

FARM PROPERTIES FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale two farms situate at Hartsville...

DONALD McKay, Hartsville, P. O. 2599-1-25M2wkspd.

Time Table For Strathgartney for November

From Bonshaw From Ch' Town Fri. Nov. 18 a. m. 6 p. m. Tues. Nov. 5 10.30 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of "The Bonanza Breeding Company" will be held at Victoria Hotel...

W. H. PROWSE, Secretary

Special Meeting

A special meeting of the shareholders of Charles Dalton Silver Black Fox Company, Limited, will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms...

By order of the Directors, A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary.

NOTICE

As we have sold our Laundry Business and premises we beg to advise our friends and the public generally that we are not receiving any more work in this line.

STAR STEAM LAUNDRY, A. F. WEBSTER, 2696-11-29M31.

NOTICE

Meeting of the shareholders of the Cherry Valley Dairy Co. will be held at Cherry Valley school on Friday, Dec. 6th at 7 p. m.

J. E. McEACHERN, President, 2683-11-29 fmw. 31. pd.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any male over eighteen years of age may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister, N.B.—(1) with stated pub advertisement will p. 12

Your Call to Service

The women of today are serving and they are still being called upon.

One service is still below its quota of workers. More nurses are required for work right here in Canada.

We can teach you right at home the art of nursing. Send for full particulars to

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, 709N2 Spadina Avenue, Toronto

NOTICE

I am taking live hogs every Wednesday at Hunter River Station.

EVERETT WEDLOCK, 2320-11-mst2maspd.

CYBRIA LODGE FARMAN 130 K

Offered For Sale Wednesday, December 1, 1918 at 12 O'clock, Noon, sharp.

This magnificent Prop. rty and Farm beautifully situated on Rustico Bay consisting of 20 acres, splendid water d, with hard and soft wood, together with all stock, crop, implements, etc., will be sold at auction on the above date.

STOCK—1 Brood Mare, 7 years old, Millstream Jack; 1 Horse, 8 years old, Millstream Jack; 1 Driving Horse 8 years, Darkwood; 1 Mare, 4 years, Darkwood Jet Black; 1 Filly, 2 years, Mayor Todd; 1 Filly, 1 year, Mayor Todd; 1 Horse 4 years Darkwood.

26 HEAD OF CATTLE—11 Milk Cows, 3 due to freshen 1st Jan, others February to May. Mostly Shorthorns, Guernseys and Jerseys, 1 Reared Short-horn Cow, 5 years old; 2 Fat Cattle; 4 Steers, 1-2 years old; 2 Heifers, 1-2 years; 1 Keg steered Shorthorn, 6 Calves; 1 Feg-steered Short-horn 7 months old; 2 Brood Sows Registered York, 1 year old; 1 Brood Sow, Berk-hic; 6 Fat Pigs; 9 Early Fall Pigs; 80 Plymouth Rock Hens, Geese.

IMPLEMENTS—2 Binders, Deering and Massey Harris; 1 Hay Mower, McCormick; 1 Hay Rake, Massey Harris; 1 Hay Rake, 3 Hay Forks; 1 Carrier, Cable, Blocks and Kops; Horse Power, Drum; 1 Set Fanners; 1 Set Chatham Fanning Mills and Bagger; 1 Grain Crusher; 1 Fodder Cutter; 1 Pulper; 1 2-Ree Turnip Drill; 1 Hand Turnip Drill; 1 Gang; 3 Sets Spike Harrows; 1 Recondal Harrow; 1 Spring Foot; 1 Scuffer; Pot to Digge; 1 Set Scales, Faubanks; 1 Team Truck Wagon; 2 Carts Trucks; 1 Rubber-tired Wagon; 2 Road Wagons; 1 Sulkey; 1 Express Wagon; 2 Driving Sleighs; 1 B x Sleigh, 3 Wood Sleighs; 3 Sets Driving Harness; Truck Wagon and Cart Harness; Ladies' Cross and Side Saddles and Bridles; Anvil, 10 Chest and Tools; Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Irondrums, Wheelbarrow; 1 1/2 Gal Engine, Pumping Jack, Pumps, Eadie's Chain; 1 Motor Boat; A quantity Boards, Shingles.

CROP—160 Bushels Wheat white; 65 Bushels Barley; 500 Bushels Mixed Grain; 300 Bushels Oats; Potatoes and Turnips; A Large quantity Hay and Straw.

Terms—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash; over that amount 12 months credit on approved joint notes, 6 per cent allowed for cash.

Should day prove very stormy, sale will be held first fine day. Wm. D. McCoubrey, Auctioneer, 2442 Nov. 16, 20, 23, 30, Dec. 4, 10

J. E. McEACHERN, President, 2683-11-29 fmw. 31. pd.

Wanted Fat Hogs

We are prepared to buy any quantity of fat hogs on hoof commencing Sept. 16th, be sure you get our prices before killing on farm.

J. M. ROOP & CO., Plant on Kensington Road, Phone 553

MORE GERMAN CRUELTY

Prisoners Turned Out in Rags to Walk Home.

Men Were Starved and Clad in Rags and Many of Them Died on the Road to Liberty—Tentons Have Been Deliberately Savage in Their Treatment of the British Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—There are several hundreds of thousands of men in Germany whose plight, which before the signing of the armistice was bad, has since become desperate, writes Reuter's correspondent at the French headquarters. He says these are prisoners of war—British, French and Roumanian—who are now being released from German prison camps.

Continuing, the correspondent writes: "I talked to 20 of the prisoners yesterday—all British soldiers, captured in March or April—and they told me that they had never had any clothing from the Germans. They started on their long march in boots with the soles dropping off or frozen in wooden clogs. None had socks. Their feet were bound up with cotton rags. Some had overcoats, some had none. Many of them had sold their overcoats and British boots and even their shirts, to their guards for potatoes and extra bread. Apparently they started from the prison camps in groups of several hundred in charge of officers and a couple of soldiers, who were to give them directions. Invariably these guides deserted them after a few hours, alleging as an excuse that they had lost their way and must go back to enquire about it. There has been a hard frost every night. These men were all physically reduced by hunger. Before they started they had no food, and were tramping through a country in which they could not enquire their way because they couldn't speak either French or German and in which the people have literally nothing to give to anyone after their own needs have been satisfied. They had no money—their wage of nine cents a day was paid to them in the form of little squares of cardboard, which were only accepted as money at the prison camp canteens.

What happened to them, as I gathered from their story, was this: "They tramped westward after their guides had left them until nightfall. Most of them slept two or three hours in fields and awoke stiff and cold and, realizing that it might mean death to fall asleep again, got up and continued their journey in the morning there was thick ice on the pools. They walked all next day and next night, with occasional rests in the open, but without food or sleep. On the second morning after another icy night march, they met French soldiers and were given food and put into motor lorries and taken to the nearest town. They are in such a state that the French officers, who are well used to sights of war, were horrified to see men in such a state. Some of them certainly died by the roadside of cold and exhaustion only a few miles from their friends. How many died there is no means of knowing. Some men I talked with told me positively that in their party five had died, others told me of two deaths or three among their parties. The big droves, by natural process, split up into little groups which cling together for company as long as possible.

"It would be difficult to overstate the misery of these poor men, whose fault was that they were British soldiers. I have as yet met only one Roumanian, and heard of a few Italians who have been treated in this way, but there is no doubt that it has happened to thousands of British soldiers.

"All prisoners I have spoken to since the armistice was concluded, of whatever nationality, agree upon one thing—that is, that while all are starved and the British are the most and far worse treated than others.

"Swine," "Dog," seem to be the current manner of address where Britishers are concerned in German prison camps. Kicks and blows with the butt end of a rifle were their daily portion. Now is the moment to go into the appalling stories our men tell of comrades dropping on their way to work from hunger, dysentery, and being beaten with rifles until they got up and went on and died over their work. Of men who were refused admission to hospitals being carried out dead from huts, while the German sentries stood by laughing. Of men with acute dysentery crawling out at night for relief and dying on the ground under the eyes of indifferent sentries."

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25.—King Albert, having been received enthusiastically by the inhabitants of his redeemed capital, made an important speech from the throne in Parliament—his first utterance in the capital since the beginning of the war. One of the most vital points in the King's address dealt with the question of suffrage for Belgium, and in this connection he said: "The Government proposed to the Chambers to lower, by patriotic agreement, the ancient barriers and to make the constitution of the nation a reality on the basis of equal suffrage for all men of the mature age required for the exercise of civil rights."

Foch Will Ignore Protests. PARIS, Nov. 25.—Marshal Foch's refusal to accede to the protestations of the German delegates, according to the Matin, will apply to all proposals in the future.

Seventy-one German warships surrendered to the Allies Thursday.

MONTAGUE MARKETS Eggs 47 Pork (organs in) 21 Oats (black) bus. 1.47 Oat (white) bus. 1.47

MAROONED ON AN ISLAND.

Lonely Home Selected for Former Crown Prince.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 25.—Mosterland, a hamlet consisting of a score of small farmsteads and fishermen's huts on the bleak, lonely island of Wieringen, which is situated some distance from the Dutch naval station at Helder, is the home assigned to the interned former German Crown Prince. The local pastor's humble two-storied residence has been leased furnished for six months, and here the former Crown Prince will live. The house, which is without the slightest attraction, is off the beaten track and is hardly ever visited by strangers.

The hamlet itself is inhabited for the most part by mussel fishermen, who, after their experiences with U-boats during the war, view the guest's advent, which is expected tomorrow, with anything but favor.

The sole communication between the island of Wieringen and the mainland is a small steamer which carries mail and makes two trips daily.

To the furnishings of the parsonage, which are very simple, there has been added a small billiard table and a bath. Adjoining a Bible classroom furnishings have been installed for the former Crown Prince's guard.

A lonelier retreat for the former Crown Prince could hardly be imagined.

When the former German Crown Prince arrived at the Zuyder Zee fishing town of Enkhuyzen he received a different welcome than he encountered elsewhere in Holland. As he descended from the railway car with a swaggering gait and wearing a fur coat, howls of execration arose from the thousands gathered outside the station gates. The outburst of hostility seemed to perturb him somewhat.

THE ARMIES OF LIBERATION

British and French Marching Into Germany.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The War Office announcement on the operations of the army of occupation says: "The complete occupation of the liberated territories of Alsace and Lorraine is in process of achievement. During the course of the day our troops installed themselves in numerous towns and villages in the Sarre Valley, notably in Dillingen, Sarrebruck and Sarrelouis, where the general commanding the First Army entered at the head of his troops.

"In Alsace French advanced columns reached the former frontier and took possession of Woerth, Froeschwiller, Reischaffen, as well as Soultz and Dischwiller. Everywhere the French troops were enthusiastically welcomed by the delivered populations."

Field Marshal Haig's report on the movement of the British army of occupation, says: "The march toward the German frontier is proceeding satisfactorily. Advanced troops of the Fourth Army have crossed the Ourthe river, south of Bonnala, and are rushing forward to the east."

"The number of guns left behind by the retreating enemy now in our hands, exceeds 600. A number of airplanes and quantities of rolling stock have also passed into our possession."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the official War Agency, has telegraphed the Berlin Government asserting categorically that the German army, because of the hard terms of the armistice and of the internal situation, is in no position to renew fighting. The German military leader added that even apparently to reach such an army alone would be impossible.

RHINELAND IS DISSATISFIED

Republic May Separate From German Federation.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The movement to withdraw from Germany and create a separate republic is gaining ground rapidly in the Rhineland, according to reports from Cologne to the Socialist Vorwaerts. The movement finds strong support on the part of the clericals, as a result of the Prussian Government's announcement of its intention to establish the church.

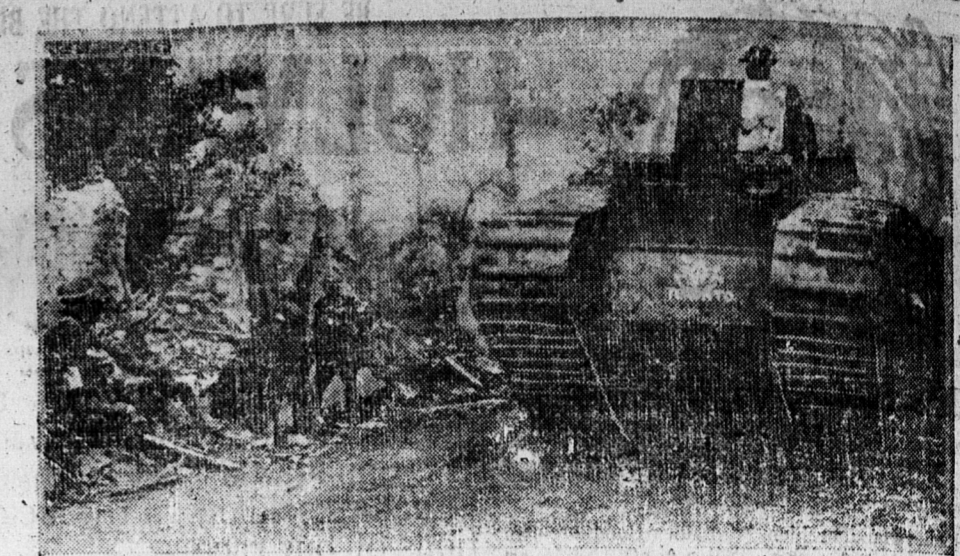
The recent events in Berlin also apparently have increased the fears of the Rhinelanders regarding Bolshevism, as the correspondent declares: "We shall have to reckon with secession as almost unavoidable unless an immediate consolidation is reached in Berlin and the date of elections to the Constituent Assembly set with the greatest speed."

"It cannot be denied or concealed that the situation becomes more difficult and more dangerous every day," says Theodore Wolfe in the Tagblatt, in referring to a statement attributed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, regarding alleged French plans for the permanent conquest of German territory.

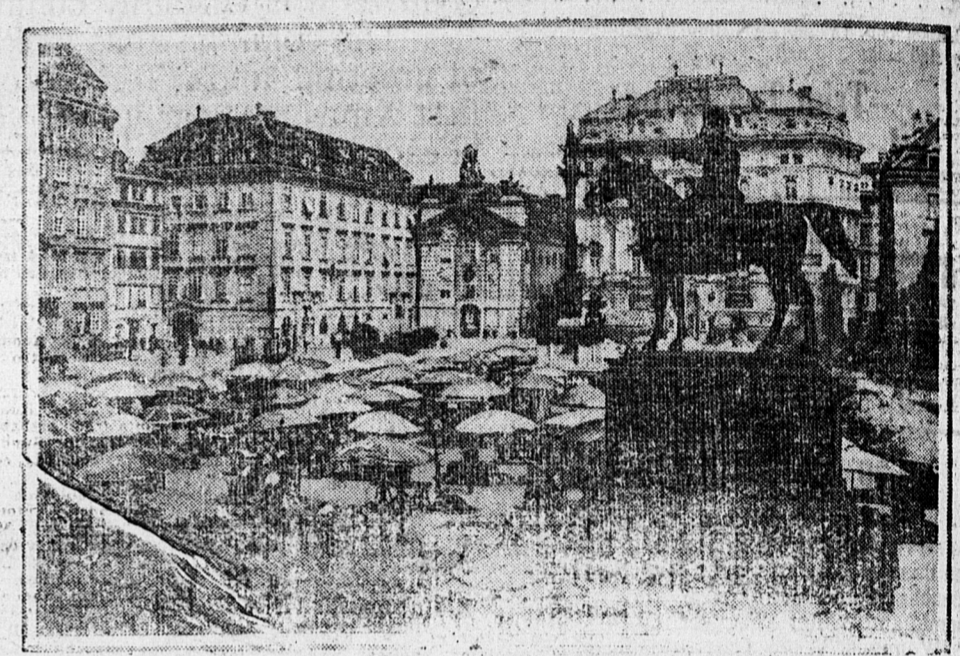
Herr Wolfe declares that all South Germany is dissatisfied with conditions in Berlin and is beginning to consider the question of leaving the capital to its fate. He points out that the reported Polish aggression against the eastern borders of Germany may have fatal consequences in regard to the provisioning of Berlin.

Count Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, takes the same standpoint, declaring that only a speedy preliminary peace can prevent a catastrophe.

Will Visit Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. LONDON, Nov. 25.—The British squadron which will go to Kiel and Wilhelmshaven this week, it is understood in naval circles, will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Montagu Browning, who will be accompanied by American, French and Italian admirals. The purpose of the journey is to see that German vessels in those ports are properly disarmed.



THE TANK TORONTO USED IN BIG CANADIAN DRIVE



AUSTRIA'S CAPITAL

"Beautiful Vienna" is much in the public eye nowadays. Here is a picture of the public square.

Canadian Government Railway PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Time Table In Effect Sept. 21st 1918

Table with columns for P.M., A.M., and train names like Charlottetown, Mt. Stewart, etc. Includes a section for 'WHAT FOCH SAID' with a quote about the war.

Except as noted, as in Above Trains run Daily Sunday Excepted

H. H. M. JOHNSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Montserrat, N. B. W. T. HUGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Advertisement for 'Celebrate Victory' featuring 'Flags and Flag Staffs' for \$2.50 each. Includes the slogan 'Keep the Home Fires Burning' and 'Two Dollars and Fifty Cents'.