

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 3

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C LYONS & CO

April 26, 1916—17

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

DeBOIS BROS.,

Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521.

June 30, 1915—3m



Synopsis of CanadianNorth-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of 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 a farm of at least 90 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre.

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

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. COBY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books

Dodgers

Receipt Books

Note Books of Hand

Posters

Bill Heads

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down.			ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.			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.	Daily Ex. Sun.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.10	10.20		
5.20	1.48	7.40	Dep. Hunter River	10.48	10.10	8.50		
6.05	2.50	8.13	Dep. Emerald Jct.	10.09	9.40	7.40		
6.50	3.30	8.40	Dep. Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50		
7.20	4.10	9.05	Dep. Summerside	9.10	8.45	6.10		
8.50		12.20	Dep. Summerside	8.50	5.35			
9.45		2.10	Dep. Fort Hill	7.54	3.56			
10.37		3.57	Dep. O'Leary	7.05	2.38			
11.18		5.07	Dep. Alberton	6.19	1.17			
11.55		6.05	Dep. Tignish	5.45	12.15			
Tues. and Sat. P. M.	Mon. and Fri. P. M.	Tues. and Sat. P. M.	Wed. and Sun. P. M.	Tues. and Sat. P. M.	Wed. and Sun. P. M.	Tues. and Sat. P. M.	Mon. and Fri. P. M.	Wed. and Sun. P. M.
7.50	9.45	9.45	Dep. Emerald Jct.	9.35	7.35			
8.40	10.35	10.20	Dep. Cape Traverse	9.00	6.45			
3.20	7.00	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	10.00	6.10			
4.30	8.50	8.50	Dep. Mount Stewart	8.50	4.30			
4.57	9.27	9.27	Dep. Morell	8.22	3.85			
5.17	9.57	9.57	Dep. St. Peter's	8.00	3.00			
6.20	11.30	11.30	Dep. Souris	7.00	1.35			
P. M.			Dep. Elmira	5.40				
7.35			Dep. Mt. Stewart	4.10				
8.30			Dep. Cardigan	3.52				
9.19			Dep. Montague	3.25				
5.40			Dep. Georgetown	6.50	1.40			
6.15								
3.10	3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	10.10	9.45			
4.25	4.55	4.55	Dep. Vernon River	8.27	8.31			
5.55	7.05	7.05	Dep. Murray Harbor	6.30	7.00			

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

Carter's Tested Seeds For 1917

Sold by nearly 200 Reliable Merchants in Prince Edward Island and at our Seed Store, Market Square and Seed and Grain Warehouse, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Carter's Seeds are Tested

At the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing qualities, purity, etc. We keep on file in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required.

Clover and Timothy Seed

Cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed-growing centres of Ontario.

Seed Wheat, Clover, Oats, Barley, Vetches, Buckwheat, etc.

Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island-grown and Imported. We have also a supply of choice Island-grown.

Oats and Wheat

Which we offer at lowest prices. Our aim is the Seed Business. Has always been to put

Quality and Value First

Price is a secondary condition.

Poor Seed is Dear Seed

At any price. "BEST BY TEST" is our MOTTO. Don't buy Seed because it is offered at a low price. It is poor Seed, low grade, and you are paying much more than it is worth. Our 37 years experience in the Seed Business enables us to know where and how to get the

Best Seeds Grown

CARTER & COMPANY, Ltd.

P. O. Drawer 38. Phone 70

Devotion to the Holy Spirit

The Gospel of this Sunday speaks of the Third Person of the Most Holy Trinity. Now, although the Feast of Pentecost is usually dedicated to some description of His Divine Personality and His "Seven Gifts," we shall anticipate somewhat this Festival and devote these few lines to a similar theme. The subject is of endless beauty, power, holiness and the fruitful source of many practical lessons. We select two for illustration, the necessity of devotion to the Holy Spirit, and the Spirit of Light and Love—the two great needs of the age in which we live. In the world we see the great truths of religion "as through a glass, darkly," in Heaven we shall see God "face to face," and in Him read the fullness of visible truth. Now religion concerns itself with the great divisions of duty—the laws, namely, of believing and doing; we must, therefore, have the light necessary for seeing properly the dogmas of truth, and of the commandments of God and of His Church.

The world today is writing a great question mark after the fundamental truths of Divine Revelation. Poor, blind, deluded world that hath shut its eyes and hardened his heart, lest it should come to a knowledge of the truth, and be saved! We, Catholics, have to live our lives in the midst of the spirit of the world. Our eyes cannot help seeing this absurd question mark; our ears are filled with the despairing doubts of our fellow-men. Have any misters crept up before our eyes? Have any questionings haunted our ears? We are the "children of light," while the world is "seated in darkness and in the shadow of death." Nevertheless, we must have a care lest the light which is in us be turned into darkness.

Time was when a great light shone in the midst of the darkness and, says St. John, "The darkness did not comprehend it." The very children of Abraham, proud of their traditions of revelation and divine faith, shut their eyes to this light. Have we nothing to fear? Are we unmindful that human reason, although a divine gift, can be turned against God and His Revelation—not because reason is essentially a fault, but because it is wrongly used. All history shows the vagaries of "philosophers" and "thinkers," from the Babel down through the philosophers of Greece and Rome, the sects of Judaism, the heretics of Christian times, even to the second Babel of tongues confounding the intelligence of men in our day. Reason is good, but not sufficient. God shows us this by deigning to give us eternal truth, built, not on reason, but on the authority of infallible Revelation.

Especially Truth has spoken; the reason while it can show us the necessity of accepting Revelation, must bow to the mysteries contained in that Revelation. Still, we are human, and temptations to doubt may, perhaps, assail us. Thank God, we do not fight alone. The spirit of Light, if we invoke His gracious help, can in a moment dispel every darkness. Even to those whose faith is so clear and strong as to baffle every beginning of doubt. Duty sometimes comes clad in a shadowy raiment. The mind pauses, perplexed! There is a "parting of the ways," and guide there is none. The greatest saints have at times felt this perplexity—the greatest theologians have confessed it. And when human reason and human prudence can go no more, the Spirit of Light has revealed the way.

We need not merely light of know, but love to spur us on to do. Love lightens every labor, sweetens every cross. This is not mere sentiment. It is one of the most real facts in spirituality, that the greatest privations, labors, sufferings, and even the most cruel deaths, have been transformed into ineffable, into real sweetness for the saints. Consider the life of St. Francis Xavier: "When under the burning sun of India; and worn out by fatigue and hardships, hungry and half-naked, God so inundated his soul with a flood of consolation and spiritual delights that he often went to the cold brook to bathe his breast, to cool the heat of the burning love that consumed his soul." "In these Islands," said that great Saint, "bars of all worldly necessities, are the places in the world for a man to lose his sight with the excess of weeping; but they are tears of joy." What is true of the Supernatural order has its analogue in the natural order—love can turn every sorrow into joy. We need a greater spirit of divine love. Our day is gloomy with the darkness of doubt and the coldness of indifferentism. We should invoke the help of the Holy Spirit, daily, in formal prayer, for light to know God and love to do.—Exchange.

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Faithful to Death

The New Zealand Tablet reproduces this glorious story of a faithful priest. It exhibits a Polish priest observing the seal of the confessional. Who can doubt but that Father Koblowitz will some day be a candidate for canonization.

"An old Spanish proverb has it that 'A secret known to two persons is God's secret; a secret among three is all men's property.' The saying is singularly appropriate in so far as it applies to the confessional. It is in truth 'God's secret.'" The editor then cites "the story of Father Koblowitz, told in 1873 by the 'Reichzeitung' of Bonn. He was parish priest of Oranov, in Kieiz (Russian Poland), and bore a high reputation for piety and zeal. A murder was committed in his parish and his gun, recently discharged, was found concealed under the altar. He was tried, found guilty, and condemned to penal servitude for life in the mines of Siberia. Twenty years later (1893) the organist of the Church at Oranov lay dying. He summoned the authorities, and confessed that he was the murderer. He had used the priest's gun, hastily concealed it beneath the altar, and in the search which ensued had contrived to cast suspicion on Father Koblowitz. In a remorseful mood he soon afterwards confessed to the priest, but had not courage to surrender himself to the hands of justice. After his dying confession, orders were sent to Siberia for the immediate release of Father Koblowitz. He had died a short time previously. He had endured the slow martyrdom of Siberian mines for twenty years. He had borne that far keener agony—the fearful ceremony of public degradation at Zhitomeer. He bore his heavy cross in silence with him to the grave."

Cathedral of Chartres

This cathedral, one of the finest Gothic churches in Europe, stands on the site of the earliest Christian church. The present noble structure, which towers so grandly above the city, was begun in 1040 by Bishop Fulbert, after the destruction of his former cathedral by a conflagration caused by lightning. It took about one hundred and thirty years to complete it, though one spire was added much later. The widow of William the Conqueror covered the roof of the nave with lead. It was dedicated, October 17, 1260, under the protection of the Blessed Virgin, by Peter de Marney, sixty-sixth Bishop of Chartres.

The steeples are 342 and 378 feet in height. It is profusely adorned within and without with statues, the whole number being 6,000. The length of this noble church is 396 feet, the width, within, 103 feet, the height 106. The rich portals, the beautiful stained glass windows, and the exquisite choir, elaborate in its Gothic work, and adorned with statues, make this church one of the finest in the world. Beneath the church is a crypt, where, before the coming of our Lord, the Druids offered up their rites and had a statue inscribed, "To her who is to be Virgin and Mother—Virgin Pariturse." For these reasons, the church erected on the spot, in 313, was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and has always been one of the most famous shrines of Our Lady. The noble Gothic church stands on a height overlooking the city, and its steeples can be seen thirty miles off.

Here, in a rich shrine covered with plates of gold set with precious stones, was preserved a rich robe of ancient Babylonian workmanship, honored as having been worn by Our Blessed Lady herself. So great was the esteem in which it was held, that royal personages, when knighted, wore garments which had been laid upon this shrine. Richard Coeur de Lion, on receiving his knighthood, sent to Our Lady of Chartres a rich reliquary containing relics of St. Edward. The Normans attempted to carry off the shrine, but the people of Chartres made it their banner, and over the gate of the city set up the statue of Our Lady, with the inscription, "Tutela Carnutum."

At this ancient shrine are still preserved wampum belts, sent two centuries ago as offerings to Our Lady from the Huron and Abenaki Indians, and the Church of Lorette, near Quebec, preserves the reliquary sent in return by the Canons of Chartres. Beneath the church is a curious labyrinth, which has been a puzzle to antiquarians.

—Pittsburg Observer.

The Ordinary Man

Discussing the characteristics of the average man, America says: "You do not hear a great deal about him. He is not wealthy, but he is likely to be happy, and generally is very wise. He works hard in any inconspicuous position, takes an occasional vacation, is good to his wife, and is regarded by his children as the best and wisest of men. But the world does not think enough about him either to affirm or deny this verdict. He is merely an ordinary man. And yet it is on him, the ordinary man, who day after day plods along the road of simple humdrum duty, that the stability of our civilization depends. The genius is apt to be an unpleasant neighbor; society, above whose laws he often places himself, usually pays a generous price for his undoubted services. But the ordinary man is so busy providing for himself and for those who depend upon him, that he has no time to work out disturbing, unsettling theories of class-distinctions and social reform. He is a builder, not a destroyer. He takes the world as he finds it, and tries to improve that part of it in which he lives."

Doing It the Right Way

For every right way to do a thing there are ninety-nine wrong ways. Take the apparently single matter of loading sugar in cars or putting it in storage houses. The difference between any one of the ninety-nine wrong ways and the one right way is a sufficient reason for the world's biggest sugar company to issue a book about it. An amateur wouldn't dream there could be so much science in rolling 150 barrels of sugar in a box car. But this little book, filled with diagrams, is a school of instruction for all employees. There they learn to do it the right way and to avoid the ninety-nine wrong ones.

The fellow who learns to load sugar the right way soon finds out that the thing contains higher mathematics, chemistry and finance. The American people eat just about their own weight in sugar in a year, and even the tiniest saving on each pound achieved by this scientific handling is quite enough to pay all salaries and leave a snug margin to boot. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Origin of Mr. and Mrs.

In earlier times the ordinary man was simply William or John—that is to say, he had only a Christian name without any kind

Sick Headache and Biliousness CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Mrs. Willard Tower, Hillsboro, N.S., writes: "I have suffered something awfully with sick headache. At times I would become bilious, and would have severe pains in my stomach after eating, and have a bad taste in my mouth every morning. I told some of my friends about it and I was advised to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. This I did and they cured me."

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive, the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the stomach full and sick and bilious headaches occur. It costs no more to use these pills than it does to use other pills. Write for a free trial box to: T. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

of "handle" before it or surname after it. Some means of distinguishing one John or William from another John or William became necessary. Nicknames derived from a man's trade or his dwelling place or from some personal peculiarity were tacked on to his Christian name, and plain John became John Smith. As yet there were no "mistars" in the land. Some John Smith accumulated more wealth than the bulk of his fellows—became perhaps a landed proprietor or an employer of hired labor. Then he began to be called in the Norman French of the day "maistre" of this place or that, of these workmen or of those. In the course of time the "maistre," or "maister," as it soon became, got tacked on before his name, and he became Maister Smith. Gradually the sense of possession was lost sight of, and the title was conferred upon any kind—by mere possession of wealth or holding some position of more or less consideration and importance.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gentle—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years, and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly, ALFRED ROCHAV. Proprietor of Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Mother—I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far away from him as possible. Truly—I do, ma. He is always at the head of our class.

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

My son says he finds his work very absorbing. That so. What does he do? Makes blotting paper.

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

He—I only know that I love you. She—Oh, dear! I thought you knew how to make money, too.

Many Women Suffer From Pains in the Back.

When the back begins to ache it is a sure sign that there is something radically wrong with the kidneys.

What you want is a kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills are not a cure-all, but a medicine for the kidneys only.

Mrs. I. Melanson, Plympton, N.S., writes: "I am sending you this testimonial, telling you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me. For years I had suffered so with my kidneys I could hardly do my housework. I used several kinds of pills, but none of them seemed to be doing me any good. At last I was advised to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had taken the first box I found relief. I have used five boxes and to-day I feel like a new woman. I cannot recommend them too highly."

Doan's Kidney Pills bear the trade mark of a Maple Leaf and are put up in an oblong grey box. See that you get "Doan's" when you ask for them. Price 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's"

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917

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

The Federal

Political Situation

When the *Herald* went to press last week the negotiations regarding a coalition Government, which had been in progress for some time between Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Leader of the Opposition, were still going on; at least knowledge of their conclusion had not been made public. But the end was in sight; for the very next day, that is to say, on Thursday, the 7th inst., Parliament and the public were advised of the ending of the negotiations, by the publication of the correspondence, which follows:

On June 6th, Sir Wilfrid Laurier wrote the premier:

Dear Sir Robert:—
On the 12th of May you asked me to meet you on the following day, which I did. After explaining fully the conditions of the war in the light of knowledge acquired during your recent visit to Great Britain, you stated the reasons which had led you to the conclusion that compulsory service was necessary, and you explained to me the provisions of the military service bill.

You then proposed the formation of a coalition government, upon the basis that outside of the prime minister, each of the two political parties should have an equal representation in the cabinet, and you emphasized the importance of avoiding if possible an election during the war.

I told you at once that if my co-operation was desired I regretted that I had not been invited before you had announced a policy of compulsory service, as I dreaded very serious difficulties if a conscription law was passed by the present parliament.

You rejoined that you had thought it preferable to invite me after the policy had been enunciated, rather than before.

At an interview which took place on Tuesday the 29th of May, you suggested to me that you thought it necessary to hold a caucus of your supporters, but before doing so I suggested to you that to hold a caucus pending negotiations would not likely tend towards the objects to be attained.

At the same time I suggested that, as I wanted to consult particularly Sir Lomer Gouin and some other friends, I would like to have a clear statement in writing of your proposal, which you formulated as follows:—

"That a coalition Government should be passed.

"That the military service bill should be formed.

"That a pledge should be given not to enforce it until after a general election.

"That parliament should be dissolved and the coalition government should seek a mandate from the people

"At the conference on Friday, the 1st of June, and again on Monday, the 4th, the possible personnel of a coalition government was considered, some not insuperable difficulties in that personnel were anticipated, and the subject was not concluded.

"On Wednesday the 6th June, the final conference took place at which I announced that I had not seen my way clear to join the government on the terms proposed. I asked you at the same time if conscription was the only basis, to which you replied in the affirmative.

"At this and previous interviews I always stated to you that whenever conscription was adopted, after a consultation of the

people, I would certainly urge in every possible way obedience to the law.

"Believe me sincerely,
"WILFRID LAURIER."

On June 7, Sir Robert Borden replied as follows:

"Dear Sir Wilfrid Laurier:—
I beg to acknowledge your letter of yesterday, in which you set forth the substance of recent negotiations respecting the formation of a coalition government.

"At our first interview you had expressed the opinion that compulsory service should not be enforced until it had been approved by a referendum or a general election. It was for this reason that I submitted the further proposal on the 29th May, which is described in the fourth paragraph of your letter.

"I agree that it was the policy of compulsory service which in your judgment made it impossible for you to join a coalition government. I was convinced that compulsory service was necessary and must be included in the policy of the proposed coalition.

"You, on the other hand, decided that you could not accept such a policy, and that you could not join a government which adopted it.

"Yours faithfully,
"R. L. BORDEN."

From the above correspondence it will be seen that government by a coalition of the two great political parties is not to eventuate. The next move on the part of Premier Borden was the introduction of the Conscription Bill, which he presented to the House on Monday afternoon, the 11th inst. By the provisions of this bill all men between twenty and forty-five are declared to be soldiers. They are to be called up in about ten distinct classes, 20 to 23; then 23 to 27; and 27 to 31 single. Married men will then be started, and, if necessary, will go up to the limit. All those who have married since May 18th, when the bill was first announced, will be classed as single. In each county selection will probably be by the judicial authorities; but in any event not by the Government. Exemption boards will be created. All those who, when their particular class is called, consider themselves eligible to exemption, or whose employes think so may go before these boards. The elements in exemption will be civil occupations and industries considered to be vital to the state, such as agriculture, munitions and industries and other lines of activity. The number of dependents will be another feature in determining exemption.

It is expected that most of the Liberal members in the House of Commons, except those from the Province of Quebec, will support the Conscription Bill. What result this will have on the Leadership of the Liberals by Sir Wilfrid Laurier no one can conjecture. The most logical consequence should be its complete collapse, outside of the Province of Quebec. A double Leadership of the same party, each pulling against the other, can scarcely tend to strengthen it. Possibly Sir Wilfrid may retire from the Leadership; but that would scarcely make matters any better in the present crisis. We shall see what we shall see.

The Montreal Star's Ottawa correspondent says the resignation of Hon. E. T. Patenaude, Secretary of State and acting Postmaster General, which was tendered to the Premier Saturday afternoon, is in the hands of the Governor-General. There is little question of its acceptance. Mr. Patenaude quits the Cabinet because the anti-conscription feeling among the people he is supposed to represent is beyond his power of resistance. Other French Ministers, Messrs. Blondin and Savigny, the former enlisted for active service, do not intend to resign.

Progress of the War

London, June 6.—The British troops have captured German positions north of the Scarpe River over a front of about a mile, according to the official report from headquarters tonight. The text reads: "The operations commenced last night north of the Scarpe were successfully completed during the day and all our objectives gained. We have captured the enemy's positions on the western slopes of Greenland Hill on a front of about a mile and taken 162 prisoners, including four officers."

"We have also captured a few prisoners as a result of raids carried out early this morning north of Ypres. There has again been considerable artillery activity on both sides at a number of points along our front, particularly on the north bank of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Vimy village, Armentieres and Ypres. Activity in the air continued yesterday. Eight German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting, one of which fell within our lines. Eight others were driven down out of control. Seven of our machines are missing."

London, June 7.—The British troops made a second drive, and carried the village of Oosteverne and the German positions east of the village over an extent of five miles, it is officially announced tonight. The German casualties were very heavy and the British took more than five thousand prisoners, many guns, trench mortars and machine guns. The text of the statement reads: "Our operations south of Ypres have been continued methodically throughout the day, and have been attended by complete success. The Messines Wytchateste Ridge which for over two and a half years has dominated our positions in the Ypres salient, was stormed by our troops this morning."

London, June 8.—The British forces in Belgium have consolidated their gains of Thursday and during Friday successfully ward off German counter-attacks in the region of Oosteverne and Messines, according to the British official communication issued this evening. More than 6,400 prisoners among them 132 officers, have already been counted. The communication says: "During the day our new lines south of Ypres have been organized and secured. German counter-attacks southeast and northwest of Oosteverne and east of Messines were repulsed with loss by our infantry or broken up by our artillery fire."

London, June 9.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France reports that Klein Zillebeke has been retaken by the British. London, June 10.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "The enemy made no further counter-attacks south of Ypres, but his artillery continued active in this region. We carried on successful raid today south of the Souchez river. The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Fontaine Lez Croisilles."

London, June 10.—The British have gained further ground at a number of points on the battle front to the southward of Ypres, it is announced officially. "We gained further ground during the night at a number of points on our battle front south of Ypres. Successful raids were carried out by us last night southeast of Epehy, south of Armentieres and northeast of Ypres. We captured seventeen prisoners. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed east of La Bassee. The total number of prisoners taken by us since Thursday morning now exceeds 7,000."

London, June 11.—British troops have captured another mile of German trenches southeast of Messines, together with seven field guns and prisoners, according to the official report from British headquarters tonight. The text of the statement reads: "Our progress southeast of Messines has continued. Early this morning captured the enemy's trench system in the neighborhood of La Poterie Farm on a front of about

(Continued on page three.)

Moore & McLeod Ltd.

Moore & McLeod Ltd.



The Spring Suit Question is Answered in The Styles We Show

If there has been a question in your mind as to the style suit you would like to wear for Spring, dispel any wearisome thought regarding it. Come to our suit section with an open mind—come with the sole thought in view of securing a fashionable, well fitting garment and at a price that you want to pay. If you do this you need have no uneasiness as to the satisfaction and pleasure you are going to get out of your new Spring suit. We say again, the suit question is answered completely and fully in our Spring showing and from every viewpoint. Spring suits of woolen materials from \$22.75 to \$45.00. Spring suits of silk abrics \$22.00 to \$32.00.

Very nice suit, made of good quality serge, made with convertible sailor collar, belted effect, sateen lined, Black, Niger Brown and Navy, splendid value, \$12.75. Better quality serge suit, made with sailor collar, half belted effect, trimmed black braid and buttons, sateen lined, Black, Navy and Niger Brown, Price \$15.00. Missies shepard check suit, box style, with serge collar, all around belt of white serge, sizes 14 and 16, price \$15.00. Splendid suit, made of Gaverdine, large convertible collar, box back, with all around belt, patch pockets, mercer lined, Navy and green, only \$19.00. Very fine quality all wool serge suit, made in box pleated back, half belt, large fancy collar, trimmed braid and buttons, Brown, Navy and Black, silk lined, plain flare skirt, shades, Black, Navy and Niger Brown, \$25.00. Very smart New York design, developed in all wool, poplin, in mustard shade, lined with many stripe silk, belted effect, gathered back, embroidered flannel collar, trimming of silk stitching and fancy pearl buttons, \$47.50.

Wonderful Value in Taffeta Silk Suits, \$22

At \$22.00 Very attractive suit of soft Taffeta silk, satin lined, shirred back with all around tie belt, trimmed, cold stitching and buttons, large fancy collar, Navy, Copen and Black, extra good value.....\$22.00 At \$22.00

A Remarkable Range of Blouses

The new ideas are always here first—if you like new things when they ARE new—Visit us.

Wonderful value in voile waists, plain white, black and white stripe, white with embroidered pattern of mauve, yellow or blue, all sizes, \$1.25. The new high neck model with convertible sport collar, material from cotton taffeta with self stripe, large pearl buttons, \$3.00. Dainty novelty in voile waist, with large collar, front finished with embroidery and insertion, tongue sleeve, flare cuff, \$2.25. A very new model in fancy voile in a combined stripe coin spot, fastened in front with two pearl buttons, size of 50c. piece, wide collar of rose or blue, \$3.75.

White Silk Waists..... \$2.25
Georgette Crepe Waists, Maize, Flesh and White..... 6.00
Crepe de Chene Waists, in flesh and white, lace trimmed..... 6.00
The very latest American idea in yellow marquetette, with large white collar..... 3.50

When you Choose your New Hat Choose Millinery of Distinction

A woman is more careful about the hat she buys than any part of her attire. She wants a hat that is not only smart and conforms with the fashions of the season, but one also that is becoming and improves her looks. And since you buy a hat to give you most pleasure and satisfaction in wearing why not choose one that will make your friends ask you where you got it and say, "My, what a pretty hat you have on."

A becoming, pretty hat brings more pleasure in wearing than the question of service, for when you get a hat that you like, you take more care of it and wear it longer hereby increasing its service to you. We have aimed to provide just such hats. Their costs are no more than you would pay for a hat of ordinary type.

Untrimmed Hats \$1.35 to \$7.50

Children's Hats 65c. to \$3.75

NEW SWEATERS TO-DAY

Express brought us another new line of smart, comfortable sweaters coats. Some of them are:—
Brushed wool in green, rose, gold, with white sailor collar, \$5.00
Heavy wool sweater, in green, gold, black, open, shawl collar of white, with stripe, same color as body.....\$8.50
Sweaters shown in all sizes, 36 to 44.
Handsome brushed wool sweater in green, tan, rose, white collar and scarf.....\$6.00
Silk and wool sweater in stripe and white, and green and white.....\$10.00

Get the New Things
When they ARE New

Moore & McLeod, Limited

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

HICKEY'S TWIST DOES NOT CRUMBLE

Or fill the teeth. It is the one Chewing Tobacco that fully satisfies the demands of the man who wants THE BEST. It is

Always Fresh, Moist and Absolutely Clean

Made in a sanitary factory from the choicest of fully developed leaves. HICKEY'S is the chew with the fine, wine flavor. A big fig for a small price.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Canadian Government Railways

Commencing tomorrow Thursday 10th inst., a special passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 6.30 a. m. daily Sunday excepted for Tignish and return. The train will connect with Steamers at Summerside morning and evening, and will leave Summerside for Tignish 9.45 a. m. and returning leave Tignish at 3.00 p. m. This service will remain in force until Summer Time table comes into force on the 21st instant.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916—yly.

Get your Printing Done at the Herald Office

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 29th June, 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. 2 from Micouche, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. 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 Micouche, Muddy Creek and at the office of the Post Office Inspector JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, May 15th, 1917. May 23, 1917—31

(Continued from page two)

a mile, and during the day our troops gained further ground in this area. "In addition to some prisoners, seven German field guns have been captured by us today as a result of these operations." Washington, June 11.—The Austrian counter-offensive has broken completely according to official advices received here today from a member of the Italian cabinet. The positions at Fafte and Jamiano captured by the Italians in their offense, have been successfully held against the extremely heavy counter attacks of the Austrians, the despatches report. In the Carso alone 150,000 troops and 2,000 big guns were used by the Austrians in their attacks. "The Austrians have adopted a new system of machine gun warfare that was used to great advantage in the recent fighting the despatches say. The machine guns have been detached from infantry regiments and organized as independent commands, giving them a mobility in mountainous terrains.

Situation Improves

London, June 6.—The weekly report of the British admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that fifteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over, and three vessels under 1,600 tons, and five fishing vessels were sunk last week. Summary: "Arrivals numbered 2,693 and sailings 2,642. "British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine of over 1,600 tons, including one previously sunk, 15; under 1,600 tons, three; British fishing vessels, five. "British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked including four previously, seventeen. The above report compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease of three vessels of 1,600 and over sunk, but an increase of two in the category of less than 1,600 tons. The previous week's report announced the sinking of eighteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over and of one vessel of less than 1,600 tons. "The new reports show an increase of three in the number of fishing vessels sunk—five as against two—the previous week."

Great Mackerel Catches

Yarmouth, June 6.—The fish warves on the water front were busy places today. Mackerel are so plentiful and offering in such quantities that it is almost impossible to take care of them. The steamer Prince Arthur leaving tonight had 2,500 bbbs. and had to refuse more as she could not take them. The Bay of Fundy steamer John L. Cann has been engaged to make a special trip to Boston and she will likely take 800 barrels. Thousands of other barrels are being salted down. Mackerel is certainly king now. On some of the Tusket Islands the fish are merely been taken ashore and allowed to lie. There are no barrels ice, or salt to take care of them and the coasting steamers which serve these places have more than they can handle. This was the last day for local live lobster shipments and about 700 crates went over, as well as about 40,000 pounds of fresh halibut.

Recent Boston advices on this mackerel question, confirm this information. In consequence of the phenomenal catch of mackerel in the vicinity of Yarmouth and other sections of the Nova Scotia coast prices in Boston are expected to drop this week to the lowest in years. The shipments of mackerel to Boston from the Provinces have been so heavy during the past five days that the regular Yarmouth steamer was unable to take all the fish awaiting shipment and two extra steamers were chartered to assist in moving the glut. Enormous schools of mackerel have been moving off the Cape shore and a fleet of 32 Boston and Gloucester vessels have been filled to capacity. Small steamers and power boats carry the catches to ports in Nova Scotia whence they are shipped to Boston. The big cold storage plant at the Hub is filled with frozen fish awaiting shipment to the Allies. Large quantities of mackerel are being salted. The arrivals of fresh mackerel in Boston on Friday alone totaled 385,000 fish. The wholesale price there was 64 cents per pound.

Local And Other Items.

General Pershing of the United States army and party arrived on the 8th at a British port and were warmly greeted.

The Supreme Court opened at Summerside yesterday. Mr. Justice Hazard presiding. The Grand Jury found true bills in three criminal cases.

Some officers of General Pershing's staff have arrived at Boulogne, France to begin organizing an American Army there.

Two hundred girl students, of the technical institutes at Petrograd have enrolled in a female regiment planned to go to front and fight under same conditions as men.

A wireless station with antennae about 2000 feet high is to be built at Cintra, a few miles distant from Lisbon. This will be one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world.

Cpl. Leo Bradley, son of Mr. Patrick Bradley of St. Teresa's has been awarded the King's medal for distinguished conduct on the battlefield in France. Congratulations.

William Redmond, Nationalist M. P., who was wounded during action died of his wounds while being removed in an ambulance from the battlefield. He was a brother of John Redmond, M. P. the Irish Nationalist Leader.

Sir William C. McDonald the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Montreal died on Saturday last in his 87th year. He was born at Glenaladale, Traicadie, in this Province in 1831, the son of the late Donald M. McDonald, and grandson of Captain John McDonald of Glenaladale.

A Triduum in honor of the Blessed Sacrament held in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, following the Feast of Corpus Christi, closed Sunday evening. On each evening there was a sermon followed by Benediction. At the closing service Sunday evening, a Te Deum was sung. Rev. Leo Herrell was the preacher on Friday and Saturday evenings and Rev. Maurice McDonald Sunday evening.

Prisoners taken in British offensive now exceed 7,000 with a great deal of war material still buried under the debris. Except for artillery fire all is quiet on the Ypres front. Positions have been consolidated at Greenland Hill and British air raids over the enemy lines have destroyed large accumulations of rolling stock. Three German airplanes were brought down Monday and four others driven out of control. Six British machines are reported missing.

The new attack upon the Ypres salient is of profound interest to the Canadians, as the earlier divisions know every foot of that area and Messines was familiar to many Canadians as being the point where the Canadian trenches formerly ran nearest to those of the Germans. The ridge which has been carried extends southwesterly from a point about 2 1/2 miles to the east of Ypres, to a point south and west of Ypres. It has been because of their holding of this ridge that the enemy has dominated the country in the angle formed by the Cromie canal and the Lys River.

Sir William Wilfrid Sullivan has resigned from the Chief Justiceship of this Province, owing to failing health. He had occupied the office of Chief Justice for nearly twenty-eight years, having been appointed in November 1889. Sir William studied law with the late Hon. Joseph Henaley, afterwards Judge Henaley, and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1872, and became Premier and Attorney General 1879 on the downfall of the Davies Government, and continued in that position until 1889 when he became Chief Justice, as above stated. In addition to being Chief Justice of the Province he was Assistant Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Admiralty. In 1914 the distinction of Knighthood was conferred upon him.

Local and Other Items

The London times says: Our correspondent estimates that six hundred tons of high explosive was used in blowing up the Messines positions. The effect must have been beyond imagination.

Foreign Secretary A. J. Balfour arrived at a British port Saturday morning on his return from his trip to America at the head of the British Mission. Mr. Balfour at once departed for London arriving there in the afternoon.

Five thousand high school boys are reported to be working on Ontario farms together with 2,000 girls assisting in lighter farm work. Dr. Abbott, secretary of the Ontario resources committee, says they are all well treated.

Every German subject who is residing or is doing business in the State of Massachusetts was obliged to register at the office of the United States marshal on Saturday last. Failing in this he will be deprived of his liberty and interned for the duration of the war.

The French Ministry of Marine has announced that American warships have anchored off the French coast. The announcement adds: "The French navy greets with joy on their arrival these new brothers in arms who, under the flag of the great American republic, have come to participate until final victory in the struggle against the common enemy."

Rev. Peter F. McDonald, formerly of this diocese, and a native of West St. Peter's, ordained some years ago for the diocese of Helena, Montana, has since his ordination been attached to the teaching staff of Mount St. Charles College. Recently he has been appointed President of that institution, as successor to the Very Rev. John L. McMullen, A. M. Father McDonald will spend the summer months in Chicago, where he takes a special course in Chemistry. In conjunction with his many friends in this Province, we extend our cordial congratulations.

ORDINATION.—In St. Bonaventure's Church, Traicadie Cross, on Sunday last, his Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, ordained to the holy priesthood Rev. William V. McDonald, son of Mr. John W. McDonald of Grand Traicadie. Rev. Mr. McDonald is a graduate of St. Dunstan's College, and presented his ecclesiastical studies at the Grand Seminary, Quebec. In the ordination services his Lordship was assisted by the pastor, Rev. J. B. McIntyre, Rev. John A. McDonald and Rev. G. J. McLellan, D. D. Rev. Charles McDonald assisted the priest being ordained. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. A. J. McIntyre. Other priests in attendance included Rev. R. B. McDonald and Rev. A. P. McLellan.

DIED.

GILLIS.—At her home, King St. Charlottetown, Friday June 8. Mrs. Frank Gillis. R. I. P.

ROBERTSON.—Passed away at New York on Friday the 8th inst., Hannah McLeod, dearly beloved wife of Peter McN. Robertson of Marshfield.

McPHEE.—June 1st, 1917, at Earncliffe, aged 83 years, leaving to mourn four sons and five daughters and a large circle of relatives and friends.

DINGWELL.—In this City June the 12th Katherine Betsy Dingwell, aged 15, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dingwell of the Union Hotel.

MITCHELL.—At the Charlottetown Hospital, June 9th, Alexander Mitchell, son of Mr. Joseph Mitchell aged 28 years.

CAHILL.—At Kingston, June 12th, 1917 Mrs. Richard Cahill aged 86. R. I. P.

JOB WORK
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Check Books
Dodgers
Receipt Books

Hears French Explosions

London, June 7.—The tremendous explosions which opened the British attack of Wytshaele bend were heard by David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who was staying for the night at his residence, Walton Heath. The plans for the attack had been long maturing, and when the preparations were perfected the Premier was acquainted with the exact hour it was intended to open. Accordingly, on retiring last night, Mr. Lloyd George gave orders to be called at three o'clock this morning, on the chance of being able to hear the explosions. The Premier and other members of his household clearly heard the tremendous detonations, also did persons at the Premier's official residences in London, who supposed they were sounds of heavy guns, until later they learned from the despatches that they were from the explosion of mines.

From London to the region where the British mines were exploded along the German front, the distance ranges from 130 to 140 miles.

Destroyed by Earthquake

St. Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, June 8.—San Salvador, Santa Tecla and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed in an earthquake which commenced at seven o'clock last night and continued throughout the night, according to information received here from the president of Nicaragua tonight. The president's message says: "Telegraphic communication, just re-established with San Salvador, confirms that earthquakes commenced at seven o'clock p. m. yesterday (Thursday) and continued all night, accompanied by a heavy rain. "San Salvador, Santa Tecla and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed. "The casualties were small. There were some fires."

The Market Prices

Butter.....0.40 to 0.42
Eggs, per doz.....0.38 to 0.35
Fowls each.....80.0 to 1.00
Chickens per pair.....0.85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.).....0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small).....0.10 to 0.16
Beef (quarter).....0.08 to 0.11
Mutton per lb.....0.11 to 0.00
Pork.....0.16 to 0.18
Potatoes.....1.50 to 0.00
Hay, per 100 lbs.....0.75 to 0.90
Black Oats.....0.85 to 0.19
Hides (per lb.).....0.16 to 0.18
Calf Skins (per lb.).....0.00 to 0.25
Sheep Pelts.....1.50 to 2.00
Oatmeal (per cwt.).....0.00 to 0.00
Turnips.....0.18 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb.).....0.25 to 0.30
Pressed Hay.....14.00 to 17.00
Straw.....0.30 to 0.40
Ducks per pair.....1.55 to 2.00
Lamb Pelts.....0.00 to 0.00

Homeseekers' Excursions

—VIA—
Canadian Government Railways.
—TO—
Manitoba & the Canadian North-west.
Choice of Routes—Through the "Clay Belt" Country.

Second class reduced fare excursion return tickets will be sold from Maritime Provinces every Wednesday and from Province of Quebec every Tuesday up to and including October, to Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and numerous other points in the Canadian Northwest. These tickets will be good for return within two months of date of issue and full particulars can be obtained from any Ticket Agent of the Canadian Government Railways. Holders of these tickets have the choice of different routes. They can travel via Quebec and Canadian Government Railways to Winnipeg—the route of the "Western National" Express, or via the new "Transcontinental Line" via Toronto, North Bay, Cochrane, Ontario, and Canadian Government Railways to Winnipeg.

Homeseekers' tickets reading via Canadian Government Railways through Quebec will be good for stop-over at Stations, Doucet, Que., Hearst, Ont., and intermediate points, while tickets routed via "Transcontinental Line" will permit stop-over at Cochrane, Ont., Hearst, Que., and intermediate stations, with the additional privilege of sighter tickets (if desired) from Cochrane to Canadian Government Railway Stations east thereof, to and including Doucet, Que., at special low fare.

The above stop over and sidetrail privileges are arranged in order to enable passengers for western points to inspect the famous "Clay Belt" of Quebec and New Ontario—a rich farming country opened up by the new line of the Canadian Government Railways. Those interested will be forwarded copy of booklet "Notes by the Way—Quebec and West," describing that territory. May 30, 1917—2i

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 13th July, 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 2 from Cape Travers, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cape Travers, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, May 29th, 1917. June 6th, 1917—3i

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 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.

Carter's Tested Seeds For 1917

Sold by nearly 200 Reliable Merchants in Prince Edward Island and at our Seed Store, Market Square and Seed and Grain Warehouse, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Carter's Seeds are Tested

At the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing qualities, purity, etc. We keep on file in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required.

Clover and Timothy Seed

Cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed-growing centres of Ontario of

Seed Wheat, Clover, Oats, Barley, Vetches, Buckwheat, etc.

Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island-grown and Imported. We have also a supply of choice Island-grown

Oats and Wheat

Which we offer at lowest prices. Our aim is the

Seed Business

Has always been to put

Quality and Value First

Price is a secondary condition.

Poor Seed is Dear Seed

At any price. "BEST BY TEST" is our MOTTO. Don't buy Seed because it is offered at a low price. It is poor Seed, low grade, and you are paying much more than it is worth. Our 37 years experience in the Seed Business enables us to know where and how to get the

Best Seeds Grown

CARTER & COMPANY, Ltd.

P. O. Drawer 38

Phone 70

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

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

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY
McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Just Received 4 Cars Hay

(GOOD NEW BRUNSWICK QUALITY)

1 CAR OF Black Oats

A Limited Quantity of Bran Middlings Cornmeal, Oilcake Meal All selling at the Lowest Possible Prices. Due to Arrive at an early date LARGE SHIPMENT OF

Flour, Bran and Feed Wheat.

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd
Cor. Great George and Kent Streets
June 6, 1917.

Duffy of the Chemung.

(Captain Duffy, the Irish American mariner, refused to haul down the American flag when ordered to do so by the commander of the German submarine that sunk the "Chemung.")

Here's to a Yankee skipper, Duffy of the Chemung!
In times like these, men with weak knees
Should hear his praises sung.
Let all who more than honor
Love, comfort, ease and gold
And covet peace at any price,
Of Duffy's deed be told.

What did he do, our skipper?
The one thing that he could:
He stood his ground, and played
The man—
Would Heaven, more of us
would!
When the German boarders
uld haul his ensign down,
his sailors, barred the
way,
And faced them with a frown.
"You have the night," cried
Duffy;
"My ship I cannot save;
But yonder flag, just where it is,
Goes with her to her grave!
Let it alone, I tell you!
I say that flag shall fly
Unto the last, or, if not, you
Must show the reason why!"

They took the skipper's measure,
And let him have his way;
To have their own might cost
them more

'Twas when they would care to pay.
So when, to death done foully,
The ship went down at last,
'Twas with the flag our fathers
loved
Still flying at her mast.

Health, then to Captain Duffy,
Who dared his ground to stand;
Here's one who'd go a hundred
miles
To take him by the hand.
More like him, Heaven, give us,
On God and right relying,
In calm or storm, with courage
warm,
To keep the old flag flying!
—Rev. Charles F. Lee, in Living
Church.

The Salvation of Eleanora

(By Caroline D. Swan.)

Good Father Ignatius was on his way to the city. He had left a bushel of worries behind him for the nonce, and was rejoicing in the prospect of seeing his Bishop once more. Even the railway ride, this bright morning, had brought him what the lawyers call "a change of venue"—itself a joy.

He sat blissfully enjoying it until a shadow fell across the paper he held, and a stranger took the vacant seat beside him. He was a fine looking man, nor was the priest surprised when the newcomer accosted him. Yet sharp surprise was in store.

"Father Ignatius?" said the new arrival.

The priest nodded, wondering how the other knew his name.

"I think you are acquainted with Miss Eleanora Milvaine?"

"Yes," replied the priest. "She is one of my flock."

"I am a lawyer from Albany," said the other, producing a card whereon the priest read the name of a man well known to fame. "May I tell you a few facts I have just learned?"

Father Ignatius assented, mentally recalling the time when he had rescued Eleanora from the clutches of a cheap opera manager. Was this another peril?

"She is a very pretty girl, this Eleanora! And a good one, too, I take it."

"Oh, yes," answered the priest confidently.

"Glad to hear it. Do you happen to know Col. Erastus Blake—of Blake & Hilliston?"

"No." Father Ignatius knew few people in the great city.

"One of our financial magnates," explained the other. "You will not mention my name in this matter, Father?" pursued the lawyer, with a sudden spasm of caution. "But why is Eleanora riding about the city in his automobile?"

The priest started. "Oh, she was not alone with him," added the informant, noting the start. "A whole party of women be sides."

Yet the priest thought he caught a murmured word that sounded like "decoy ducks."

Poor Father Ignatius returned to Elton village with a new burden of anxiety. He recognized

All Stuffed Up

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

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, small and hoarse, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up."—Mrs. Hosen Rowley, West Lincoln, N. S.

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

intuitively that Eleanora Milvaine was not now the meek little girl she had once been.

In point of fact it was an unlucky day for her—that day when Cecile L'Estrange had discovered her. This charming widow had been the first to notice, with the sharpened eye of jealousy, that several city men of her "set"—Col. Blake among them—were peeping at the pretty girl from Elton village. Inquiry also developed the fact that Miss Milvaine was a singer of some rural reputation.

Whereupon Cecile promptly decided on a personal investigation, sure that in any event she could control the situation, if she once had it in hand. So, one day, in the loveliest of toilles, she strolled into the country, contriving to lose her way treading the village lanes, and presented herself with charming grace at the Milvaine cottage, where Nora lived with an aged aunt. The acquaintance thus informally made soon became a power in the young girl's life. She found herself invited into a new circle, where she was coaxed, flattered by city people of some polish, and told that her singing voice was wonderful.

It was too much for Eleanora. Dazzled and overawed, her better judgment failed her; she fell into the snare without a struggle.

How should there be any harm to a lady like Cecile L'Estrange or her very deferential friend, the Colonel? She had thought of the latter only as one of the throng.

Making a few cautious inquiries, Father Ignatius was told that Eleanora Milvaine had made a social success, and was much admired in town—that, in fact, she had outgrown the simplicity of Elton Village.

"Your butterfly has found her wings, Father!" said one informant. "No one can put her back again."

"Don't be discouraged, Father!" put in another voice—and it was that of a stranger. "Charter an aeroplane and go after her!"

No one could put her back again—Father Ignatius saw that. He had not spent his whole life fighting against the devil, the world and the flesh without gaining some knowledge of the foe. But, an aeroplane? Why, that was prayer. A winged force, indeed. Our Saviour's words recurred to him with new meaning. "Thinkest thou that I cannot, now, pray to my Father and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels."

But he must labor as well as pray. Meanwhile, a network of difficulties was tangling about Eleanora.

She had already glided safely over several perilous shoals. One day her dear friend had said, "You must come to Madame's musicale. I will send the Colonel over after you, Thursday afternoon."

"Oh, no. Please dear! Come yourself, and see how my blue voile looks, thanks to that modiste."

And Madame Cecile could not quite make make out whether this was intentional or pure innocence, the outcome of Nora's great liking for herself. But she did not try to send the Colonel again.

The question of suitable costumes for the many occasions when the songstress was asked to sing had by this time become urgent.

"My dear!" cried her new friend, at one juncture, "you must have something new and lovely to appear with at the Harmonic

Flying Machines

A few years ago flying machines were hardly thought of, now we see them in the sky.

Scott's Emulsion
is a summer. Now Scott's Emulsion is as much a summer as a winter remedy.
Science did it. All Druggists.

Had Severe Cold ON HER LUNGS.

RAISED PHLEGM AND BLOOD.

Never neglect what at first seems to be but a slight cold. You think perhaps you are strong enough to fight it off, but colds are not so easily fought off in this northern climate, and if they are not attended to at once will sooner or later develop into some serious lung trouble such as bronchitis, pneumonia, and perhaps that dreadful disease, consumption.

Miss Kasye McDonald, Sydney Mines, N.S., writes: "Last winter I contracted a severe cold, and it settled on my lungs. I would cough and raise phlegm and blood. I had the cough for a month, and had medicine from the doctor, but it did not seem to do me any good. I really thought I had consumption."

My friends advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I did, and it gave me great relief. I am very glad I used Dr. Wood's, and would recommend it to every one."

You can procure Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup from any druggist or dealer, but be sure and get "Dr. Wood's," when you ask for it as there are a number of imitations on the market, which some dealers may try to palm off on you as the genuine.

See that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees is the trade mark; price 25¢ and 50¢.

Manufactured only by THE T. MUNBYN CO. LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

wondering how he could best serve her. He had both wealth and influence, yet hardly knew how to use them.

"I will see the priest again—that good Father Ignatius—and talk it over with him," he finally determined, when his mind was made up.

These two came to an understanding at once. The first thing was to remove Eleanora from the zone of danger; the next, to develop her musical ability. So the poor priest found his prayers answered, as if by heaven, so unexpected was it all!

(To be continued.)

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTERIA.

First Young Doctor—I haven't lost a patient since I hung out my shingle.

Second Ditto—I wish I had your luck. All mine got well.

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

Mrs. Neaurich was talking to her broker over the telephone. "Kindly buy me a hundred shares of steel at the market," she said briskly.

"Certainly, with pleasure," the broker replied; "common or preferred?"

"Preferred" replied Mrs. Neaurich, icily. "I never purchase anything common."

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

"I'm afraid," said the junior member of the law firm, "that we are causing our client unnecessary trouble."

"Oh, that's all right," rejoined the senior member, "we'll charge him for it."

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 DISTEMPER.

Had Weak and Dizzy Spells.

WAS CURED BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and nervous, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to take your Heart and Nerve Pills, so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was felt much better in a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly or it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood, and finds quick relief by using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and are universally known as the very best remedy for all troubles arising from the heart or nerves.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MUNBYN CO. LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

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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.

Boots and Shoes At Reasonable Prices

INVICTUS



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.

HICKEY'S TWIST DOES NOT CRUMBLE

Or fill the teeth. It is the one Chewing Tobacco that fully satisfies the demands of the man who wants THE BEST. It is

Always Fresh, Moist and Absolutely Clean

Made in a sanitary factory from the choicest of fully developed leaves. HICKEY'S is the chew with the fine, wine flavor. A big fig for a small price.

FOR 1917

We have a nice assortment of the following lines

Brooches in staple and new patterns, Bracelets in extension and clasp, Watch wristlets in gold and with leather strap, Cuff links in both plain and engraved, Collar studs with short and long posts, Chains with and without Pendants and Locketts, Gent's chains in a variety of styles, also fobs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Clocks and Watches, Eyeglasses, Spectacles. In our work Dept. we clean and repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Barometers Musical Boxes, Size and fit lenses, Stones to Rings, ect etc.

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 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.

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

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

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.
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105 KENT STREET.
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