

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 42

## 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.**

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 Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, wife, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

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

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

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

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead rights and cannot obtain pre-emption may apply for a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

## St. John

## LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

**CLYONS & Co.**

April 26, 1916-17

## JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

- Check Books
- Dodgers
- Receipt Books
- Note of Hand Books
- Posters
- Bill Heads
- Head Letters
- Handbills

## 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. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.	Dep. Arr.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.	Dep. Arr.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.10	10.20	Arr. Summerside
5.20	1.48	7.40	" Hunter River	10.46	10.10	8.50	" "
6.05	2.50	8.18	" Emerald Jct.	10.09	9.40	7.40	" "
6.50	3.30	8.40	" Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50	" "
7.20	4.10	9.05	Arr. Summerside	9.10	8.45	6.10	Dep. Summerside
8.50	12.30	10.20	Dep. Summerside	8.40	8.10	7.30	Arr. Summerside
9.45	1.10	10.50	" Port Hill	7.58	7.30	6.50	" "
10.37	1.57	11.20	" O'Leary	7.03	6.30	5.50	" "
11.18	2.57	11.50	" Alberton	6.19	5.45	5.10	" "
11.55	3.05	12.15	Arr. Tignish	5.43	5.15	4.45	Dep. Tignish
Tues. and Sat. P.M.				Tues. and Sat. P.M.			
7.50	9.45	10.20	Dep. Emerald Jct.	9.35	7.35	6.45	Arr. Summerside
8.40	10.35	11.10	Arr. Cape Traverse	9.00	7.00	6.10	Dep. Summerside
Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.				Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.			
3.20	7.00	10.00	Dep. Charlottetown	10.00	6.10	5.10	Arr. Summerside
4.30	8.50	11.00	" Mount Stewart	8.50	4.30	3.30	" "
4.57	9.27	11.30	" Mt. St. Peter's	8.22	3.35	2.35	" "
5.17	9.57	11.50	Arr. Souris	8.00	3.00	2.00	" "
6.20	11.30	12.15	Arr. Souris	7.00	1.35	1.35	Dep. Summerside
P.M.				P.M.			
7.35	11.30	12.15	Arr. Elmira	5.40	1.10	1.10	Dep. Summerside
P.M.				P.M.			
4.30	9.05	10.15	Dep. Mt. Stewart	8.50	4.10	3.10	Arr. Summerside
5.19	10.15	11.25	" Cardigan	7.52	2.54	1.54	" "
5.40	10.55	12.05	" Montague	7.28	2.23	1.23	" "
6.15	11.35	12.45	Arr. Georgetown	6.50	1.40	1.40	Dep. Summerside
Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.				Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.			
3.10	7.00	10.00	Dep. Charlottetown	10.10	6.10	5.10	Arr. Summerside
4.25	8.55	11.05	" Vernon River	8.27	4.31	3.31	" "
5.55	10.05	12.15	Arr. Murray Harbor	6.30	2.40	1.40	Dep. Summerside

## Grand Opening!

I, 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 o'ber 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 figs with them.

Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the he 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, 1916-17.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & J. J. Donald, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

## In the Canadian Rockies

Striking Passage from Sermon by Father Bernard Vaughan.

As we grow older and get nearer to Nature, we draw close to Nature's God, and we begin more fully to recognize Him mirrored forth in the works of His hand. Let me illustrate my meaning. When I was last in the Canadian Rockies, I visited the world-famous Lake Louise. There I saw rising up before me the virgin glacier, clad as it were in bridal dress, the glistening snows all sparkling with jewels seen through transparent ice of frosted gold and frosty silver. Repeating in the arms of heaven, mantled in softest blue, this magic earth-spirit arrested and held my eyes till they ached with the dazzling splendours of the sight. On either side of this fairy figure stood giant mountains clad like royal guardsmen in the panoply of war, their feet hidden in the lapping waters below, their loins girt with belts of pine dyed in the blending colours of Autumn. From the shoulders of these giants fell mantles of gleaming snow, while their helmeted heads were seen silhouetted against the sky as they stood shielding their "jungfrau" seemingly lost in her day dreams. High above this pageant rose up the face of the sun, too gorgeous, too seraphic to gaze upon. His very presence bathed the atmosphere in a sea of glory, kindling into flame the rich, rare tints of the late foliage seen through the snow wreaths hanging on their boughs. It was a gorgeous picture painted by the hand of nature, and uplifted in the gallery of wonders—the Rocky Mountains. As the eye travelled from the lake in worship at his feet it was almost awe-inspiring to find reflected from her heaving bosom the scene before which she lay prostrate. There was repeated the bridal snow dress, the burnished armour the blood-red pines and the dazzling glories of the sun.

"As I came away from this great sight I felt that I had found a new interpretation of the famous text telling us that in Heaven we shall be like God, for, as shall then see Him as he is. As the pure, placid crystal water of Lake Louise reflected and repeated the sky pageant that had held me entranced, so the human soul, prostrate in worship before the Throne of God, will partake of His beauties and glories, becoming more like Him than the picture mirrored forth in the lake was like the vision that stood out emphasized in the sky. Take home from this sermon the pious resolution to remember when you see your own features in a mirror, that one day you yourself will be more like God than the picture in the glass is like yourself. "Signatum est super nos lumen vultus tui, Domine"—The light of Thy countenance is signed upon us."

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

in or about the year 1340. The victories of Crecy and Neville's Cross, and the capture of Calais, had already sealed the power and prestige of the English arms, when the shadow of the Black Death crept over the land, and the thoughts of men naturally turned to him from whom alone help could come to them. The King's mind, in undertaking the rebuilding of the chapel, is best known by the reasonable of his Charter entered on the Patent Rolls. He writes in a chastened spirit recognizing, first and most of all, that great truth that kings must never forget, "God is not an acceptor of persons, and each one will receive according to what he has done, whether it be of good or evil." What follows is an act of contrition:

"In bitterness of soul, calling before our mind the various objects which we have pursued in this life, and the smallness of our merit, and the blessings which God has bestowed on us, and the favours and honours with which, above others, He has mercifully enriched us and rightly considering the gifts which God has given us, and that ere beyond measure and time after time, have foolishly wasted the same, we are filled with profound sorrow. And there only remains for us to turn with all our heart to Christ and to His glorious mother (who has never ceased to watch over us, in the midst of manifold dangers, happily helping us and shielding us by her blessed prayers until this present hour) and render thanks for the graces we have received, and implore pardon for the sins we have committed.

He then sets forth the new foundation of a chapel "of befitting beauty" just completed at Windsor, "to the honour of Almighty God, and of His glorious mother the Virgin Mary, and of St. George the Martyr, and St. Edward the Confessor"—a work "nobly begun" by his ancestors in the Castle of Windsor, in which he himself had been born and baptized.

It is interesting to note the way in which the King carried out his project. He gathered around him a number of leading noblemen, and associated them with himself in the rebuilding of the chapel as a great work of charity and religion. There were his son and heir, the Black Prince and the Earl of Lancaster and Warwick, and other great barons and knights of the realm. These with the King himself at their head, formed a society, of which the members were twenty-four. Their part was to enrich and endow the royal chapel, in which they were periodically to meet for worship. But that charity might have its due place in the new undertaking, a body of twenty-four poor knights, men whose condition was verging upon indigence (*vergentes in inopiam*), was to be housed and fed and maintained at the chapel. Finally twenty-four priests or canons, of whom one was made warden (subsequently dean), were to be its staff of clergy charged to officiate in the chapel, and sing God's praise "day and night" in the unceasing round of the Church's Liturgy.

## Windsor's Catholic Foundation

(Mgr. Moyes, D. D., in the Tablet.) The King has gladdened the heart of his people by divesting himself of an alien family name, and by adopting as the title of his house the pre-eminently English name of Windsor. In more ways than one the choice is a singularly happy one. The memories of Windsor go too far back, not to contain much that is of interest to Catholics. It was the way of the olden time that all that was great sought to be hallowed and ennobled by religion and everything from the King's crown downwards, sheltered itself under the Cross. In the life and history of Windsor Castle, whatever was highest and most sacred centred in its beautiful chapel. Even in the days of the early Norman kings there had been a chapel with a body of chaplains and clerks, either at the castle or in the park. It was reserved for Edward III., one of the greatest of English kings, to rebuild the Chapel Royal, and secure for it that higher status which it came to possess. It was

## The Basis of Self-confidence

Have you ever felt the chagrin of knowing that you have failed in an enterprise, whether this may have been a mere incident of business or an entire career, purely through lack of self-confidence? Thousands of men have failed in just that way.

Self-confidence is a factor in success of such importance that the man with a moderate ability but plenty of confidence will succeed where the man of far greater ability coupled with a lack of confidence, will fail. This has been proven probably a few billion times in the history of human affairs. There are both physical and mental factors in building self-confidence. It is a simple matter to tell a man to have faith in himself, and to tell himself twenty times each day that he has confidence in himself. If his plan may be helpful in many instances. In other cases we know that it fails. The problem is deeper and broader than that.

Practically all writers on the subject overlook the physical basis of self-confidence. The truth is that the weakling cannot expect to develop the spirit of courage and self-reliance so long as he remains a weakling. The fundamental basis of confidence is strength, both physical and mental. This is only natural. It is the consciousness of weakness that causes one to fear and lack confidence.

If you are one of the timid folk, the first thing for you to do is to take up physical training and athletics with the unchangeable aim of building yourself up into a real man. Physical culture is most valuable, not for the sake of building strong muscles, but for the sake of what these mean in the way of health and reserve nerve strength. Athletics, for instance, tend to build up a reserve of power which may be available either for athletic use or for any other form of exertion. This reserve power may be called into play as nerve force when the demands upon the system are of a nature other than athletic.

The sense of strength means a great deal, psychologically. It is true that there are men who are physically great big brutes, who have shown the elements of cowardice. Such things have been known, although they are exceptional. They do not fit in with our general impressions of life. The fact is that these men would be much greater towards were they physically debilitated. The man who is strong, and who feels strong, has confidence in himself. And because he is sound and normal, it is a scientific fact that he is better able to withstand "shock" in the medical sense, with comparatively little impairment of his mental and nervous condition.

A fairly good time on the scores of courage and confidence will be found in those conditions which develop the extremes of lack of confidence. The man who is a broken down nervous wreck, whether from overwork, dissipation, late hours, or strain of any kind loses his courage.

Virility means courage. Virility is a quality that is expressed through the nervous and mental condition as clearly, if not more strikingly, than through the state of the body. The first requirement, therefore, of the timid and bashful man is to build up the vigorous physical foundation that underlies mental strength and character strength. This is not theory. The plan works. In many cases the building up of nervous strength, and the mental vigor which goes with it, is sufficient to restore or develop a normal state of self-confidence. In other cases, however, the problem is more complicated. The personal, mental and temperamental difficulties must be taken into account. To a large extent it is a matter of right character building, and this, of course, means the cultivation of a normal personal attitude and the establishment of healthy mental habits.

Self-confidence is really based primarily upon one's consciousness of his own powers or of his deficiencies. A clear understanding of this fact will help to simplify the problem. It is perfectly clear, for instance, that the man who is poorly educated, who has neglected his opportunities, who is undisciplined, who lacks self-restraint, who is truly incompetent in practically all directions, and who is at the same time conscious of his deficiencies, cannot expect to enjoy any degree of self-confidence.

—Hugo Masters, in September Physical Culture.

## How to Talk

In practicing conversation, don't make the mistake of being always serious or solemn. Some people have an idea that conversation must always be a serious and earnest matter. They think that people should converse only to improve

## Severe Headaches

CAUSED BY SLEGGISH LIVER.

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the breath bad, the stomach full and then comes headache, heartburn, floating spots before the eyes, water-brash, biliousness and all kinds of liver troubles.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the foul coated tongue, sweeten the sour stomach, and banish the disagreeable headaches.

Mrs. A. Shubbery, Halifax, N.S., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a sluggish liver."

When my liver got bad I would have severe headaches, but after using a couple of boxes of your pills I have been bothered any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 35c. a box, all sold direct from the manufacturer, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

their minds; to increase their knowledge, that there should be no frivolity or lightness about it. One might just as well say people should go to theatres only to study and be instructed; but they must go for enjoyment, for the purpose of being entertained. In accordance with place and person the changing of the tone of conversation from grave to gay, from serious to light and playful, is restful to the mind.

A popular society woman counselling a debutante, protegee on behavior is quoted as saying, "Talk, talk, talk. It does not matter much what you say, but chatter away lightly and gaily. Nothing embarrasses and hares the average man so much as a girl who has to be entertained."

Light, frothy talk can hardly be called conversation, but it has its uses and is very valuable on occasion. It relieves monotony and in any event, provided it is not ill-natured, is better than an awkward, embarrassing silence. The touch and go of society talkers the small talk of social intercourse, has its place in the repertory of the skilled conversationalist as well as upon serious subjects.

Learn to converse. Know something worth knowing, but also have in mind a few jokes. Practice telling a funny story. Learn how to listen as if you are really interested in what is said to you. Try to please. But, at the same time insist upon talk that is from some point of view, worth while.

"Why did you leave your last place?" asked the boss.

"I didn't leave. It left me."

"Rather strange, I should say."

"Not at all. I worked in an ammunition factory."

Is it true that he is worth a cool million?

I guess so; he made it in the ice business.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Gents.—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,  
VILANDIE FRERES

"Your husband, madam, is suffering from voluntary inertia."

"Poor fellow! And here I've been telling him he's just lazy."

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

## HAD TO GO TO BED

KIDNEYS SO BAD COULD NOT STAND STRAIGHT.

Women should not despair even if they are troubled with severe pains in the side or back, and not able to attend to their household duties. The kidneys of course, are to blame nine times out of ten, but they can be promptly and permanently made healthy by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. H. M. Jensen, Fashion, Sask., writes: "I feel it my duty to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone having weak kidneys, as they have been a great help to me. A month ago my kidneys were so bad that I had severe pains in my sides and back, and it was impossible for me to stand straight. I then got so bad I had to go to bed, and was that way for a week. We sent for Doan's Kidney Pills, and I have taken just about one box, and now I am able to be up and do my own work. I am certainly grateful for the good they have done me."

To ensure getting Doan's Kidney Pills when you ask for them, see that they are put up in an oblong grey box with our trade mark of a "Maple Leaf" on the label. Price 50c. per box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1917
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Laurier and the Draft

It is amusing to read in Liberal newspapers the solemn assurance that since Compulsory Military Service has become the law of the land Sir Wilfrid Laurier is urging obedience to it. Of course he is. If he does anything else he runs the risk of imprisonment. That the Liberal leader is urging obedience to the law is not the point at issue. That point is how long would Compulsory Military Service continue to be the law of the land if Laurier had the power to annul it?

Le Canada, of Montreal, the personal organ of Sir Wilfrid, says conscription in any form, under any pretext, is banished from the Liberal programme. That should be sufficiently illuminating as to Laurier's purpose. But if another example is required we can find it nearer home. A recent issue of L'Acadien, the French Liberal paper published in New Brunswick and widely circulated on the North Shore, published an editorial giving the provisions of the Compulsory Military measure and urging that it should be obeyed.

As one reason for obedience it says "the man who refuses to register loses his right to vote at the coming general election, a right which is his only weapon to fight against the law."

Then L'Acadien continues: "It is probable that the conscripts will not be attested before the election. After the election, if the Liberal policy prevails, as it will prevail, we shall have voluntary enrollment." In other words Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the newspapers which speak for him advise the people to obey the law while it is on the statute books. And vote for Laurier and he will annul it.

That is the Laurier game; that is the game which newspapers like Le Canada, L'Acadien and others assist in playing. Because Laurier urges obedience to the law he is represented as loyal and with a deep interest in the war. At the same time if he is returned to power he will annul the law. Sir Wilfrid makes that appeal to the slackers of the country, to the pro-Germans, the pro-Austrians and every enemy sympathizer.

In eight provinces out of the nine in Canada the voluntary system did all it could be expected to do and Laurier knows it. He also knows if that system is continued it will be impossible to reinforce the Canadian divisions at the front as they should be reinforced and as our fighting forces diminish the extent of Canada's participation in the war will wane.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared that he is deeply interested in seeing the war fought to a victorious conclusion. Yet as against his words he refuses to endorse the democratic practical method by which Canada can do most to help in that victory. How can patriotic Canadians believe Laurier's words when his acts are in direct opposition to them?

No man who has the honor of Canada at heart can oppose the selective draft. But, as Mr. Guthrie has indicated, every German spy and enemy agent, official or self-appointed, will resist the increase of the forces of the Allies while he has breath. Sir Wilfrid Laurier plays the game of the enemy, unwittingly perhaps, but none the less surely. He and his section of the Liberal party are to be regarded today as a public danger.

A Union Government

As will be seen elsewhere in this issue, Canada has now a Union Government. The goal toward which Sir Robert Borden has steered a steady course is thus an accomplished fact. We now have a genuine national administration to which all except the bitter, self-seeking partisan can refer in terms of praise. It has been organized with a single eye to energetic participation in the world war, and both great political parties can give it wholehearted support, as it represents the joint thought of the best minds in Canada.

There may be spots on the new Government in which the addition of Liberals has not brought extra strength, but the main point that has been gained, and a point which, in the importance of its relation to the affairs of the nation, outweighs everything else, is that the opinion of the country has been solidly cemented. For the period of the war at least there will be an end to division on old party lines, and what opposition develops to the new administration will be that of those who object to the country's necessary war measures, who have no sympathy with the selective draft or the purpose it seeks to accomplish.

Thus the issue in the forthcoming election will be greatly simplified. It will be a battle of conscriptionists against anti-conscriptionists, of loyal men and women who want to win this war against those who still follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier and are more concerned in winning the elections.

At a Conservative Convention held at St. Peter's on Thursday last, to nominate a candidate to contest the seat in the Legislature rendered vacant by the death of Mr. James D. McInnis, Dr. B. J. McDonald was unanimously chosen. Excellent addresses were delivered by Hon. Premier Arsenault, Hon. H. D. McEwen and by Dr. McDonald. At the close of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that we, members and delegates representing the Liberal-Conservative Party in the 2nd Electoral District of King's County here assembled, take this opportunity (on this first visit to this District) of extending to Premier A. E. Arsenault our hearty felicitations on his elevation to the Premiership of this province, and of assuring him of our confidence in his ability as leader of the great Conservative party.

Further Resolved, that our thanks be tendered him for his visit today and for his able and eloquent address. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for the candidate. The Dr. should prove a sure winner.

The New Government

The following constitute the personnel of the Dominion Union Government: Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir George E. Foster, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. M. Burrell, Hon. A. Savigny and Hon. P. E. Blondin, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. James A. Calder, L. A. Crerar, Winnipeg General Manager, Hamilton; M. W. Rowell, opposition leader of Ontario Provincial Legislature; F. B. Carvell, New Brunswick; Premier George H. Murray, of Nova Scotia, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary of Militia and Defence, and Hon. Hugh Clark, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, retain their respective offices. As to allotment of portfolios, some changes may yet be made, but the old members generally retain their former offices. Hon. Frank Cochrane remains in the cabinet without portfolio, the Railway Department being taken over by Hon. J. D. Reid former Minister of Customs; Hon. Mr. Ballantyne takes the Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Hazen retiring to be come Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Hon. Mr. Crerar takes the

Minister. Patiently, persistently and with unwavering patriotism he has labored to bring about what is today an actual fact. His achievement will be numbered as among the highest and most glorious credited to Empire statesmen.

As briefly stated in our last issue, Alexander Martin, Esq., was the unanimous choice of the Conservative Convention held in Charlottetown on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., to contest Queen's County as the Win-the-War candidate in conjunction with D. Nicholson, Esq. The vacancy was created by the retirement of A. A. McLean, Esq. The Convention was largely attended, and was presided over by W. H. Aitken, Esq., President of the Queen's County Liberal Conservative Association. Four names were before the convention, viz., A. Martin, Esq., J. H. Myers, Esq., Hon. M. Kennedy and his Worship Mayor Brown. On a ballot being taken Mr. Martin had the most votes, and the others then moved and supported a resolution to make the nomination unanimous. This was carried unanimously. Admirable addresses were delivered by Mr. Martin, Premier Arsenault, A. A. McLean, Esq., and others. Mr. Martin is an experienced politician, and is described as the old war horse. We have no doubt that he and Mr. Nicholson will be elected for Queen's County by handsome majorities, as supporters of Premier Borden's Win-the-War Government.

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The New Government

The following constitute the personnel of the Dominion Union Government: Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir George E. Foster, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. M. Burrell, Hon. A. Savigny and Hon. P. E. Blondin, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. James A. Calder, L. A. Crerar, Winnipeg General Manager, Hamilton; M. W. Rowell, opposition leader of Ontario Provincial Legislature; F. B. Carvell, New Brunswick; Premier George H. Murray, of Nova Scotia, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary of Militia and Defence, and Hon. Hugh Clark, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, retain their respective offices. As to allotment of portfolios, some changes may yet be made, but the old members generally retain their former offices. Hon. Frank Cochrane remains in the cabinet without portfolio, the Railway Department being taken over by Hon. J. D. Reid former Minister of Customs; Hon. Mr. Ballantyne takes the Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Hazen retiring to be come Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Hon. Mr. Crerar takes the

Agriculture department, Hon. Mr. Burrell becoming Minister of Mines etc. The new Government seems to be made up of twelve Conservatives and nine Liberals.

Progress of the War

London, Oct. 10th.—The big fight is on again in Flanders and the Germans are being hammered hard. Field Marshal Haig is battering away on the sector east and northeast of Ypres, while French troops have joined up with the British left wing to the south of Dixmude in an endeavor to bring that section of the line even with the sharp wedge that has been driven into the German front by Haig east of Broodseinde. Launching their attack simultaneously Tuesday morning both armies had been rewarded with important gains before nightfall, in addition to having inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans and taking many of their men prisoners.

London, Oct. 11.—As is customary after the attainment of the objectives of his drives, Field Marshal Haig on Wednesday permitted the troops in Flanders to have a breathing spell while consolidating their gains of Tuesday along the Ypres front. Likewise the French forces on the British left flank were busily engaged in organizing their newly won positions. A heavy rain fell during the day and no attempts at strong attacks were made by either side, although at various points there were small forays in the nature of line straightening operations by the British and French and weak attempts at counter-offensives on the part of the Germans. These latter manoeuvres all were repulsed and the allies held the ground they won in Tuesday's offensive.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 11.—(By the Associated Press)—The situation along the new battlefront underwent no change during the night; there was a heavy artillery fire at various points but no infantry action of any importance is reported. It rained hard for a time again last night. At the time this despatch was filed the sky was clear, but the air was cold, adding to the discomfort of the men lying out in the mud and water along the line.

London, Oct. 12.—Progress was made along the entire front in Flanders, where Field Marshal Haig began another offensive Friday morning. Rain intervened, however, and it was decided not to make further efforts to reach the final objective which had been planned to take. The statements are contained in the official communication issued tonight. The communication adds that the prisoners taken during the day approximate five hundred.

London, Oct. 14.—The infantry on both British and German sides rested in Flanders today, but there was considerable artillery activity according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The text reads: Eastern County troops raided the enemy's trenches in the afternoon southeast of Monchy-lePreux and captured several prisoners. On the battlefield there has been considerable artillery activity today on the part of both armies but no infantry action. The total number of prisoners captured by us Friday is now ascertained to be 943, including 41 officers.

London, Oct. 15.—No further infantry engagements have occurred on the front of the British attack in Belgium. In a successful raid yesterday large losses were inflicted on the Germans. The following is the official statement: Our positions on the main ridge south of Broodseinde were heavily bombarded during the night by the enemy. No infantry action has taken place. A successful raid carried out by us yesterday afternoon south-east of Monchy-lePreux, East county troops captured thirty-six prisoners and two machine guns. 200 Germans were killed by the infantry and seven of the enemy's dug-outs were destroyed with explosives. Another successful raid was carried out by the south Midland territorials early last night northeast of Roex. A number of the enemy were killed, his dug-outs destroyed and twelve prisoners were taken.

No Arbitrary Price

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The Food Controller has decided not to fix an arbitrary price for potatoes. This decision has been arrived at as the result of a meeting here of representatives of the eastern provinces, acting as a special sub-committee of the fruit and vegetable committee of the Food Controller. Registration of wholesale handlers of potatoes has already been ordered and it will be unlawful for any person to engage in the wholesale potato business without a license. A regulation is now under consideration which will require such dealers to take out a license to do business and to file regular reports of all their transactions covering the purchase and sale of potatoes. The sub-committee decided not to fix the price at \$1.25 per bag to the consumer after ascertaining that the cost of producing a 90 pound bag in each of the five eastern provinces was as follows: Ontario, \$1.27; Quebec, \$1.50; New Brunswick, \$1.35; Prince Edward Island, 90c. To these costs must be added a fair profit to the grower, freight and the profits necessary to the wholesaler and retailer. Careful estimates indicate that there will be a considerable surplus in excess of normal consumption. Mr. A. E. Dewar represented P. E. I. at this conference.

We agree with the Toronto News that Mr. Hanna's action in fixing a maximum price for flour and in limiting millers' profits to 25 cents per barrel is one that will please the Canadian people. It is worthy of note that the American Food controller is endeavoring to bring the average price of bread throughout the United States down to something approaching the lower average price of bread in Canada. The whole question of flour and bread-making is being thoroughly investigated on both sides of the international border. Bakers should not be allowed to discourage use of war bread. It remains to be said that the limitation of flour prices was impossible until the price of wheat had been fixed at \$2.21 a bushel.

New War Loan

The Dominion wide organization which is being planned by the Minister of Finance, Ottawa for the flotation of the war loan in November is nearing completion. There will be a Dominion executive committee composed of experienced financial men, who will have under supervision the general organization of the campaign throughout Canada, and will supply through committees, advertising material pamphlets, posters and other special matter. The names of this committee are as follows: A. E. Ames, Toronto, chairman; J. M. Hackie, Montreal, and J. H. Grundy, Toronto, vice-chairman; C. P. Burgess, Toronto, secretary; J. A. McQuestion, Montreal, assistant secretary; A. H. B. MacKenzie, Montreal, treasurer; Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg; E. R. Wood, Toronto; G. H. Wood, Toronto; Edward Hanson, Montreal; R. A. Stephenson, Montreal; W. A. McKenzie, Montreal; W. C. Brent, Toronto; Rene Leslere, Montreal; and J. W. Mitchell, Toronto. In co-operation with the Dominion executive committee will be special committees having charge of the campaign in the various provinces. The following gentlemen have already consented to act: Nova Scotia, G. S. Campbell; New Brunswick, Hon. W. H. Thorne; Prince Edward Island, C. H. B. Longworth; Island of Montreal, J. W. McConnell; Quebec Province, outside of Island of Montreal, E. A. McNutt, of the Sun Life Assurance Company, Montreal, Ontario, Mr. G. H. Wood, of Messrs. Wood Grundy Company, Toronto; Manitoba, Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg; British Columbia, William Farrell, Vancouver. Announcements as to the other provinces will be made in due course. Lord Shaughnessy has at the request of the Minister consented to act as honorary chairman of the committee for the Island of Montreal, and Sir Lomer Gouin has consented to act as honorary chairman of the French section of the campaign in the Province of Quebec.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headed 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.

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF.. Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses Prices Less than the Bare Cost of the Materials of Which They're Made



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

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

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

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

- 16 Ladies' Suits, copen, lawn, navy and shepherd checks. Worth to \$26.00, for.....\$11.00
10 Ladies' Silk Suits, navy, gray, brown, green and black. Worth to \$35.00, for.....\$20.00
8 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes. Worth to \$10.50, for.....6.75
9 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and tweeds. Worth \$18.00, for.....11.00
Ladies' Linen Suits, worth \$6.75, for.....4.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$11.50, for.....8.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$19.00, for.....13.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$12.75, for.....8.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$6.00, for.....4.00
Old lot Linen and Voile Dresses—last year's clearing, at.....3.00
4 Ladies' Silk Suits, copen and black worth \$22.00, for.....\$15.00
22 Ladies' Suits, mustard, apple, green, dark green, navy, black and fawn, worth to \$37.50, clearing at.....19.00
12 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes, worth to \$16.00, for.....8.50
10 Ladies' White, Blanket Coats, worth to \$15.00, for.....8.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$15.00, for.....10.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00
Ladies' Pink Dresses, worth \$8.50, for.....5.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$5.00, for.....3.50
Old lot Silk and Poplin Dresses, last year's, worth \$8.50, for.....5.00
OLD LOT LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED BLOUSES Last Year's 50c each.....50c

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown August 8, 1917.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until 11 a.m. on Friday, the 30th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 3 from Charlottetown to P. E. I. from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at 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, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, September 15, 1917. O. 104. P. 17, 1917-31.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until 11 a.m. on Friday, the 2nd November 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 1, from Murray River, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Murray River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, September 20, 1917. Sept. 20 1917-3.

S. S. Aranmore RESUMES TRIPS.

Commencing Monday, September 3rd, Steamer Aranmore will resume tri-weekly trips, leaving Charlottetown at 7.00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week, and leaving Pictou Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at same hour. District Passenger Agent's Office Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 5, 1917.

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, Oct. 5, 1917.

Local and Other Items

The writ has been issued for the election in the Second District of King's. Nomination will be on Wednesday, October 31st, and polling on Tuesday, Nov 6th.

Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control on November 15, it has been officially announced from Washington.

Mr. W. H. Prowse, of Murray Harbor, has been appointed Superintendent of Lights for Prince Edward Island in succession to the late Mr. Armas Lord. Mr. Prowse commences duties on November 1st.

Sir John Simon, the former Attorney-General of England, the Daily Mail announces, has been given a commission in the army, and has joined the British forces in France. He gives up a legal practice said to be worth £20,000 a year.

The war revenue bill passed by the U. S. Congress, and by which it is proposed to raise \$2,530,000,000 by taxes, chiefly on incomes and commercial profits, exempts from the burden the revenues of senators, congressmen and national employees.

To date Australia has enlisted 306,000 men in her army. Canada has enlisted about 450,000, and 100,000 more are to be raised under the compulsory service measure. No other part of the Empire outside the United Kingdom has equalled the record of this Dominion.

A large British steamer, loaded with Admiralty stores, principally munitions, and six thousand barrels of oil in bulk, was towed back into an Atlantic port last Sunday night with fire in her engine room compartments under control, after a twenty-four hour battle to keep the ship from exploding.

Count Karl Von Luxburg, the former German Minister to Argentina, arrived Saturday at the detention camp on the island of Martin Garcia. Count Von Luxburg, after having been handed his passports, disappeared from Buenos Ayres, but was found early in the week in the southern part of the province of Buenos Ayres and arrested.

Official notice was published throughout the United States on Saturday calling the attention of Canadians to the first call under the Military Service Act. All British subjects who have resided in Canada since the declaration of war and are of military age are liable to military service under the Act, and the notice will call the attention of Canadians resident across the line to this provision.

Two employees of the Fibrelord Company of Indian Orchard, Mass. were burned to a crisp, two died in Liddlow Hospital shortly afterward, and two others were seriously burned. One of them probably fatally, by a flash of flame that swept the mixing room of the plant last Wednesday afternoon. There were only six men in the room at the time, and none of those dragged out alive was able to tell how the accident happened.

Reception of the proclamation calling out the first class of men under the Military Service Act was reported at Ottawa as in every way satisfactory. At post offices all through the Dominion there have been numerous applications either to report for service or to file a claim for exemption. Every where there was an evident desire to comply promptly with the provisions of the law. Here in Charlottetown large numbers responded, and the medical board was kept busy examining applicants.

The Price of Flour

After conferring with representatives of the various branches of the milling industry Hon. W. J. Hanna has decided to fix the maximum profit of flour millers at twenty-five cents per barrel of flour, commencing November 1st. To make a barrel of flour requires more than four bushels of wheat, and the Food Controller's announcement means that miller's profit is something like six cents per bushel. At the price fixed for wheat, \$2.21 per bushel, the wheat contained in a barrel of flour would represent a cost price of almost \$9.00. Add the miller's profit, the freight rates, cost of handling, overhead expenses and the cost of flour is brought very near to the selling price.

It is admitted that flour prices at present are so high that to procure bread is in many cases a real problem, but a little thought will reveal that the wheat-growers receive by far the largest proportion of price paid for flour. As it stands at present, or as it will be after November 1st, the price of flour is very nearly on a wheat basis. Those who fondly remember the days when Manitoba flour sold at \$5.00 per barrel will also recall that at that time dollar wheat represented an acre of prosperity to which wheat growers scarcely dared to look. Today, when hard wheat flour is retailed for \$12.50, the price of hard wheat is fixed at \$2.21 per bushel. Viewed in such a light it can be seen that the solution of the high price of bread rests almost entirely with the man who produces the wheat from which the bread is made. And as long as the millions of Europe continue to demand more wheat than we can export to them, so long will that price remain at its present level. Cases such as that of the millers illustrate that the powers of the food controller are after all, unlimited. Hon. Mr. Hanna is doing the very best he can in the existing circumstances.

How Would Wilhelm Vote?

Suppose the Kaiser had a vote and voice in the political affairs of Canada today; suppose it was in his power to choose between Sir Robert Borden, leader of the Win - the - War Government, which has placed the Compulsory Military Service Act on the statute books and has passed the Wartime Elections Act - and Sir Wilfrid Laurier whose principal political capital lies in his opposition to the Compulsory Military Service Act and the support of the aliens who are disfranchised by the Compulsory Military Service Act - How, under such a condition, would Wilhelm vote? which leader would he support?

This question was put to a meeting of Liberals in Ontario by Hugh Guthrie, a Scotch Grit, the descendant of a long line of Liberals, one of the strongest men in the Laurier party in Ontario, and mentioned for cabinet rank if the party of Laurier had been successful in the elections of 1911. He frankly told his Liberal auditors that the Germans, the slackers, the dynamiters and the pacifists are all behind Laurier in opposition to compulsory military service.

Laying down the politics of the two leaders side by side, which do you think the Kaiser would choose? That is the unanswerable question of Hugh Guthrie, Scotch Grit and patriot. In the Liberal audience at Elora, where Guthrie spoke, there was no one to question his logic. True, the president railed at the Borden administration. But against the stone wall of the Guthrie challenge, that the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the policy the Kaiser would choose, none could make headway.

It matters little what the partisan may say of the Borden Government. Looming above all the petty malice of the politicians is the supreme issue, in relation to which Hugh Guthrie says the Borden Government stands foursquare. To say it Guthrie had a set aside his party prejudices, his fealty to his party leader. Because it is the Gospel truth, from which no patriot may deviate in his last analysis at the polling booth, he accepted the conclusion that Sir Robert Borden is the one statesman about whom all loyal Canadians may rally, irrespective of all dividing influences.

Government Takes Over Elevators

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, made the important announcement to the Canadian Press this morning that in order to bring about a settlement of the labor difficulties which has tied up the grain elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William, the government has taken over temporary direction of the elevators. An order-in-council has been passed appointing Mr. Leslie Boyd, K. C., chairman of the board of grain commissioners, director of elevators. Failure on the part of the elevator operators to comply with any directions issued by Mr. Boyd will make them subject to imprisonment or fines, not exceeding five thousand dollars. The action taken by the government is in a to that taken when Mr. Armstrong, of Vancouver, was appointed director of mining operations in the Crow's Nest Pass district.

Hun Power Dwindles

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 6.—In a powerful, eloquent appeal for greater unity of war effort to the end that "justice may triumph over crime and right be victor over wrong" Viscount Reading, Chief Justice of England, and a member of the British mission to the United States, today addressed a crowded luncheon meeting of the Canadian Club. The gathering was presided over by Mr. Justice Duff and attended by H. R. H., the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Northcliffe, Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, members of the cabinet and other prominent men. Viscount Reading, in the course of his address, said Great Britain was a peace-loving nation, and before the present great war had engulfed all Europe, the people of that country had thought that the plight of a nation was as trustworthily as that of an individual and should be respected as such. But Germany had ruthlessly destroyed that belief. After three years of war, said Viscount Reading, the German military power was beginning to dwindle. He felt that the allies had passed through the most anxious period of the war. He expressed confidence that Russia would emerge from its present internal trouble to fight with renewed strength in the cause of liberty.

Hunters Lose Lives

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 9.—News of a frightful tragedy at Conne River has reached the authorities. The story so far as it is known, is that a man and his two sons named Benoit left their home on a game hunting trip taking with them a canoe. After several days they had not returned, and fearing that disaster had overtaken them, another son started out in search, going in the direction which he believed they had taken. After a short search he came across the bodies of his father and two brothers lying on the banks of the river. There was every evidence that they had been drowned, and it is believed that after capsizing they were washed ashore by the river current. The body of the father was somewhat decomposed and the lower extremities eaten away, supposedly by the dog which they had brought with them. A full enquiry is being made and the authorities here are awaiting fuller particulars.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter (0.44 to 0.45), Eggs (0.43 to 0.45), Fowls (80.0 to 1.00), Chickens (0.85 to 1.20), Flour (0.00 to 0.00), Beef (0.10 to 0.11), Beef (quarter) (0.08 to 0.11), Mutton (0.11 to 0.00), Pork (0.17 to 0.18), Potatoes (0.05 to 0.71), Hay (0.70 to 0.71), Black Oats (0.70 to 0.00), Hides (0.16 to 0.21), Calf Skins (0.00 to 0.2), Sheep Pelts (1.50 to 2.00), Oatmeal (0.00 to 0.00), Turnips (0.18 to 0.28), Turkeys (0.25 to 0.3), Pressed Hay (14.00 to 17.00), Straw (0.80 to 0.4), Ducks (1.55 to 2.00), Lamb Pelts (0.00 to 0.00).

Local and Other Items

A storm prevailing throughout New Brunswick, Quebec and the New England States last Friday night and the early hours of Saturday morning completely disorganized telegraphic service.

Sir Wallace Graham, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, died suddenly at the breakfast table on Saturday morning. He was 69 years of age, was born at Antigonish and leaves a widow, son and daughter.

The Car Ferry, Prince Edward Island, began her regular work on the Capes route Monday, and was very successful. The first trip was made from Tormentine to Borden, where she arrived at 11.05 with twelve I. C. R. cars, six loaded and six empty (equivalent to 24 P. E. Island cars). She docked in eight minutes, discharged and loaded in 25 minutes and left at 12.15 with 12 I. C. R. cars of potatoes. She returned at 2.45 bringing 10 I. C. R. cars, discharged and loaded with 12 I. C. R. cars of potatoes (equivalent to 25 P. E. Island cars), and left again for Tormentine.

DIED.

MURPHY.—In the City Hospital, on October 16th, T. E. Murphy of South Shore. Aged 73 years.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 20th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail route No. 3 from Charlottetown, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notice 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, P. E. Island, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail route No. 5 from Montserrat, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notice 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 Montserrat, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or who is over 18 years of age, and who has resided in the Dominion of Canada for one year, and who is not a member of the armed forces of the Dominion, may apply to the Department of Lands Agency or Sub-agency in the district, in writing, for a grant of land in the North-West. The application must be made in person at the Department of Lands Agency or Sub-agency, or by proxy, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the applicant. Duties—Six months' residence and cultivation of the land in each year. A homesteader may file within nine months of his homestead a claim of at least 50 acres (or less) and completed by him or by his father, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Duties—First residence upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to homestead said land) and cultivate fifty acres. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain pre-emption may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$200 per acre. Duties—Must reside on the homestead for each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec 13, 1916-17.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. P. E. Island K. C. - U. S. Pat. by K. C.

McLeod & Bentley

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices - Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.

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

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Uria Matthew, John McLean and Benjamin Hertz against Pius McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Pius McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Chesport, Lot or Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by a road leading from the East Point Road to the St. Catherine's Road; on the east by land formerly owned by Alexander McDonald, now owned by Margaret McDonald, wife of Peter D. McDonald, and on the south and west by land of Gabriel McDonald, containing thirty acres of land a little more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1917.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of John McLean against Clement McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Clement McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Clear Spring on Lot 44, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the east by land of the heirs of John Y. McDonald; on the south by land now or formerly owned by John Y. McDonald and Angus Gilles; and on the west by land now or formerly owned by Donald McDonald and containing fifty acres of land a little more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said Execution, being three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1917.

Arthur F. McQuaid, Plaintiff's Attorney. Oct. 3, 1917-31

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec 13, 1916-17.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. P. E. Island K. C. - U. S. Pat. by K. C.

McLeod & Bentley

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices - Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.

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

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Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1917.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of John McLean against Clement McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Clement McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Clear Spring on Lot 44, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the east by land of the heirs of John Y. McDonald; on the south by land now or formerly owned by John Y. McDonald and Angus Gilles; and on the west by land now or formerly owned by Donald McDonald and containing fifty acres of land a little more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said Execution, being three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1917.

Arthur F. McQuaid, Plaintiff's Attorney. Oct. 3, 1917-31

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 Middlinge
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

FREISCHMAN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD

You must have Good Yeast

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

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

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

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

Scott's Hymn To The Virgin

(Words of Ellen Douglas in "The Lady of the Lake.")

Ave Maria! maiden mild! Listen to a maiden's prayer! Thou canst hear though from the wild, Thou canst save amidst despair. Safe may we sleep beneath thy care, Though banish'd o'er seas, and reviled; Maiden! hear a maiden's prayer; Mother, hear a suppliant child!

Going Home

'Tis worth the score of years to be returning Back o'er a smooth sea with a track of foam. There's a gray frost on the pane, and a turf-fire burning, And young eyes watching for the coming home. Ah, you'd be glad, too, to hear the engines pounding, And you going back where white fields are spread, Your heart would run before, so you'd soon be rounding The Moora hills, behind near Kerry Head.

Their Benjamin

Helen Moriarty in The Magnificent (Concluded.) "Pretty good old boat, wasn't she? Mr. Sheeran walked around the car, his hands in his pockets. "But she's wearing out. I think you'll have to get a new one this fall—for you and Martha," he hinted slyly, "and leave the old one under a heavier weight than that of sorrow, as with his son beside him he turned the corner and saw his wife sitting on the wide western porch, her sewing in her hands. She looked up as the two approached. "Benj's back early," was her first thought. "I hope," her heart leaped in fright, "he didn't have an accident. He looks kind o' pale." Then as she glanced from one to the other, intuitively her woman's heart grasped the truth. Every drop of color went out of her face, and she rose unsteadily from her chair, letting her sewing slip unheeded to the floor. "Benj!" she gasped. "O, Benj!"

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't. The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear. "I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I noticed it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days it began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have ever had any skin disease since." Mrs. J. S. Wash, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

was drawn," he said. Both men were silent for a throbbing moment, the father stammered in the midst of his broken dreams. It was all so sudden—so shattering—so unexpected. Three sons were already gone—two to the officers' training camp and one to the navy—God knows he had not begrudged them!—and his little Jane, a trained nurse with one of the first medical units—

"It was hard for mother and me," he thought heavily, "that was Jim and Billy—and Paul. But they were married and gone away from us; and Janie—she'd been away so long, too. But Benj—he—I didn't think—" His tortured mind, circling about this new cruel, shrivelling misery that had him in its grip, took no note at first of the drooping attitude of his son, leaning dejectedly against the hotel of the bar. But gradually as he drew himself out of these troubled thoughts something relaxed, inert, about the boy's figure gave him a sudden uneasy twinge. The pain in his eyes gave place to keenness, and he opened his mouth to speak—then closed it quickly. He moistened his lips twice before he finally addressed his son.

"Well, son, it's all right," he said, with affected cheerfulness. "I—I was a little taken aback at first—I was thinking of mother, you know. It will go hard with her, right hard—but when your country calls—of course you have to go."

Benjamin did not move. "Of course," he answered tonelessly. Silence fell between them again, a silence broken by the myriad sounds of country life—the alert call of Bob White, the piercing sweetness of the meadow lark now near, now far; the hens, sheltered singing, the twittering of the little chicks, the distant bark of a dog at the next farmhouse; all the familiar sounds of a summer day falling now on two pairs of ears opened anew to their sweetness and appeal. But for the father into the silence had come a new element, that of fear, a fear the like of which he had never experienced.

"I wouldn't like that," he told himself, grimly; "I wouldn't like that at all. . . . That a son of mine should be afraid—" his lips shrank away from the dreadful word. Benjamin drew himself up wearily.

"I suppose," he said, turning to his father, and setting his lips sternly, "I suppose we'll have to go and tell mother?"

"I suppose so. When do you have to leave?"

"Right away. Tomorrow, I think."

The older man checked a sigh at the sight of the boy's pallor and at the thought of this crushing blow about to be inflicted on the heart of the unsuspecting mother. And his own heart sunk under a heavier weight than that of sorrow, as with his son beside him he turned the corner and saw his wife sitting on the wide western porch, her sewing in her hands. She looked up as the two approached.

"Benj's back early," was her first thought. "I hope," her heart leaped in fright, "he didn't have an accident. He looks kind o' pale." Then as she glanced from one to the other, intuitively her woman's heart grasped the truth. Every drop of color went out of her face, and she rose unsteadily from her chair, letting her sewing slip unheeded to the floor. "Benj!" she gasped. "O, Benj!"

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.

One stride and the tall son had his arms around her. "Don't cry, mother," he murmured, patting her shoulder. "I meant to break it to you more gently, but you knew right away, didn't you?"

"I knew as soon as I saw you," she answered, brokenly. "Oh my boy—my baby—do I have to give you, too?"

The father turned away to hide the quivering of his lips, dreading above all the effect on the son of the mother's grief. But he quickly stood at attention as he heard the boy's words.

"But aren't you glad you have me to give?" he was saying in a soft, persuasive tone. "You know you are, you most generous of mothers. Listen!" as he led her to a seat and drew up a chair beside her. "Do you remember the time old man Widdemer sent for the whole bunch of us to go over and help him out in haying time in the face of a shortage of help or something like that? I was only a little shaver," he went on, laughing as though in great enjoyment at the reminiscence, "about eleven, I guess. And Dad said I was too little and the work would be too hard for me. But you said—I've never forgotten it—you said: 'No, John, it ain't neighborly to refuse even our littlest help when he needs it so. And I went along, and had the time of my life. And now, mother, the resonant young voice deepening and softening, "I'm going to fight for my country—and to have the time of my life doing it. And you want me to go. You wouldn't refuse even the littlest help," smiling tenderly into the tearful, wistful eyes, "when our country needs it."

"No," she responded, looking up into the brave young face bending toward her so lovingly. "I—I wouldn't refuse." She wiped away a fugitive tear, and essayed a tremulous smile. "I'm willing to have you go, but it's hard—hard on father."

Mother and son were surprised to hear the father laugh as he turned toward them. It was a laugh of pure joy and most amazing relief. "Hard on me?" he exclaimed. "Not a bit of it! Haven't I got you—and haven't you got me? Why, mother, God gave me our children so's we might be generous with 'em."

The valiant mother in Mrs. Sheeran put down the rising tide of sorrow at the call of her husband's high courage, and she stood up, slipping into the circle of her tall son's arms, and looked up into his face without a quiver.

"God bless you, my son," she said solemnly, laying her hands on his broad shoulders. "Yes, I am glad—and proud—to have such a brave son to give my country!" One deep sob shook her as Benjamin bent to kiss her cheek; then with firm step and head erect she went into the house, leaving father and son together.

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CAUGHT COLD NEGLECTED IT WAS SICK FOR MONTHS.

You should never neglect a cold, however slight. If you do not treat it in time it will, in all probability, develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

On the first sign of a cold or cough it is advisable to cure it at once, and not let it run on for an indefinite period.

For this purpose there is nothing so equal Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used by thousands for over twenty-five years.

You do not experiment when you buy it. Mrs. W. G. Paquet, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with a cold, I caught cold, and neglected it, and was sick for several months. I took three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before I finished the last one I was entirely cured. I would not have any other cough medicine in the house."

It also cured my baby, who was very sick with bronchitis. She had the doctor's remedies, and neglected it, and was sick for several months. I took three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before I finished the last one I was entirely cured. I would not have any other cough medicine in the house."

See that you get Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup when you ask for it. Do not accept a substitute. It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 50c; and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

grate is locked." "Bother!" the child drummed with her boots upon the barrier. "If nurse were only here, she'd get in somehow. She'd put me over the top, and let me play about among those pretty daisies for a little while."

"Very likely; Nurse does things I wouldn't dare to do; there may be a dog about which would come and bite you."

"Only a very bad dog would bite a nice little girl like me," objected the sage dolly, whereat her mother laughed.

The lady's laughter was as melodious as was her voice—soft, and yet ringing. So, at least, thought Sister Sacristan, who, at that moment appeared in the chapel doorway bearing a broom and duster. Her white habit was tucked up over a dark petticoat; the starched wimple enclosed rosy cheeks, and bright brown, birdlike eyes. Her face appealed to Dolly, and the nun smiled at the little girl: child-hearts and child-souls greeted one another.

(To be continued.)

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.

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

"Don't need it. My wife attends to that."

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."

HEART WAS BAD WOULD WAKEN UP IN DISTRESS.

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with the heart pounding and thumping. This uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tone up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past.

Boots and Shoes At Reasonable Prices



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

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

—TRY US— ALLEY & CO. Agents for Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality.

Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

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

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