handsome fabrics in navy, sage, old rose and green, one yard wide..... 1.90

SOME WONDERFULLY CHOICE BLACK FRENCH TAFFETAS, 36 INCH. The woman who is looking for a dignified silk dress, or for a handsome waist, will do well to investigate these fine silks. They are richly graceful, drape perfectly, and will give satisfactory wear. 36 inches wide \$1.75, 36 inches wide \$2.10, 36 inches wide \$2.90.

Moore & McLeod Special Satin Duchess, a beautiful Silk at per yard \$1.35.

This is a wonderfully fine fabric, very soft and rich in appearance, brilliant finish, drapes well, and is a wonderful wearer. This particular line is made expressly for us, bearing our name on the selvage, it is 36 inches wide and sells at..... \$1.35 36 inch heavy..... 1.90 34 inches wide fine heavy Black Satin Duchess..... 4.00

Last Chance on that Special 99 cent 39 inch Paillette Silk.

EVER SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR THIS SILK HAS BEEN COSTING US MORE! And as you are aware, it is beyond all comparison the finest silk of the sort. We have up to this time been able to keep it at the old price, although every shipment meant less profit to us. Now however the advance is so stiff, that in order to avoid a loss, we will have to advance the price on the new ones coming in. We have still a good range which, while it lasts we offer at the old price—Saxe blue, light copenhagen, dark copenhagen, navy, resda, tan, wistaria, red and grey..... 99c.

Crepe de Chine—Georgette Crepes and other Popular Weaves.

NEW ALL SILK DE CHENE. In Black, Ivory, Copenhagen, Navy, Sky, Tan or Grey, 40 inch..... \$1.65

Best Range Here in New Wash Silks.

36 inch wide Wash Silk..... \$1.00 White with black stripe..... 1.25 White with fancy stripe..... 1.25

Local and Other Items. The Car Ferry takes a last excursion party to Pictou today. There was a severe earthquake shock at Athens last Sunday mid-night. This is Empire Day, a public holiday. Business is suspended this day. Up to yesterday the ice was closely hugging portions of the north and east shores of the Island. A vast region in Central Italy was shaken by an earthquake on Tuesday night. The details so far are meagre, but no casualties are yet reported. An American soldier, who crossed the international boundary a mile and a half east of Juarez, Mexico Friday, was shot and killed by Mexican customs guards. It is just announced from London that a strong force of Russian cavalry has joined the British Army on the Tigris in Mesopotamia. A Bucharest cable to the New York "World" says things in Turkey are in bad shape. Anger against the Germans is growing. The great majority want peace. The Stanley now makes daily round trips between Charlottetown and Pictou, carrying mail and passengers. The Car Ferry carries the freight and makes her usual trips. The Dutch Government is sending a strong note to Berlin stating that the German version of the torpedoing of the Dutch steamer "Tubanda" cannot be accepted and holding Germany responsible. A Rotterdam despatch to London says things are going from bad to worse in Berlin in the matter of food. To-morrow the butter ration will be reduced to less than one-fifth pound per person a week. Efforts are being made to induce the French Government to remove its embargo on lobsters. As the news from the front is now distinctly bright, it is thought possible that the French authorities may permit the importation of this luxury. The Dominion Government steamer "Lady Laurier" is here these days. She is engaged in placing the heavy buoys along the coast. This work was formerly done by the "Stanley", but she is now engaged in the daily service between here and Pictou. British war ships and aeroplanes have bombarded the town of El Arish, in Egypt, near the border of Palestine, and are believed to have destroyed the fort there. It was announced officially today El Arish is on the Turkish line of communication from Syria to Egypt. Nine persons were killed and 38 injured and Kemp City Oklahoma, eight miles east of Dennison, was wiped off the map by a tornado which Saturday nightwrest a patch three-quarters of a mile wide and five miles long in the Kemp City section. Only three small dwellings remain standing at Kemp City. As announced in our last issue the Steamer Stanley left here last Wednesday morning for Glace Bay to assist the wheat laden steamer Ennisbrouck from Quebec for the Old Country, ashore of Table Rock. The Stanley succeeded in floating the stranded steamer and reached here on return after midnight Thursday. She left for Pictou Friday morning. On Sunday last the Feast of St. Dunstan, patron Saint of the diocese, was celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father-Herrell, assisted by Father Hughes as deacon and Father McQuaid as sub-deacon with Father Maurice McDonald, master of ceremonies. The service of the occasion was presided by his Lordship the Bishop. It was an eloquent and admirable discourse on the nature and office of a patron Saint, and the life and labors of St. Dunstan.

MOORE & McLEOD! 119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. Physician & Surgeon. Office and Residence 205 Kent Street, Charlottetown. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Notice: All persons having accounts, notes of hand, etc. unpaid at close of past year, are requested to settle same or make satisfactory arrangement without further notice. Dr. D. E. MORRIS, Dundas, May 3, 1916-41



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Liberal Ship Sinking.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has informally tendered his resignation as leader of the Liberal party, and it is fully expected that the formal resignation will take place during the coming summer. With this in view an official caucus of Liberal members was held today to discuss the situation as regards the leadership of the party. It ended in a fiasco with the party turmoil deepened rather than lessened. The western Liberals are still in a state of independence. It being recognized as hopeless for the Liberal party to go to the country with the slightest chance of success if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to be the standard bearer, the sense of the caucus was taken as to his successor. The members present included a large proportion of Quebec representatives, and the result was that they combined on one man, while the English-speaking members were divided. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux got the largest number of votes, and Hon. Frank Oliver came next, but a long way behind. E. M. MacDonald was third. Hon. Geo. P. Graham was fourth, A. K. MacLean was fifth and Hon. William Pugsley got but a single vote. It was intimated quite clearly that the western Liberals would not agree to support Mr. Lemieux, or any member from Quebec who voted for the bi-lingual resolution, and it was finally suggested that Mr. Graham should see N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition in Ontario, and ask him to enter federal politics. It was pointed out by some, however, that Mr. Rowell had been an unqualified failure in Ontario politics and that until he had shown some strength as a leader in provincial affairs he could hardly expect to get federal support for the leadership of the Liberal party at present. A month ago when the bi-lingual question was discussed by the Liberals in caucus, Sir Wilfrid stated that as long as he was leader he expected the individual support of the party. If the English-speaking Liberals did not support him on the bi-lingual issue they might look for another leader.

18,000 Troops On Leave

Ottawa, May 19.—According to a memorandum from the Militia Department, 18,506 men of the troops now in training in Canada are on leave of absence to help in the spring seeding and ploughing. Of these 5,711 are from Ontario, 2,285 from the Maritime Provinces, 5,445 from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 4,500 from Alberta, 2,875 from British Columbia and only 30 from Quebec. A further memorandum in regard to the services of the Canadian Army Dental Service, showing that this service now has an organization of about 1,000 men. It is declared that 5,000 of the troops at the front owe their presence now in continued active service to the treatment given to the dental corps and that about 10 per cent of all men on active service are constantly subject to dental treatment.

Canadians Win

Ottawa, May 19.—A cable despatch states that the distinguished conduct medal has been awarded to two Canadians as follows: 1907688 Private E. D. Schawan, 19th Canadian Infantry Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry, when with a wiring party he returned to fetch a stretcher for a wounded comrade, and with assistance brought him in. He was under heavy machine gun fire at the time. 6641 Company Sergeant Major E. Whitfield, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry. A post in rear of the line having been severely shelled, he made his way up under heavy shell fire. When the post was evacuated he returned to rescue two machine gunners who had been buried whose cries for help he had heard. He showed throughout absolute disregard for personal safety. The following members of the Canadian Army Medical Corps have also been awarded the C. M. G.: Lieut.-Col. Frederick Etherington, Lt.-Col. Samuel Haysford McKee, Major Evans Greenwood Davis.

Great Britains Finances

London, May 18.—An interesting discussion on finance after the war was raised in the House of Commons today by William A. S. Hewins, Unionist member for Hertford, a representative of the tariff interests. Mr. Hewins pointed to the tremendous growth of direct, as compared with indirect taxation, and warned the country against under estimating Germany's economic strength. He urged that it was an imperative necessity for the government to state its attitude toward the economic conference in Paris, and take steps in the direction of trade preference with the Empire and a preferential arrangement with the allies. Austin Chamberlain, secretary for India, in replying made a significant speech, which seemed to fore-shadow some kind of an economic agreement among the different parties in the House of Commons. Like Mr. Hewins, he warned the House that it would be unwise to count upon the rapid economic exhaustion of Germany, and declared that it would be much better for Great Britain to build on her own strength than on Germany's weakness. Great Britain's tremendous financial resources, as compared with Germany's, were worth remarking, however, added Mr. Chamberlain, as was the fact that Great Britain seemed to be bearing the burden without undue strain, as was proved by the buoyant taxation returns. The nation was using up its capital, however, for war purposes, while neutral countries, through large profits made at the expense of the belligerents, were accumulating resources to compete with this nation after the war. How far the opposing political parties could agree upon a common after-war policy was an interesting question. "We have made an immense advance towards an agreement," he said, "and at a time like this I would not like to consider myself bound to the exact principles advocated before the war." Mr. Chamberlain invited the House to bring fresh minds to the fresh problems arising, and to consider those without prejudice. He declared it would be a much greater thing to secure a comparatively imperfect system which would form the basis of a national and imperial policy to be developed afterwards. It would not be good for any sound system of tariff duties that there should be created a series of preposterous duties which were intended to be, and were in effect absolutely prohibitive, he asserted. Mr. Chamberlain said that he could make no statement about the Paris conference, except that Great Britain's representatives would go unbound by any rigid school of economic thought.

Prices Went Up.

Ottawa, May 19.—The index number of the Labor Department showing the average price level for the Dominion is up nearly three points more for the past month and now stands at 179.1 as against 186 for April, 1914, before the outbreak of the war. This is an increase of 32 per cent. The cost of living, however, has not increased to that extent. The average increase of 29 articles of food for the same period has been only eleven per cent. The increases have been more those of chemicals, metals, textiles, etc. The report for the last month shows dairy products lower but iron and steel and certain other metals are still advancing. Grain and fodder are slightly higher, also animals and meats, while hogs are considerably higher. There was a steep rise in sugar but flour is lower. There were slight advances also in beef, veal, mutton, pork, bacon, lard, old cheese, rice, beans and potatoes, bread, flour and rolled oats are the only articles that do not show some advance since 12 months ago.

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.

Get your Printing Done at the Herald Office

DIED.

STEWART—At Mt. Allison, May 17, 1916, John Stewart, in his 97th year.

SHEIDOW—At Millview on Wednesday May 17th, Charles Sheidow aged 78 years.

REARDON—In the City Hospital May 19th Daniel Reardon, in the 71st year of his age. Deceased was a native of Covehead Road Lot 34 where he resided until twenty five years ago, when he came to Charlottetown, where he lived until his demise. He had been ill for several months previous to his death. During his residence in Charlottetown he had been Deputy Sheriff or Bailiff of the County Court. Besides a widow he leaves to mourn four sons and three daughters. His eldest son is Rev. James M. Reardon of St. Paul, Minn., Editor of the Catholic Bulletin of that city. His funeral took place Sunday afternoon 21st, inst., and was largely attended. R. I. P.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc.



DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Car Ferry Terminal, Carleton Point, Prince Edward Island.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

STATION, WATER TANK, ENGINE HOUSE, etc.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Station, Water Tank, etc., Carleton Point," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 31, 1916, for the construction of Station, Water Tank, Engine House, Transfer Platform, Standpipe Pit, Ashpit and Turntable foundations for the Carleton Point Car Ferry Terminal, Prince Edward Island.

Plans, specifications and form of contract may be seen at the offices of, and forms of tender obtained from, the Chief Engineer, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, the Chief Engineer Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., and the Engineer in charge Car Ferry Terminals, Carleton Point, P. E. Island.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$1,500.00, made payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals, must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The cheque of the successful tenderer will be held as security or part security for the due fulfillment of the contract to be entered into. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order, J. W. PUGSLEY, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, May 15, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, OTTAWA.

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) for the supply of Coal and Wood required to heat the Military Buildings at Halifax, Canby, Amherst, Truro, Pictou, Springhill, Windsor, Sydney, Canoe, N. B.; Fredericton, Woodstock, Sussex, Chatham, St. John, Campbellton, Newcastle, Bathurst, Moncton, Vancouver, N. B.; Charlottetown, Summerside, Georgetown, Exeter, P. E. I., for the period ending March 31, 1917, will be received up to Friday, May 20 next. Each tender is to be marked "Tender for Fuel," and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Militia Headquarters, Ottawa.

Printed forms of tender and full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Contracts, Militia Headquarters, Ottawa, or at the office of the Officer Commanding, Military District (H. C. 924329).

Recently deposited required with these tenders; but if, and when, any contract is made, the contractor must accept as security for the due performance of the contract, a certified cheque for the amount to be fixed at the time; notice of which will be given him by the Director of Contracts.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. EUGENE FISKE, Sergeant General, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, May 5, 1916.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—75580, May 24, 1916—11



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd June 1916, for the conveyance of the "Majesty's Mail," on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Cape Traverse, P. E. Island, from the 1st of October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cape Traverse and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, May 12th 1916, May 17th 1916—31.

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold in front of the Court House, Berlin, in King's County on Saturday the 27th day of June A. D. 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon: ALL THE First, second and third mortgages and all other interests in land situated in the Township of St. Peter's Bay Lot or Townships Number Forty-one in King's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows that is to say:—Bounded on the West by the land of James D. McMillan as far as the Fortuna Road and after crossing said Road bounded on the West by land of Michael McMillan; on the North by the rear line of farms fronting on the New Ashton Road, on the East by land of James Larkin to the Fortuna Road and after crossing said Road by land of Patrick Dwan and on the South by the St. Peter's River containing ninety-seven and one-half acres of land a little more or less being made up of four pieces of land formerly owned by Ronald McMillan, Michael McMillan, Sr., James Miller and Michael McMillan, Jr.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 12th day of February A. D. 1903 and made between Alexander McMillan of St. Peter's Bay Lot or Township Number 41 in King's County in Prince Edward Island, Farmer and Grace McMillan his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part, and because of default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest thereon.

For further particulars apply to A. F. McMillan, Esq., Solicitor, Berlin, P. E. I. Dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1916. DANIEL McCAHERN, Mortgagee.

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW! CALL UP DeLOIS BROS., Charlottetown. Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915—3m

Carter's Tested Seeds FOR 1916

- Number 1 Mammoth Clover
Number 1 Alsike Clover
Number 1 Early Red Clover
White Clover and Alfalfa
The highest grades in Timothy Seed
Island Grown and Imported Seed
Choice Imported and Island Grown Wheat

Oats, Barley, Peas, Vetches, Corn
Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Turnip
Mangel, Beet, Carrot, etc.
Vegetable and Flower Seeds
Our Seeds are New and Fresh, Tested as to Purity and Germination
Buy Carter's Guaranteed No. 1 Seeds and you are safe
Write us for samples and prices

CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd

Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island
P. O. Drawer 38 Phone 70

RECRUITS WANTED

For the Fourth Divisional Train of the Army Service Corps.

A few men having a knowledge of horses and driving also a few horseshoers, carriage and harness makers required. A good chance to get to France by the middle of June. Apply to nearest recruiting officer, or Lieut. Col. E. C. Dgan, South Barracks, Halifax, N. S.

May 17, 1916—2i



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd June, 1916, for the conveyance of the "Majesty's Mail," on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Vernon, B.C., P. E. Island, from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Vernon, B.C. and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 12th, 1916, May 12th, 1916—31.

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

A. A. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

MUST-SELL-SALE!

L. J. REDDIN'S.

Ladies' Cloth Coats

About 40 in all to be cleared at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

Furs

A lot of sample Neck-Furs, half price. 1 only Rat Coat, \$55 for \$44. Fur Sets in Fox, Wolf, Sable, Coon, Persian Lamb, Opopsum, etc.

Also

Separate Muffs in above Furs. Men's Coon Coats, \$60 for \$50. " " " \$85 " \$70.

Overalls.

A special line of Overalls at 90c. and \$1.00.

Dress Goods.

All lines of Dress Goods selling at cut rates.

L. J. REDDIN

117 Queen Street. The Store that always has Snaps to offer.



The Unfound.

When youth and youthful dreams are fair And lovely blooms the tender cheek; When softly waves the sunny hair, And eyes tell more than words can speak, Why does the young heart restless sigh, And pine beneath its native sky? And wish for other years to come, And long for other climes to roam? But when those ripened years appear, All blooming like the golden grain; When loving hearts and friends are near, To chase away each brooding pain, Ah, still why heaves the lonely breast, Sighing for future years of rest, In hope that joy may meet it yet, In the calm eve of life's sunset? Yet when the eve falls softly down, That turns to mist the eagle eye, And frosted grow those tresses brown, And youthful fancies droop and die, Why pensive grows the withered cheek? Why would the sad heart fondly speak Of youth and joys and friends that once Were dear in life's first innocences? Ah, Lord! 'tis that the soul still craves Some unfound pleasures earth ne'er gives; It dreams and seeks, then sickens, raves O'er the frail phantom, and thus lives, At rosy morn, 'tis found at noon; At noon 'twill smile with evening's moon, Till, cheated thus at every stage, The sad heart pines from youth to age, Earth's treasures, youth and beauty fade; Ken love's young dream but cheats a while; Beyond life's sea is the fadeless glade, Our Eden home, where angels smile, Oh! when we reach that deathless shore, No change nor care can touch us more, There to ravish heart appears The unfound joys of early years. —REV. PATRICK CRONIN.

All's Fair in Love and War.

(BY GEORGE BARTON, in Extension Magazine)

Curley of the Chronicle, was facing the biggest crisis of his journalistic career. If he went ahead and did his duty he was given the light to see it, he would probably lose his position and all chances for future preferment; if he neglected to do it, he could surely hold the job and win the favor of a powerful man into the bargain, but he felt certain that, after gaining these advantages, he could never look in the mirror without having a great detestation of himself. Also he had no way of telling how his action in the crisis, one way or the other, would affect his status with the girl in the case—the girl who happened to be the only girl in the world to him.

Curley was the star reporter on the Chronicle. He was a first-class, thoroughly reliable man, the most tireless investigator in the business, and one having a conscientious love of accuracy. Sparks, the managing editor of the Chronicle, was fond of saying the soundest investment in the financial world was a United States Government bond, and that the safest man in newspaperdom was Curley. So it was quite natural that Curley should be sent to investigate the conditions surrounding the men who labored in the Great Bolivar coal mine. The newspapers had been giving columns of space to the subject, the miners making complaints and the operators answering them, until the public was filled with confusion and unable to form a correct judgment.

Curley had been sent to find

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headaches, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, polices the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite. To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

the truth—and he had found it. He lived as a miner for a week. He went down into the mines; he worked with a pick and shovel; he transacted business at the company stores, and he visited the homes of the miners and learned the details of their daily lives. The result was a terrible indictment of the methods of the corporation which operated the Great Bolivar mine. At the end of the sixth day he sat down to write, and as his brain was full of facts, the words fairly flowed from the point of his ready pen. When he concluded he had what newspaper men call "a cracker-jack story."

During that fruitful week Curley learned more than the facts contained in his story. He knew, for instance, that the Legislature had passed an act, which if it became law by the signature of the Governor, would end the abuses to which the miners were subjected, would make their calling safer, give them better wages, and insure them decent living conditions. The bill was now in the hands of the Governor, who hesitated. He was a time-serving politician. He knew the bill was a just one, but feared to offend the corporations which were powerful in the politics of the State. Finally he reached the stage when he was ready to veto the act. That would end the hope of the miners for two years—perhaps for a decade.

Curley was certain that if his story was printed in the Chronicle, the Governor would be compelled to sign the bill. His array of facts that could not be disputed would create a storm of public opinion that would make it impossible for the Governor to kill the legislation. But it would have to be printed at once. So the reporter sent a query to his chief and received instructions to telegraph every line of his story so that it might be printed in the postscript section of the Chronicle that night.

The reporter was elated. He knew that it would be one of the biggest items of news that had been published in a long while. His name would be signed to the article, and that meant increased reputation and fame. But aside from that, he was thrilled with the idea of being of some service to the world. The power of the press would become more than a mere phrase; it would be a reality, and he would be the modest instrument to set that enormous power in motion. The thought of serving these poor men raised him in his own estimation. Elated he put the pages of his manuscript in order and started to the telegraph office. It was more than two miles from the mines, but by walking briskly he could get there in ample time for his purpose. If he could get a conveyance so much the better, but his experience told him that such a thing was a rarity in that section, especially at such an hour in the morning.

A sudden turn in the road revealed a sight that came upon him like an unexpected flash of sunlight. A young girl, in a red sweater, sat upon an abandoned hand-car, looking interestedly about her. He felt that she was a stranger. There were attractive girls in the mining district—many of them—but there was something about this particular girl that placed her in a class by herself. She was stylish without being foppish, and this in spite of the silk sweater, which was evidently an added precaution against the crispness of the morning. As he came nearer, Curley noticed that she had a rather regal

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 help. All Druggists.

COUGHED SO HARD

Would Turn Black In The Face.

SHE WAS CURED BY USING DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. Ernest Adams, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes: "My little girl, six years old, had a dreadful hard cough. At night she would cough so hard she would get black in the face, and would cough for several hours before she could stop. We tried different kinds of medicines and had several doctors, but failed to do her any good. She could not sleep nor eat. Her cough was so bad, and she was simply wasting away. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and got another. Now I am only too glad to recommend it to all mothers."

Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that a cough or cold should be cured immediately.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure the cough or cold and prove a preventive from all throat and lung troubles such as bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c per bottle.

Manufactured only by The T. M. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

capitalist, the man who had the reputation of being devoid of all sentiment, and at whose magic touch the most unpromising material had had the habit of turning into gold.

"So," he cried, before the young man had a chance to speak, "you've been spying about the mines, have you?"

If Curley had any fear of the great man, he did not show it. In fact the words with which he was greeted stirred a feeling of resentment and defiance in his breast.

(To be continued.)

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Do you want to retain old friends? Here are a few ways: Keep your promise with them. Share a few real troubles with them.

Do not expect them to be perfect any more than yourself.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., writes: "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."

Butcher—Will you have a round steak, ma'am?

Mrs. Youngbride—I don't care what shape it is, so it's tender.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Suitor—What makes you think sir, that I will not be able to support your daughter?

Her father the difficulty I've had in doing it myself.

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

"Do you keep fresh fish?" asked the lady customer.

"Not if I can help it," replied the village fish-monger. "I always aim to sell them at once."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Heart Was So Weak Could Not Go Up Stairs Without Help.

When the heart becomes weak and does not do its work properly the nerves become unstrung and the whole system seems to go "all to pieces."

When this happens you need a tonic to build up both the heart and nerves, and Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will accomplish this for you, providing you do not let your case run too long and allow it to become chronic.

Mrs. Evangeline Lovelace, Fort Coulonge, Que., writes: "Last summer my heart and nerves were so bad I could not sleep at night, and my heart was so weak I could not go up stairs without help. My doctor said he could do no more for me as my heart was completely done. A cousin of mine came in one day and told me that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured her completely. I immediately gave her 50 cents to bring me a box, and since that day there is a big smile on my sideboard. I am now well, and my heart and nerves are stronger than when I was a little school girl. I advise anyone with heart trouble to try them. No doctor can beat them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers; mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. M. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

1916 For the New Year

We have quite a lot of NEW GOODS

We include plain and fancy Rings, Wrist Watches—some with luminating dials.

Ladies' Watches in handsome designs.

Young Men's Watches in the popular styles.

Watches for the MEN and boys; also some very fine and close timekeeping ones among them.

Solid Gold and Rollplate Pendants, Necklets, Bracelets, Fobs, Cuff Links, Studs, Brooches, fancy and useful Clocks.

The latest and best in Eyeglasses, Silverware, etc. etc.

E. W. TAYLOR

142 Richmond Street.

ISLAND SOLDIERS

At the Front Are Asking For

Hickey's Black Twist CHEWING TOBACCO

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST

Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PHONE 348

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

158 Queen Street.

Grand Showing OF SPRING FOOTWEAR

LADIES Our Stock of Ladies' Shoes cannot be beaten. We have your shoes here at the price you want to pay.

Button & Lace Styles. \$2.50 to \$5.50

MEN This season finds us better prepared than ever before to supply you with the latest and best footwear. \$2.50 to \$6.00

ALLEY & CO. Agents Queen Quality, Invictus & Amherst Shoes & Kant Crack Rubbers

MUST-SELL-SALE!

AT L. J. REDDIN'S.

Ladies' Cloth Coats

About 40 in all to be cleared at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

Furs

A lot of sample Neck-Furs, half price. 1 only Rat Coat, \$55 for \$44. Fur Sets in Fox, Wolf, Sable, Coon, Persian Lamb, Oposum, etc.

Also

Separate Muffs in above Furs. Men's Coon Coats, \$60 for \$50.

Overalls.

A special line of Overalls at 90c. and \$1.00.

Dress Goods.

All lines of Dress Goods selling at cut rates.

L. J. REDDIN

117 Queen Street.

The Store that always has Snaps to offer.

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.

NEW SERIES LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & CO.

April 26, 1916—1f

Morson & Duff

Barristers and Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown

P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW! CALL UP

DeLOIS BROS.,

Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521.

June 30, 1915—3m

Synopsis of Canadian North West Land Regulations

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

Duties—Six months residence and cultivation of the land in the first three years. A homesteader may within nine miles of his homestead, a farm of at least 80 acres, singly or and completed by him or by his wife, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader, good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. \$5.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the land or pre-emption six months each of six years from date of stated entry (including the time required to cultivate the land). \$5.00 per acre.

A homesteader who has other land homesteaded right and cannot pre-empt may enter for a pure homestead in certain districts. \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORRY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

P. C. McLEOD, K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.