



AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

A Great Nation's Tribute

The United States Government has conscripted the entire output of our U.S. factories in order to supply the "Yanks" with AutoStrop Razors as part of their regular equipment.

This tribute is worthy of your consideration when next you send a package Overseas—your soldier's comfort is your first thought—the AutoStrop, because of its automatic self-stropping device, is the ideal razor for his use.

Price \$5.00
At leading stores everywhere

The postage will deliver an AutoStrop Razors by First Class registered mail.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
13-37 Duke St., Toronto, Ont.

Home Guard
OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

A doctor's prescription for internal and external use.

A wonderfully soothing, healing, pain quelling Anodyne for Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat, Tramps, Quills, and many other aches and pains. Quickly stops suffering.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

International Plowing Match Tractor and Farm Machinery Demonstration, Oct. 16, 17 and 19, 1918

The Canadian Government Railways will issue to Ottawa on Standard Certificate Plan from Saturday, October 12th to Friday, October 18, 1918, inclusive, good to return up to and including Tuesday, October 22, 1918.

Passengers will pay single fare going, and have certificates signed by Secretary of Meeting, which if presented to Agent of Terminal Line at Ottawa, will entitle them to ticket for return journey at one third of one way first class fare.

Write W. T. Huggan, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, for rate from your station. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I., October 9, 1918.

Bonshaw-Charlottetown TIME TABLE

From Bonshaw	From Ch' Town
Tues. 1.8 a.m.	Tues. 1.5 p.m.
Fri. 4.9 a.m.	Fri. 4.6 p.m.
Tues. 8.11.30 a.m.	Tues. 8.6.30 p.m.
Fri. 11.5 a.m.	Fri. 11.1 p.m.
Tues. 15.7 a.m.	Tues. 15.3 p.m.
Fri. 18.9 a.m.	Fri. 18.6 p.m.
Tues. 22.11.30 p.m.	Tues. 22.6.30 p.m.
Fri. 25.5 a.m.	Fri. 25.1 p.m.
Tues. 29.6 a.m.	Tues. 29.3 p.m.

Freight must be delivered one hour before sailing.

CHEAP SALE

Nearly all kinds of Groceries Provisions and Canned Goods Bargains at I.S. Chaisson clearing out sale during this present month. Must all go, Fry

BREAKWATER ST. Souris.

1737-104 M 12i

MILLERS ATTENTION

A meeting of the P. E. Island Millers Association will be held in Charlottetown on Friday the 11th inst. at the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. in the hall over John Gill's store Cor. St. George and Fitzroy Streets. All grist and saw millers are requested to be present, as matters of great importance are to be discussed.

By Order of Committee
A. E. WARRES, Secy.
1795-10-8m4jpd

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 11th November for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty four times per week on the route Alberton and Railway Station 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 Offices of Alberton and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F WHEAR
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, 3rd Oct. 1918
1730-10-3 m thu 3i

Synopsis of Canadian Nor th-west Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any male over sixteen years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, but not Sub-Agency on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and occupation of the land in each of three years. Homesteader may live with a nine mile radius of the homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, or in certain circumstances, a habitable house is required except where residence is performed in vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader is good tenant homestead. Price \$100 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also an acre may be purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$50 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate six acres and erect a house worth \$50.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or sandy soil. Livestock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORRY, C. M. G.
N.B.—Unless the contrary is published advertisement will be in force.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER VISITS TORONTO

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Leader of the Opposition, arrived in Toronto last night and will be in the city until Friday when he will return to the capital Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Lady Laurier who will be the guest of Mrs. T. Crawford Brown during her stay here.

DIED

CHANDLER. At the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Neil McKenzie, 49 Reserve Street, on October 9th, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Henry M. Chandler, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral notice later.

Store and Dwelling for Rent: Also Business for Sale

The premises occupied for a number of years by Mrs. W. F. Carter, Queen Street as Ice Cream Parlors with dwelling above are offered for rental and the business is also offered for sale.

Apply to Mrs Carter or at 86 Queen Street.
1841-10-10m7i

LEA & HUMPHREY of Summerside Chevrolet Dealers

Announce that **MR. ROY B. DANN** has become a partner in the firm. Several new lines have been taken up, of which announcement will be made in a few days.

1850-10-10M1wk

FARM FOR SALE

100 acre farm splendidly located near Cardigan Village, 80 acres under cultivation. Balance firewood, lumber and best of alder mulch. Fine roomy house and convenient barn.

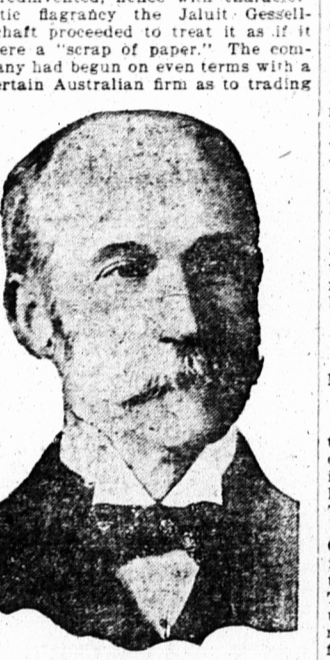
For further particulars apply to (MISS) MARGARET M. O'MAHAR, North Cardigan (Mitchell Riv r) P. E. I.
1844-10-10m9jpd

Lord Lansdowne's Name Not Greatly Respected In Far Off Australia

LORD LANSDOWNE is not loved by Australia. His name is too interwoven with the Ysabel case, yet fresh in the memory of Australians, which dates back only about a dozen years. In 1904 the Marshall and Caroline groups in the Western Pacific were German possessions, governed by the Jaluit Gesellschaft, which, with the sanction of the Imperial authorities, united administrative powers with business. Under any flag such a combination is usually risky of covnants. Under the German flag, as it proved, it was much more than risky. The headquarters of the Gesellschaft were Jaluit, in the Marshalls, a trading post set on a little coral island. The chief item of trade was copra (dried coconut), the South Sea Islands' staple product. In the treaty entered into by Germany and Great Britain in 1886 it was provided:

"In all the British and German possessions and protectorates in the Western Pacific the ships of both states shall in all respects reciprocally enjoy equal treatment, as well as most favored nation treatment, and merchandise of whatever origin imported by the subjects of either state under whatever flag shall not be liable to any other or higher duties than that imported by the subjects of the other state or of any third power."

This clause was too specific to be circumvented, hence with characteristic sagacity the Jaluit Gesellschaft proceeded to treat it as if it were a "scrap of paper." The company had begun on even terms with a certain Australian firm as to trading



LORD LANSDOWNE.

licenses in British-owned Pacific islands, but had found itself being outdone in business; hence, on the strength of its dual role, it decided as an offset to hog the trade of the Marshalls and Carolines.

This Australian firm was Burns, Philip & Co. of Sydney, familiarly known in the islands as "B.P."

Among Burns, Philip & Co.'s vessels was the Ysabel. This steamer, which was to cut a not inconsiderable figure internationally, was of but 500 tons. In 1903, when the owners sent her to the Marshalls the first time, the Jaluit Gesellschaft subjected her to a license fee amounting to \$1,125 a month. The reason given for this levy, which was \$875 more than the customary fee per voyage, was that Burns, Philip & Co. were not domiciled in the Marshall group. This might have seemed plausible, but for the Germans' action when they learned that in order to overcome the disability the Australian was arranging with a native chief for securing a tract of land. They positively refused to allow of the arrangement. When the Ysabel next appeared in the Marshalls, notwithstanding the payment of the license fee, she was refused water. But when she put in to Jaluit on her third trip the Gesellschaft announced that the license fee had been increased to \$2,250 a month, and that the entire bill must be paid in cash. Can you imagine the indignation of the Ysabel's representatives pointed out that they had not that amount on hand. When they offered drafts these were refused, and the Ysabel had to return empty to Sydney after an abortive voyage totalling 6,000 miles. Eventually, by the addition of an expert tax upon copra the fees were run up to \$4,500 a month. Any lingering doubt of the Germans' intentions was dissipated by this time. Regardless of the treaty of 1886, they meant by a crushing impost of \$4,500 a year to keep the Australians and all others out of the two archipelagoes.

Now for Lord Lansdowne. He was at this time head of the British Foreign Office. Burns, Philip & Co. appealed to Downing Street, stating their grievances and asking to be informed of the rights which they understood were guaranteed to British subjects under treaty between Great Britain and Germany. The reply which they received under date of Feb. 25, 1904, was:

"I am directed by the Marquess of Lansdowne to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, and to state there is no treaty or agreement between Great Britain and Germany on the subject of the Caroline Islands; but there is no reason to suppose that British persons and their goods do not enjoy most favored nation treatment in those islands."

This reply in face of the specific instances of German treaty-breaking

Many a man imagines that he has a hard row to hoe because he dislikes hoing.

Minards Liniment Lumbermans Friend

JOKE ON THE TURKS.

Must Pay Indemnity to Germany for Breslau.

One of the humors of the world tragedy is the German appropriation of the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh to indemnify it for the loss of the Breslau, lost while fighting under the Turkish flag in the Dardanelles.

Turkey is no more responsible for German losses in the Dardanelles, whether in Turkish waters or out of them, than Germany is responsible for Turkish losses. Indemnities are usually collected from prostrate enemies; Germany collects an indemnity from an ally—under its heel.

But the real humor of the departure of the Hamidieh under the German flag for the ostensibly Russian, but actually German, port of Sebastopol is that it is a brazen admission by Germany that it has been lying ever since nearly four years ago the Breslau and the Goeben sought refuge from the Allied war fleet by running into the Dardanelles. Because Turkey had not declared war the British war vessels refrained from following the German vessels into the Dardanelles. Because Turkey was still a neutral she had no right to allow the Breslau and the Goeben to use her waters as a place of safety. The Allies made the demand that the German steamers be expelled or interned.

Both Turkey and Germany met this by saying that the vessels were a part of the Turkish navy; that they had been purchased. The crews had to put feathers on their heads in order to get the local color to the pretence that the ships had passed from German to Turkish ownership.

These vessels, under German officers, but flying the Turkish flag, were used to drag Turkey into the war by shelling towns on the Crimean coast. The Grand Vizier protested that Turkey had not entered the war, and that the attack on Russia was a mistake, and Djemal Pasha, Minister of Marine, declared that he had given no orders, and knew of no orders for the attack on Russia. But the attack had been made under the Turkish flag, and Turkey was at once numbered with the Teutonic belligerents.

In the course of time the Breslau was sunk or wrecked, and now Germany asserts that it has been lying for four years, that the Breslau was German property, and, being lost in Turkish waters, Turkey must replace it with the only formidable warship she has, the Goeben being just as obviously German as the Breslau was. Thus the relations between Germany and her Ottoman ally are now severely strained.

Meaning Was Uncertain.

Dr. Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, received a long and tedious letter from one of the ministers of his diocese. The letter was a request to place a picture in the chancel of his church. By the time the end of the letter was reached, his patience was quite exhausted, and he hastily wrote on a postal card: "Dear —: Hang the picture!" The clergyman could never quite decide that he had obtained the necessary permission, and so the picture remained unhung.

Unishment Fits the Crime.

Imp—A new arrival, your majesty, a profiteer who made six millions in war graft.

Satan—Set him to counting that amount in red hot coppers and every time he drops one make him begin again.

Opportunity and vacant lots must be improved to make them profitable.

ask for Minard's and take no other

Krupp Director Denounces Huns

REVELATIONS of the character of the German Government by one intimately acquainted with the very centre of its war activities are contained in a book written by William Muehlion, who was a director of the Krupp gun works at the outbreak of the war. Some of the things said by Muehlion have already been made known in newspaper despatches, and his condemnation of Germany's course in the war ranks with that of Prince Lichnowsky, the German ambassador to England, who, in private memoirs which became public about the same time as parts of Muehlion's comments, revealed how Germany deliberately sought war and rejected all efforts to prevent it. Muehlion, the Krupp director, also wrote privately, acting down his observations in a diary kept from the first of August to the middle of November, 1914. The complete record is now made available to Canadian readers in a book entitled "The Vandal of Europe," in which the diary of Muehlion is translated by William L. McPherson.

At the beginning of the invasion of Belgium Dr. Muehlion declared that "we have dealt more unscrupulously than Bismarck did" and feared that "a victorious war will not re-instate us in the confidence of Europe or the rest of the world." Speaking of the tyrannical conditions which in Germany itself, he exclaims: "And such a country believes that it can govern other countries!" And he also declares that: "Only the abolition of Prussian hegemony and the destruction of the ruling ideas and classes in Prussia could solidify the German peoples into a real nation."

At the time when Germany seemed to be overwhelming France he recorded this observation of the opinion of German leaders: "Serious and influential men said in my presence to-day that the German empire must annex the whole country, from Calais to Marseilles. The population which does not voluntarily emigrate or sign itself with Germany will be deported." Some of the opinions unfavorable to France which Muehlion thought that France would turn away from Britain and to save herself join with Germany against "that ancient enemy of the continent." "But these people are fools," he wrote. "France is no trader, like Germany. Her convictions are not for sale."

Dr. Muehlion's private opinion of Prussia and of what would happen should Germany be victorious was set down as follows:

"The Prussian of to-day can only sow a deeper hate among the European peoples and aggravate that hate into an obsession. She will steal everything—everything she can lay her hands on—and will hold fast to it. She will give away only what she attaches no importance to and will make such gifts only at the expense of others. She will never take her foot off the neck of the conquered. She will force every alien civilization to reverence her barbarity. She believes only in the strong fist at home and abroad."

The diary contains frequent expressions of disgust over the conviction of German autocracy that sufficient money would win any foreign statesman, press or government.

"When the Foreign Office and the military administration lack channels of their own," wrote this director of one of the biggest businesses of Germany, "they go to the big business firms and inquire whether the latter have confidential agents abroad who might transmit to the leading statesmen the millions necessary to change their views."

Dr. Muehlion's diary, in addition to revealing these opinions unfavorable to the German Government, shows that even he was deceived in some respects by German official misrepresentation as to the actions of the civilian population of Belgium and France against the German army, and he doubted at the outbreak of the war that Great Britain would aid France.

Here are some of the characteristic comments of Dr. Muehlion on German ideas and methods:

"It is no wonder that foreign voices declare Germany, not Russia, to be the really dangerous, brutal, despotic country and indict the Kaiser as an embodiment of evil German instincts—a fomentor of trouble in Europe who must be driven from power."

"I went to-day among all those of whom I expected a clear view and a correct understanding of the act of violence committed against Belgium, and I did not conceal my disgust. Unfortunately, I found nobody who agreed with me."

"If German policy consisted merely of selfishness and calculation, it would, because of the lack of higher and nobler aims, still be less contemptible than it is to-day by reason of its strong infusion of brutality."

"The Germans circulate truth or falsehood as it suits the purposes of the moment."

"When we (the Germans) find ourselves the weaker party in any affair we demand of the other party treatment which we never vouchsafe when we are the stronger."

"Disgusting hypocrisy and cunning contempt for the people, and criminal anxiety manifest themselves in this official piety. It aims at nothing but the sanctification of falsehood, the adoration of brutality, the deification of 'William II.'"

"If the Germans now gain the hegemony of Europe, a general exodus of Europeans will occur. There will be a true migration of peoples to lands across the sea, where they can be safe from the Germans. But beyond the boundaries of the new Germany the Germans would not dare to show themselves."

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
1322-9-10m withill Dec99d.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the Canadian Silver Black Fox Company Limited will be held in the Secretary's office at Cardigan on Tuesday, October 15th, at 2 o'clock P.M.

J. A. McDONALD,
Secretary
1726-10-3M1wk.

Property for Sale

The Estate of the late Jabez Burrows of Kensington offers by private sale their farm containing twenty two and three quarter acres of land, with good dwelling house, barns and out buildings thereon, situated on the Margate road, adjoining the Town of Kensington.

For particulars apply to **MRS BARBARA BURROWS,** Kensington, or to **W. C. ORR,** Kensington
1793-10-8 M 3i pd.

FOP SALE 'Keppoch Farm'

One of the most beautifully situated farms in the province, overlooking Hillsborough Bay, near the entrance to Charlottetown Harbour and 5 miles by road from the city. The farm contains about 275 acres, half of which is clear, the balance covered in parts with hard and soft wood. There is a good house, besides a cottage and outbuildings, all in fair condition. Will be sold with stock, crop and equipment or without. Apply **W. OWEN,** Charlottetown.
1800-10-8 Mtf

Notice To Coal Dealers

The Fuel Controller for Canada requires that all persons dealing in Coal in any manner shall first procure a license. Quite a number of dealers in this Province have failed to do so up to the present time. A list of these is now being prepared for forwarding to the Department at Ottawa.

Make application to the undersigned at once if you do not wish to have your name on this list.

J. A. McDONALD,
Fuel Administrator for P.E.I.
1727-10-2M1wk.

Govt. Est. 36 Canada Food Board License No. 14-141 Poultry

We are ready to receive poultry of all kinds daily and can handle any quantity. For convenience old fowl can be plucked by scalding. Chickens, Ducks and Geese must be dry plucked. Returns sent daily.

J.D. Jenkin's & Co Ltd
Charlottetown