

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 51



## Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Department of Lands, Ottawa, or at the District Office, P. E. I., by preference, made on certain conditions. Different six months' residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years. In certain districts a homestead may be secured by a settlement of the land as a pre-emption. Prices \$3.00 per acre. Dates—Six months in each of three years after creating homestead patent and cultivating 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption in certain districts. Prices \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions. When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agents' Offices (but no Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agents.

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up			
Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.30	10.30	10.30
5.20	1.48	7.40	" Hunter River	10.46	10.10	8.50	8.50
6.05	2.50	8.13	" Emerald Jct.	10.09	9.40	7.40	7.45
6.50	3.30	8.40	" Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50	6.50
7.25	4.10	9.05	Arr. Summerside	8.50	8.35	6.10	6.10
P.M.							
8.50	4.30	9.20	Dep. Summerside	8.50	8.35	5.35	5.35
9.45	5.15	10.00	" Port Hill	7.54	7.35	4.50	4.50
10.37	6.05	10.35	" O'Leary	7.05	6.45	3.55	3.55
11.18	6.50	11.00	" Alberton	6.19	5.55	2.55	2.55
11.55	7.35	11.35	Arr. Tignish	5.45	5.25	1.17	1.17
Tues. and Thurs. only.							
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Dep. Emerald Jct.	Arr. 9.35	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
7.50	9.45	9.45	Dep. Emerald Jct.	Arr. 9.00	6.45	6.45	6.45
8.40	10.35	10.20	Arr. Cape Traverse	9.00	6.45	6.45	6.45
Daily Ex. Sun.							
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	10.00	6.10	6.10	6.10
3.20	7.00	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	10.00	6.10	6.10	6.10
4.80	8.50	8.50	Mount Stewart	8.50	4.30	4.30	4.30
4.57	9.27	9.27	" Morell	8.32	3.35	3.35	3.35
5.17	9.57	9.57	" St. Peter's	8.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
6.30	11.30	11.30	Arr. Souris	7.00	1.35	1.35	1.35
P.M.							
7.35	11.30	11.30	Arr. Elmira	5.40	1.35	1.35	1.35
P.M.							
A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10	4.10	4.10
4.30	8.05	8.05	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10	4.10	4.10
5.19	10.15	10.15	" Cardigan	7.52	2.54	2.54	2.54
5.40	10.55	10.55	" Montague	7.23	2.25	2.25	2.25
6.15	11.35	11.35	Arr. Georgetown	6.50	1.40	1.40	1.40
Daily Ex. Sun.							
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	9.45	9.45	9.45
3.10	3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	9.45	9.45	9.45
4.25	4.55	4.55	" Vernon River	8.27	8.31	8.31	8.31
5.35	7.05	7.05	Arr. Murray Harbor	6.30	7.00	7.00	7.00

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

## Catholic Church Architecture

(By Mr. John T. Comes.)  
(Continued)

There is still another reason why all Catholic architecture and especially church architecture should be artistically correct and attractive, and this is found in the position the church occupies in the community. Catholics like other people are judged by their conduct and by their work. It has often been said that if every individual Catholic lived strictly up to the tenets of his faith, America by the power of example, would soon become a Catholic country. I hold, therefore, that Catholic architecture and art by its fidelity to Catholic ideals and principles carries in itself the means to invite the intelligent non-Catholic inquirer and lover of art to investigate still further, and so possibly to discover the true faith which is the main-spring of all good order and art as well as of devout Christian life.

Time is not at hand to review with fullness the influence of the church on architecture nor that of architecture on the minds of the faithful. It must be stated, however, that Catholic architecture as exemplified in the wonderful cathedrals and churches of Europe has never been surpassed in the history of the world. What a glorious feast for the senses of sight to behold and examine the impress of the spirit of the Church in the works of architecture scattered so lavishly over the Old World. Whatever benediction changes the Church has brought about in the moral order can be equally traced in the material and intellectual order. In the days of Pagan Rome devoted to false gods, who knew the perfume of her breath and to behold the mechanically correct type of pagan temples became inflated with a new spirit, and spread out and developed upward in soaring shafts, crocketed pinnacles, flowing tracery and perforated spire, until the sky is pierced and the earth is covered with ten thousand jewel-like structures, built not to house a pagan god devoted to the vices of men, but to shrine, truly and substantially, the God of creation, the Author of Life and Beauty in the divine sacrament of the altar.

From the time of Constantine and the so-called reformation and revolution, the entire history of architecture is a story of the activities of the Catholic Church. In vain will you look for any other influence in the Western World on this the oldest of the arts. What other architecture there was, such as town halls, palaces, manor houses, etc., received its character from the ecclesiastical buildings of Holy Mother Church. The men who were especially zealous in the progress of the Church were also the creators and builders of the new architecture which took a form and style unknown and unmatched before or since. The monks of the West with their herculean labor of converting and organizing into a well graded society the barbarians from the North also found time to establish schools for artisans where not only architecture, but all the minor arts such as wrought iron, oramental leather, stone and wood carving, stained glass, mosaic and painting were taught and practiced in a way never equaled except by some modern expert devoting his life to one individual branch of art. The fact that these poor monks were able with their pupils to build monuments and churches which are the despair and wonder of modern architects speaks volumes for the spirit that guided them. The monks of the West were the agents of this transformation. They taught agriculture to a nomadic people, directed their energies into sustained channels, showed them new ideals, and taught them to evoke new forms of beauty at which, even today, we have not ceased to wonder. In and around the cloister were gathered the

most deft of the craftsmen of the period. Each abbey became the center of a town or village made up of these craftsmen with their families, tradespeople, and the tillers of the soil. Within the cloister their children attended the monastery school, and from their number were recruited the monks of the Order.

In the course of time certain abbeys became famous for the skill of their craftsmen in special lines of handiwork and an interchange of workmen became common. Wherever there was secular work of any magnitude, it fell to the neighboring monks of the secular public. One of the king's public works of the more important towns, all levied on the abbey for its workmen skilled in the uses of wood and stone and wrought iron. But their chief work was that which was concerned with the church of itself. In the cottages of the village street the looms were busy with tapestries for its adornment. The fingers of the women wove delicate embroideries for its altars. From the forge of the smithy came the hinges and wrought iron grills of its choirs. Gold and silversmiths vied with each other to find expression in their materials for a beauty in chalice or pyx or cross that would excel that which their fellows produced. Under all ran the deep current of faith into which all the artistic efforts of the day struck its root and whence too it derived its power of sustained effort. "We admire," says Montalembert, "the works of the Roman Masters and tyrants of the world. They used the strength of a hundred different nations to create those constructions which archaeologists and the learned have taught us to place above all others. But what then must we say of the works of the monks? They have taken nothing from anyone, but without treasuries, with the sole resources of spontaneous gifts, and with the sweat of their own brow they have covered the world with gigantic edifices which are left to the plexus of civilized vandals. They have achieved these works in the desert without roads, without canals, without machinery, without any powerful instruments of modern industry, but with an inexhaustible patience and constancy, and at the same time with a taste and discernment of the conditions of art, which are the envy and despair of modern academicians and architects. There is no society in the world which could not go to their school to learn the laws of stability and of beauty."

We Catholics are the direct heirs of these wonderful treasures of art which have come down to us for our edification and guidance. It must be confessed that as people we have not yet shown a keen interest and appreciation in this wealth of artistic material. Exception must be made in certain isolated cases, like the Diocese of St. Paul, where under broad and intelligent leadership all channels of influence which strengthen the Church are sought, be they of patriotism, art or architecture, or of civic virtue.

Finally, it must gladden the heart of every Catholic, anxious for the prestige of the Church, to know that art critics and students of architecture admire his parish church or Cathedral, and that these are also prized as distinct artistic assets by all the citizens, regardless of faith or creed. We are now in the midst of an artistic awakening evidenced by the greater number of art and architectural schools rising up throughout the land. The beautification of our cities is also growing apace and although the prospects for a rehabilitation of the arts will be bright with promise of fulfillment as we come to realize more and more the significance and importance of all forms of beauty in our daily life, and especially in our church life.

The Catholics of St. Paul have done your share in advancing the cause of religious art in the erection of a Cathedral that can be truthfully said to be the finest example of its particular style in the United States. Designed by

a master mind and located on one of the finest sites conceivable, in the annals of architecture it will ever receive a special place of honor and glory. It shall be the pleasant duty and ardent hope in the erection of this new church on Summit Avenue to continue this excellent movement for good architecture in the beautiful city dedicated to the great Apostle St. Paul.

## A Warning To Thoughtless Girls

We cannot imagine the young girls those young women of an experienced parent. It is a sad spectacle, not uncommon in our communities, to see girls just breaking into womanhood, exposing themselves in the company of strange men, often designing men of dissolute habits. For the sake of a dinner or an automobile ride or bribed by a word of flattery, these young women risk their reputation and their virtue and not infrequently fall victims to their vanity and love of pleasure. For a time the danger to which they are exposing themselves may be lost in the darkness and secrecy of the night; but in the end their names are whispered as a byword of their delinquency, their reputation soiled and often times their lives wrecked. Not rarely it is a serious accident, heralded in the newspapers of the land, which uncovers a young girl victim of her own foolishness. A sorrowing mother bends over the unconscious form of her child. Years—perhaps eternity—pay the toll of an hour of folly, obscures an exchange.

Monsignor Thomas says in an interview in the Washington Times: "Too frequently come to our attention cases of extremely young girls, victims of their own indiscretion. They wanton carelessness of men. Usually we believe that the right sort of home training and earnest religious instruction can only result in upright lives, but sometimes a girl will disregard even the most careful training and set her own feet in the path of sin. We can guide them, teach them, but we cannot make them walk straight if they are determined to do otherwise. We can pick them up after they have fallen and through their own sad and unhappy experience, perhaps urge them to lead an exemplary life, but the urge for right living must exist in the human heart itself if we are to have any success. I cannot express myself strongly enough on the folly of girls flirting with strange men. I see girls flirting on the street cars, on the street, with men in automobiles. It is far too prevalent. I know the charm of an automobile trip on a hot night after a day's work, but in their own hearts the girls must realize their peril and what dangers they face when they step into the car of a strange man. Many times, I am sure a girl does not intend harm. She simply wants a ride, but there are very few times, almost none, one might say, in which the men who give these invitations do not mean harm. There is a beast in every man and civilization does not seem to have been at all successful in quelling it. It is this side of men's nature about which girls must be taught and warned. They must realize what the motive back of the invitation to go for an automobile ride really is. Whilst I do not believe in making people moral by law, I believe there should be some sort of a police regulation to cover the case of these men, old and young, who lure girls into their cars, drive them out into the country, and attempt by threats and coercion to work their will upon them."

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. HALLIFAX. ANDREW KING. I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. LT. COL. C. CREWE READ. I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MARKHAM, ONT. C. S. BILLING.

## Pain in Shoulders

### PAIN IN HEAD LIVER BOTHERED HER.

Miss A. Windor, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "I have been sick for about four years with pains in my head and pains in my shoulders which I always thought were caused by working outside in the sun on the farm. People told me that it was my liver bothering me, so I bought three vials of Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, and found that they were doing me good. I continued taking them until now I am well and strong. I am very thankful to you for my recovery."

## Family Quarrels

At the bottom of the majority of family disagreements we are generally sure to find a miserable squabble over the possession of family inheritances or impartially-portioned properties; or there have been business relations entangled and unsettled to the extent of leaving one party with a sense of being wronged, and his brother Christian with a sense of being unjustly blamed. One very common source of family quarrels is the prevalence of unbusinesslike transactions between father and sons, and between brother and brother. It is just as easy and as agreeable to conduct such affairs as if they were purely business matters, to be dispensed of upon strict business principles. But, there is an unwarranted feeling that to do would imply distrust and suspicion where there should be nothing but the most filial and fraternal confidence. This is all wrong. Care for such relations should take the form of safeguards against any chance of their rupture, rather than of a prudish unwillingness to entertain the idea that they can be disturbed.

## A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

## BEWARE OF WORMS

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

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA

"If you want a comfort in the house, get one of these instant, famous heaters. It keeps the whole family in hot water all the time."

## WAS TROUBLED WITH INDIGESTION

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, irritated feeling in it.

## YOUR SOLDIER BOY WANTS HICKEY'S TWIST

## Grand Opening!

L. J. Reddin begs to announce to his Customers in and out of Charlottetown, that he has opened his New Dry Goods store at 164 Richmond Street, Newson Block.

I Must Sincerely Thank all those who have given me such liberal patronage in the past, and hope to receive their support in the future.

My intention is to offer my Customers Good Service, Splendid Values, and as expenses will be greatly reduced, all patrons will benefit by the reduction in Profit.

We offer many Snaps both in Men's and Ladies' Goods, and notwithstanding the steady advance in all classes of Dry Goods, many of our lines will be sold Cheaper than ever.

Come In and See Me You will receive a Cordial Welcome even if you are not in a Buying Mood.

A Word of Cheer or a Welcome dear Helps some, my Boy, helps Some.

## L. J. REDDIN.

June 6, 1917.

## Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST. In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 105th took along 20,000 lbs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN.

## J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec 13, 1916 - 7/4.

A. J. McLean, K. C. Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

## St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916 - 11

## 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., Water Street, Phone 521.

June 30, 1915 - 3m

## JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Check Books. Daggers. Receipt Books. Note of Hand Books. Posters. Bill Heads.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917

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

Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

Sweeping Union Victory

The Federal elections on Monday last, 17th inst., resulted in a splendid victory for the Union Government. With six seats yet to hear from, the Government majority is about 45. The soldiers vote, yet to be counted, will not improbably increase this majority to 55 or 60.

Sir Robert sent the following cablegram to Premier Hughes of Australia: "Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 18, 1917 Hughes, Prime Minister, Melbourne, Australia: "yesterday's election" the enforcement of compulsory military service to sustain Canada's effort in the war and to provide adequate reinforcements for the Canadian army corps, was directly in issue.

The Democracy of Canada has magnificently sustained the highest test of its courage, vision and endurance. Canada has watched Australia's magnificent effort with deepest admiration and we send warmest wishes for every success in the splendid campaign now being carried on in your country to provide reinforcements for the heroic Australian forces whose wonderful achievements in the cause of liberty and civilization have brought world wide honour and distinction to your great Commonwealth.

(Signed) "BORDEN"

The Overseas Dominions Thanked.

Lieut.-Col. Ernest J. Chambers, Chief Press Censor for Canada in his capacity of Secretary of the Canadian Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association has received from Mr. Howard D'Emyville, at the annual meeting of the United Kingdom branch, on motion of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, seconded by the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, Ex-Hon. Secretary, supported by Mr. Adamson, M. P., leader of the Labor Party, the following message:

"The Members of both Houses of Parliament, assembled at the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Branch, desire to convey to the members of the Association in the parliaments of the Dominions their deep admiration for the manner in which the parliaments of the Overseas Nations have provided men, money and material for the prosecution of the war. At the greatest crisis in the Empire's history, the legislatures of the democracies overseas have risen to a full appreciation of our common responsibilities, and the members of the association in the Mother of Parliaments desire to express to their Dominion colleagues their conviction that the sacrifices and sufferings endured for a common object will be the means of bringing about an even more complete understanding and co-operation between the parliaments of the Empire in the future."

Sir Robert Speaks

Under date of December 18th, Sir Robert Borden sent out the following messages from Ottawa: Referring to his election in King's county, Sir Robert Borden said tonight: "I deeply appreciate the magnificent support that I received in my native county from which I was absent during the whole campaign, with the exception of about twenty-four hours. To the Unionist Association, the splendid elements of the Liberal party, which stood for national unity, to the Conservative party, which rallied so strongly in the same cause and, last, but not least, to the women of the county who were most earnest in purpose and indefatigable in effort. I send my grateful thanks. I regard it as a great honor to represent in Parliament the country to which

The Women's Part

Canadian women have good reason to be proud of the splendid work done in this election by their representatives both on the platform, in the canvass, in the committee rooms, in the preparation of campaign literature, and in the polls Monday.

The women who have thus come forward to assist in guiding their country through this crisis have left no word unspoken, no service undone for fully expressing the patriotic sentiment of the great majority of their Canadian sisters.

That is giving high praise, for the patriotism of Canada's women as proved by the test of the war, shines not less brightly than that of our men at the front.

The reverse might have been expected. Platform speakers might very naturally have been drawn rather to the emotional than the intellectual treatment of the questions before them. There has been so much heroism at the front, so much sacrifice there and at home, there has been so much heart-breaking sorrow, so much patient endurance of suspense, so much enthusiasm over brave deeds, so much gratitude and generous sentiment towards the troops, so much of the fervor of patriotism, that these things might well have been the inspiration of most of the campaign oratory. It is to women speakers we owe most of the stir and glow of the passion of patriotism, that has been produced in this election time. All hail to the matrons and maids of Canada, and to their fit spokeswomen! To them is due a very large part of the credit of keeping their country's honor right in the days to come.—St. John Standard

The Lesson from Halifax

The Halifax disaster contains a lesson for all Canada. It is that we should forget all else and work untidily to bring to a close the war which is scourging the world. There is a suspicion that the cataclysm which overwhelmed the people of the sister city may be, directly or indirectly traced to German influence or the action of German sympathizers, and at the same time it cannot be forgotten that the disaster was due to the explosion of a munition ship, and that, without a war in progress, there would have been no such vessel in Halifax harbor.

To some this process of reasoning may seem extreme. To most however it will appeal. That we are in war and must end the period of combat in the only possible way is obvious, and that the only way is by the victory of the allied arms is a statement that will commend itself to all. How to achieve that victory is the next step in the reasoning and to this there is but one answer—to throw into the conflict every man and every dollar Canada can raise and send.

Notwithstanding unoward occurrences, the allied forces in their warfare against the Teutonic allies, are making steady progress towards victory, and peace proposals to Germany's militaristic party, which at present is drunk with boastfulness, would be a betrayal of the trust. Thus in fulfillment of the British premier, avaid Lloyd George, has summarized the situation in the world war from the viewpoint of himself as head of the British government and of his colleagues. The premier said it was folly to exaggerate the situation created by the events in Russia and the possibility of the release of hundreds of thousands of the enemy to attack Great Britain, France and Italy, but that if Russia has decided to abandon the struggle the American democracy was taking it up. Germany, he added, was gambling on the failure of the United States to transport her army to Europe, and the future of the world depended on the efforts of Great Britain and the United States to increase their output of ships next year.

Great Union Victory

In the Federal Elections on Monday, 17th inst., the Union Government, under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden, was splendidly sustained. Every Province in the Dominion, except Quebec and Prince Edward Island, returned a majority of Government supporters. Following, subject to correction, are the figures for Prince Edward Island:

Table with columns for Queens County, Prince County, and King's County, listing various constituencies and their respective vote counts for candidates.

McLeod & Bentley

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

We want to show you the Best Overcoat \$15

You Want a New Overcoat. You have been planning to get one for weeks now, and of course you want to get the Best Overcoat that your money will buy.



You will be helped to the best \$15.00 Overcoat—in this big men's store of ours.

Here are the specifications: FUR COLLAR OVERCOAT.....\$15.00

Men's Black Beaver Cloth Overcoat, made in a 50 inch Double Breast Style, with barrel buttons and loops. The fur collar is of 1-pieced Black Persian Lamb warm quilted lining, 2 outside pockets, and a feature about this coat is the heavy knitted wristlets. All sizes. Price.....\$15.00

Have you seen our range of \$15.00 Winter Overcoats? You will say they are the best you ever saw. As many have said they are big values for little money. They are made from a good heavy English Tweed, full lined, double breast style, convertible collar that will button up closely round the neck. These coats have a good appearance and will supply the very best in winter comfort. They come in fancy browns, grey and mixed tweeds. Length 50 inches. Breast 36-44. Price.....\$15.00

Give Footwear THIS Christmas!

No present appreciated like FOOTWEAR, because it is a sensible and serviceable Gift.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS: Fell Boots, Fell Slippers, Moccasins, Rubbers, Fell or Knitted Socks, Lumbermen's Rubbers, for the Man or Boy who works outside.

These are only a few suggestions of what we have. We carry the largest line of FAMILY FOOTWEAR on the Island.

SPECIAL LINES FOR CHRISTMAS

TRY US. ALLEY & CO. AGENTS FOR DAINY MADE RUBBERS AND ANHEBST SHOES

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

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

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. Agents for P. E. Island.

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island

Rules Relating to Private Bills

36. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session, exclusive of adjournment.

37. No Private Bill shall be brought into the House but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the suitors for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38. A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every session consisting of five members, of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated "The Private Bills Committee," to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39. So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill, together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill, and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40. No Bill for the particular interests of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people, shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41. No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate, the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks' notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in such Province of the intention of such person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly November 28, 1917.—4f

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th January 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 4, from Charlottetown, P. E. Island, from the 1st April, 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 Charlottetown and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, December 19, 1917.—3f.

Progress of the War

Jerusalem is in the hands of the British, after having been for virtually 1,200 years in the control of the Moslems.

The Holy City of the Christian religion capitulated to General Allenby's forces consisting of British, French and Italian troops, after it had been entirely surrounded and with its fall was swept away the dream of the Germans and the Turks of driving southward through Palestine, capturing the Suez Canal and invading Egypt.

The counter-revolt against the Bolshevik regime in southeastern Russia apparently is gaining momentum. Already the movement is spreading fanlike from the chosen bases northward, northeastward and northwestward, while preparations are hastening to extend it southward into the Caucasus.

Snow is falling heavily in the mountains along the northern Italian front and optimism prevails among the Italians that it will definitely aid them in holding the Austro-Germans back from the Italian plain.

London, Dec. 11.—Unusually active artillery fighting and aerial operations on the western front yesterday are reported in today's official communication. This activity was particularly noteworthy on the Ypres and Arras fronts.

Operations of the nature and extent indicated by the official British communication almost invariably precede a great attack. The preliminary bombardment designed to break down the opposing defences and clear the way for the infantry advance may continue for a week or more, while at the same time efforts are made to conceal the bringing up of troops and other preparations for the attack.

Yesterday's French and British statements also spoke of heavy artillery fighting at many points. Recent reports that the Germans, reinforced by troops withdrawn from the Russian front were about to undertake in the west the greatest offensive campaign of the war derived added significance from Secretary Baker's reference yesterday, in his weekly war review, to the massing of German troops on the western front and the expected attempt of the enemy to break the allied line.

London, Dec. 11.—The text of the British statement reads: "There was unusual aerial and artillery activity yesterday on both sides of the British front, particularly in the sectors south of the River Scarpe and north of the River Lys. In these areas the hostile shelling was heavy against a number of localities. A raid attempted by the enemy in the evening under cover of a heavy bombardment against one of our posts against Epehy was repulsed. At other points on the Cambrai front there have been patrol encounters. We dispersed hostile working parties and secured prisoners. Nothing special on remainder of front."

London, Dec. 12.—Following their heavy artillery preparations of recent days, the Germans have attempted to drive a wedge into the British line west of Cambrai, but although they used numerically superior forces their effort brought them only a minor gain. The attack launched between Bullecourt and Queant was similar to that adopted by Crown Prince Rupprecht's troops, when they pierced General Byng's front

ernment might decide to make and to discuss it with Great Britain allies.

Vienna, Dec. 11, via London.—Storming troops have wrestled from the Italians the Bressanin bridgehead near the mouth of the Piave river, according to the official statement issued today by the Austro-Hungarian war office. Two hundred and thirty-four Italians were taken prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

London, Dec. 11.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight says: "The Sherwood Foresters carried out a successful raid this afternoon west of Hulluch, capturing a number of prisoners. Early this morning a hostile raiding party was repulsed south of Armentieres."

Paris, Dec. 11.—The war announcement tonight reads: "Both artilleries were moderately active along the greater part of the front. There was no infantry action."

London, Dec. 11.—The British casualties reported for the week ending today numbered 23,356, as compared with 28,822 in the previous week. The casualties were as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 3,599; men, 5,052. Wounded or missing, officers, 978; men, 16,967.

London, Dec. 14.—That steady progress towards the desired goal is being made by the Allies, despite some untoward occurrences, is the firm conviction of Premier Lloyd George, he declared today. It is because of this fact, the premier said, that he would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the moment her military spirit was drunk with boastfulness as a betrayal of the trust of himself and his colleagues.

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Foreign Secretary Balfour told the House of Commons today that a communication had been received by Great Britain from Germany last September, through a neutral diplomatic channel, to the effect that Germany would be glad to get into communication with Great Britain in regard to peace. The British government replied that it was prepared to receive any communication the German gov-

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Local and Other Items

We Wish all our Friends A Merry Christmas

The temporary location of Canada's naval college, destroyed at Halifax, likely will be at the Royal Military College Kingston.

The Prime Minister of Canada has received a contribution of \$5,000 from Lord Northcliffe for the relief of Halifax sufferers.

The church of St. Stanislas de Kotk, Montreal recently completed at a cost of \$150,000 was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is covered.

Basing their comment on the hypothesis that conscription was the principal issue in the Canadian election all the New York papers, yesterday print eulogistic and congratulatory articles.

Mr. William S. Easton of Georgetown has been appointed Clerk of the County Court, Fifth Circuit and Deputy Prothonotary for King's County in place of Mr. G. A. Aitken deceased.

One of the German airplanes which took part in last night's raid over England, was brought down and another is believed to have been destroyed. Only five airplanes succeeded in dropping bombs on the city.

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire left Ottawa Tuesday on a special train for Halifax, where they will visit the hospitals and take steps to help the sufferers in the city of great disaster.

Overcome by carbonic poisoning, Harvey Legault, of Montreal, and Ada Blunt were found dead in a room at Toronto on Saturday. They burned a gas stove all night for heat and used up all the oxygen in the room.

The ordination to the Holy Priesthood of Mr. Frank L. Butler, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Butler, Prince Street, will take place in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday next at 11 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary will officiate.

A man named Feehan, belonging to Mt. Stewart, was scalded on Saturday afternoon by walking into a vat of boiling water at the factory of Mr. J. D. Jenkins. He was taken to the Charlottetown Hospital where at latest accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

Owing to the derailment of a freight "clean up" train outside Point Borden and the congestion of freight here, the Car Ferry was sent to Charlottetown Sunday and left Monday morning with passengers and freight for Cape Tormentine.

Among the victims of the great Halifax disaster was Mr. Clement Fraser who was a moulder in the Hillis foundry and who for a year or more a short time previous to the disaster had occupied a farm in Lower Montague, P. E. I. Mr. Fraser was 47 years of age and leaves to mourn their loss a wife and daughter.

With a bullet in her breast, seven year old Annie Patkoff, of Hamilton, Ont., rushed into the kitchen of her home and dropped dead at her mother's feet. The child was in the yard with a fourteen-year old brother and he is thought to have fired a shot accidentally from a revolver with which he was playing. The boy disappeared.

On Sunday night St. John was visited by a fire which resulted in the destruction of property, real and personal, to the value of \$145,000. All that remains of the four-story brick building at the corner of Mill and Union streets is the mere shell of brick and mortar. The structure was owned by S. H. White of Sussex, and Thomas Fagle of St. John, who purchased it some time ago. They carried but \$25,000 insurance.

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

Halifax to Vote Jan. 28.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Polling in Halifax will be held on January 28, the same date as polling in the Yukon. Announcement to this effect is contained in an official statement issued tonight as follows:

"The recent disaster at Halifax has made it impossible to hold an election in that city on the 17th inst. As the calamity which brought about these conditions is directly traceable to the war, the governor-in-council has jurisdiction, under the War Measures Act, to take action in the premises. Accordingly an order-in-council has been passed postponing the polling day in Halifax to Monday, January 28. The returning officer for Halifax has been notified accordingly."

Sir George Foster Struck by Engine

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Suffering from a fractured collar bone, a scalp wound and several minor abrasions to his body, Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is confined in the general hospital here.

Sir George was struck down by an engine while walking to his private car in the Union station yards to night. He was thrown clear of the rails and was able to get back to the station, where a doctor was summoned. He will be confined to the hospital for some days.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter (.044 to .045), Eggs (.043 to .045), Fowls (.80 to 1.00), Chickens (.85 to 1.25), Flour (.00 to 0.00), Beef (.010 to 0.16), Mutton (.011 to 0.00), Pork (.020 to 0.21), Potatoes (.065 to 1.00), Hay (.065 to 0.75), Black Oats (.086 to 0.90), Hides (.016 to 0.17), Calf Skins (.000 to 0.25), Sheep Pels (.150 to 2.00), Oatmeal (.000 to 0.00), Turnips (.018 to 0.20), Turkeys (.025 to 0.30), Pressed Hay (15.00 to 16.00), Straw (.030 to 0.40), Ducks (.155 to 2.00).

Winter Service.

"Prince Edward Island" Service via Port Borden and Tormentine

Commencing Wednesday, December 12th, the route from Prince Edward Island will be via Port Borden and ferry "Prince Edward Island" to Tormentine. Train will leave Charlottetown at six a. m. Ferry will leave Port Borden at 8.45 a. m. connecting with train arriving at Sackville at 11.50, thence promptly connecting with train for Halifax, Ocean Limited for Montreal and Express for St. John, Boston and New York. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown. Dec. 19, 1917-21

SPECIAL

Commencing Wednesday, November 28th, and until further notice, the Train for Murray Harbor will go back to the old time and leave Charlottetown at 3 p. m., as advertised in news papers and shown in folders. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, 27 1917 November 28th, 1917-61.

Mail Contract

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F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd. Charlottetown, P. E. I. WE BUY Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes And other farm produce at highest cash prices WE SELL Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods Flour, Feed & Wire Fencing At lowest possible prices. "Let us trade together." Sept. 5, 1917.

Feed! Feed! Just Received into Warehouse 1000 bags Bran, best quality 300 bags Middlings 400 bags Cracked Corn 250 bags Cornmeal 600 bags Oilcake Meal (old process). Several cars Good Hay 500 bushels Feed Oats Cracked Grain, &c. &c. Lowest Prices Wholesale and Retail.

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

Her Last Request

There's a little heart pulsating, And a bright young soul awaiting The trumpet of the Angel For the close of life is near. There's a mother broken-hearted, As she says with pale lips parted, 'Oh! I hear the angels calling, Mother dear.'

If Hannah Knew

For half an hour Mrs. Rutherford had talked about a great many things. At last she casually broached the subject of her visit, narrowly watching Miss Finn to see how the news would affect her.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system. 'I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it.'

table, she says, and she complains that Miss Boardman means a good deal. Who is her doctor? 'I don't know,' Miss Finn answered shortly.

'I thought you might have noticed who is going there, living just across the street as you do. She used to have Dr. Means, didn't she?' 'Yes, you know we Catholics all had him.'

For half an hour Mrs. Rutherford had talked about a great many things. At last she casually broached the subject of her visit, narrowly watching Miss Finn to see how the news would affect her.

Miss Tetsdale, who was famed not only as an indefatigable talker, but for her cheerfulness. 'No one could be blue within sound of her voice,' Mrs. Rutherford had once said, and her hearers had agreed that she was right.

The following morning Miss Finn stopped at the grocery on her way down town, and as she waited for her change she caught a glimpse of Hannah, in the back of the store and overheard her as, in a loud voice, she aired her grievances to one of the clerks.

'Miss Boardman has been in bed for a week, a whole week and she shows no signs of getting up. Believe it or not as you like, I'm getting mighty tired of carrying meals up all those stairs, and medicines and messages and the mail and what not! I hope every day she'll get so tired of being cooped up alone that she will get well in sheer desperation. I know I would if I was in her place. I tell you, Mr. Jones, when you hire out you never know how you're going to be imposed upon! A whole week she's been lying in bed! That makes twenty-one meals I've carried—or it would make twenty-one if I hadn't forgotten once or twice; and on Thursday, why, it was my day off, you know. And if Miss Boardman didn't creep out and go to Mass on Sunday! That's the provoking part of it! Able to go to church, but making extra work, day after day, week in and week out, for a tired old body like me!'

Miss Boardman's mother, sweet demure and quaint which as children they had thought very funny. In the room on the opposite side of the hall hung her own mother's picture, with a spray of bitter-sweet twined about it. She hit her lip to keep back the sudden tears, for Hannah's heavy tread was on the stairs and in the course of time she appeared to say that Miss Boardman wanted Miss Finn to go to her room.

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

Edith—That Mr. Dubsleigh you introduced to me is a fine dancer; he is so light on his feet. Marie when you get better acquainted with him you'll discover he's light at both ends.

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 25 cents.'

Actor—I say, old man, I wish you'd advance me \$5 and take it out of my first week's salary. Manager—But, my dear fellow, suppose it happened that I couldn't pay your first salary where should I be?

Dizzy and Faint Spells

Those feelings of weakness, those dizzy spells and "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time are warnings that must not go unheeded. They indicate an extremely weakened condition of the heart and a disordered state of the nerves.

Miss Finn's eyes filled as she looked about her. On every side were things familiar to her as long as she could remember and closely linked with her tenderest associations, each of them the dearer because she had not seen it for many a lonely day. She could see in the library a water-color which she had painted for

SUFFERED WITH HACKING COUGH COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.

The constant hacking cough that sticks to you in spite of everything you have done to relieve it, is a source of danger. The longer the cough stays, the more serious menace it is to your health.

It is easy to check a cough at the outset with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. If you have let it run though, it takes a while longer to cure, but Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it even then after other remedies have failed.

Mr. J. Henry Landry, South River, Burgois, N.S., writes:—'I received such great benefit from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup that I cannot help expressing my thanks. I suffered with a hacking cough for over a month, and could not sleep at night. I used many kinds of remedies, but they didn't do me any good, until I used Dr. Wood's, and found great relief right from the start. I only used two bottles, and was completely cured. I will never be without it as long as I live.'

There are a number of substitutes on the market for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so when you ask for it see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c., and that it bears the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Miss Boardman's mother, sweet demure and quaint which as children they had thought very funny. In the room on the opposite side of the hall hung her own mother's picture, with a spray of bitter-sweet twined about it. She hit her lip to keep back the sudden tears, for Hannah's heavy tread was on the stairs and in the course of time she appeared to say that Miss Boardman wanted Miss Finn to go to her room.

'You know the way,' Hannah said, and Miss Finn nodded. She could not speak.

(To be continued.)

Edith—That Mr. Dubsleigh you introduced to me is a fine dancer; he is so light on his feet. Marie when you get better acquainted with him you'll discover he's light at both ends.

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

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'If you want comfort in the house, get one of those instantaneous heaters. It keeps the whole family in hot water all the time.'

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

Actor—I say, old man, I wish you'd advance me \$5 and take it out of my first week's salary. Manager—But, my dear fellow, suppose it happened that I couldn't pay your first salary where should I be?

Dizzy and Faint Spells Are Warnings of Heart Trouble That Should Be Heeded.

Those feelings of weakness, those dizzy spells and "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time are warnings that must not go unheeded. They indicate an extremely weakened condition of the heart and a disordered state of the nerves.

Those who are wise will start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills before their case becomes hopeless. They have no equal for strengthening the heart and invigorating the nerves.

Give Footwear THIS Christmas!

No present appreciated like FOOTWEAR, because it is a sensible and serviceable Gift.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS—Fell Boots, Fell Slippers, Moccasins, Rubbers, Fell or Knitted Socks, Lumberman's Rubbers, for the Man or Boy who works outside.

These are only a few suggestions of what we have. We carry the largest line of FAMILY FOOTWEAR on the Island.

SPECIAL LINES FOR CHRISTMAS

TRY US ALLEY & CO.

DAINTY MADE RUBBERS AND ANHERST SHOES

Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

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

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

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

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and 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.

Advertise in The Herald

It Would Please You As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

Wrist and Other Watches (For Ladies and Gents) From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS From \$1.50 up to any price you wish to pay

Diamond Rings \$15 up.

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

BROOCHES, in gold, silver and nickled plate, including Maple Leaf and other fancy designs. Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

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

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

142 Richmond Street.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

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

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. Agents for P. E. Island.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN 105 KENT STREET. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CHARLOTTETOWN. P. E. ISLAND

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