



**Orient**  
PURPLE STRIPE  
Silk Stockings

**Orient Hosiery**

By far the most desirable we have every handled. Colours beautifully artistic. Full Fashioned and perfectly shaped they are high and attractive, reinforced where long experience teaches it is needed, the wearing qualities are assured.

New lines received in the following colours, Grey Beige, Moonlight, Rose Caster, Silver, Etc., Etc.

\$1.50 Service weight, Lisle welt.

\$1.75 Chiffon, with new CONTOUR HEELS.

\$2.00 Service Weight (or Chiffon), Square Heel.

\$2.50 Highest Trade Service Chiffon, 31 inches of silk, to the top, reinforced silk foot.

**ALLEY & CO LIMITED**  
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

NEW Tennis Over-socks, white; Fancy tops..... 75c.

**KOTEX**  
**49** CENTS  
PER PACKAGE

If you live outside Charlottetown, we shall gladly send, by

MAIL POST-PAID for 54c

Enclose remittance with your order. Orders only filled for cash.

**McGee & McLeod Limited**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.



**The Bus Driver**

Buses have to operate on schedule and we make sure of dependable service by using **Champion Spark Plugs**.

Champion is the better spark plug because it has an exclusive sillimanite insulator specially treated to withstand the much higher temperatures of the modern high-compression engine. Also a new patented solid copper basket-seal that remains absolutely gas-tight under high compression. Special analysis electrodes which assure a fixed spark-gap under all driving conditions.

**CHAMPION Spark Plugs**  
Windsor, Ontario  
A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT

**Old Dutch Cleanser**

Safeguards Your Home

with

*Healthful Cleanliness*

Made in Canada

**PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE PLEDGES**

ARE YOU ONE WHO HAS NOT PAID?

PAY IT BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING MAY 31.

THE DEBT IS NOT YET CLEAR—WE NEED YOUR AMOUNT TO HELP. FORWARD IT WITHOUT DELAY TO THE TREASURER.

YOU MADE THE PROMISE WHY NOT KEEP IT?



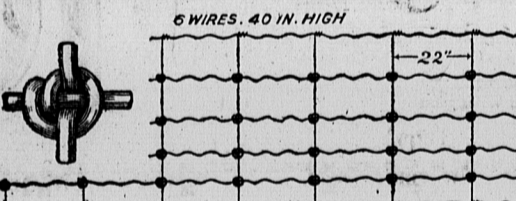
**Plant A Garden**

And don't forget to plant some of our choice

**Onion Sets, Shallots and Potato Onions**

Our SWEET PEAS are imported direct from the big Seed House of JAMES CARTER DURMEIT & BEALE, London, England, who specialize in FLOWERS especially SWEET PEAS. Plant some of our beautiful flowering "Spencers" also our "New Special" and "Latest and Best" Mixtures, buy at

**Carter's Seed Store**



**Fencing Supplies**

A good fence is an absolute necessity. What is worth raising is worth protecting.

INVINCIBLE FARM FENCING has been sold by us for the past 10 years, and we believe it to be the best farm fence made.

**HEAVY WEIGHT STYLES**

- 5 strands 32 inches high 33 per rod
- 5 strands 40 inches high 35 per rod
- 5 strands 48 inches high 39 per rod
- 6 strands 40 inches high 41 per rod
- 7 strands 40 inches high 46 per rod
- 7 strands 48 inches high 48 per rod

**MEDIUM WEIGHT STYLES**

- 7 strands 26 inches high 38 1/2 per rod
- 9 strands 35 inches high 48 per rod

**POULTRY FENCING**

- 20 strands 60 inches high 88c.
  - 18 strands 48 inches high 81c.
  - 16 strands 40 inches high 71c.
- Freight paid on farm fence in 40 rod lots or more.

**SPECIAL**

- 48 inch Hexigan mesh poultry netting for roll of 50 yds. \$5.03
- 80 rod reels Barb wire
- 100 lb. reels Barb wire
- Number 9 & 12 coiled wire galvanized
- Number 9, 12, 13 & 16 soft galvanized wire
- Lawn Fencing & Gates
- McCloskey Wire Grips
- Farm Gates up to 16 feet long

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON YOUR FENCING REQUIREMENTS

**The Rogers Hardware Company Ltd.**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

# INTERESTING HISTORY OF BELLEVUE, P. E. I.

With a Chapter on Old-Time-Baking By Belle MacPherson, Grade 9, Bellevue, And One On "The Making of Linen" By Florence M. MacPherson, Grade 8, Bellevue School.

Bellevue School district is situated in Lot 58 on both sides of the Murray Harbour Road. It was first known as Green Marsh but the name was changed to Bellevue about twenty-five years ago.

From Warburton's History of P. E. I. we learn that the Murray Harbour Road was built before 1820. At that time it passed from Vernon River to Murray River through seven miles of woods. What is now Bellevue would be about the centre of that forest.

The first people to settle in Bellevue were two families named MacDonald MacBeth from Ross Shire, Scotland. They spent a year in Cape Breton and in 1837 came from there to Pinette in a sail-boat. They walked from Pinette to Bellevue. A grandson of MacDonald still lives on the old household.

In the year 1840 a shipload of immigrants from Inverness Shire, Scotland, mainly from the Isle of Skye, took homesteads in the district. They were all Gaelic speaking people: MacPherson, MacPhees, MacDonalds, Mathesons, MacLeods, MacKays, Beaton, and MacLennans. Some of their descendants still live in the district.

At that time the district like most of P. E. I. was so thickly covered with forest that even in mid-day the rays of the sun would hardly penetrate. It speaks well of those hardy pioneers unaccustomed to the use of axe or hoe that they should try to build a home for themselves under the discouraging circumstances. The first work was to build a house to live in.

The first building was of round logs fitted into one another at the corners the opening between filled with moss. The roof was made of poles covered with bark or in some cases with boards carried on their backs from sawmills two or three miles away. The first fireplace, of stone, was built in one end of the house. The chimney was made of mud, straw and sticks. The firewood being plentiful the building was warm.

For the first year they were dependant on the rest of the country for food but when they cut and burned the woods they could plant potatoes, oats and wheat between the stumps. The crops yielded abundantly for the soil was naturally fertile and the heavy growth of wood burnt on it made it more fertile. They reaped their grain with the sickle and thrashed it with a flail. They had to carry the grain on their backs for miles to a grist mill to get it ground. They had no horses for some years as there was no food for them. Each family managed to keep a cow or two; their food being mainly the moss and grasses in the forest also the buds of beech and birch trees on which they thrived wonderfully. One special hardship was the want of water. Although the settlement was well watered by two branches of what is known as Browns Creek flowing through it, some of the settlers had to carry the water a distance of half a mile until such a time as they dug wells. They found water abundantly at an average depth of forty feet. To supply themselves with clothes they depended almost entirely upon their own resources. The wool from the sheep they raised was manufactured into clothes at home by the women. To explain the carding, spinning, weaving, fulling and tailoring would take a page each. Even the dye was taken from plants and the bark of trees.

The majority of the pioneers were entirely ignorant in the matter of education. A few could read the Gaelic Bible; one or two could read English. As far as the writer can find out there was only one man who could read and write in either language. The majority of them could only speak their mother tongue and had to depend on an interpreter when conversing with English speaking people. About 75 years ago the first school was opened in Bellevue. The first teacher was Donald MacDonald, a native of the district who kept a small store and taught school for some months until the school house was built. The building was on the same plan as other buildings, a log house with seats made of plank or slabs with legs driven into auger holes in the plank. There were no desks, not even for the teacher. A large fireplace was in one end of the building. Pupils were numerous as there were large families in those days. Every child from 5 to 18 years old attended. The work was at first elementary; old and young were on a level; all had to start with the alphabet; discipline was very important in the beginning, the birch rod being much in evidence. The teacher was a big man physically and of a commanding personality; well educated for the time; qualified to teach in a more advanced school than this one. Reading, writing and arithmetic were the principal subjects taught. A pupil studying grammar and geography was considered a prodigy. Mr. MacDonald taught in the district for eight years removing later in life to Western Canada where he died.

Donald Beaton, an old and intensely religious man, was the next teacher. In his curriculum the religious instruction, particularly the memorizing of the Shorter Catechism. The people were all adherents of the Established Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The Belfast

church seven miles away, was the nearest church but the people walked there on Sunday weather permitting. Later this district along with others in the vicinity organized a church in Valleyfield.

But to return to the school—Donald Beaton passed along to be succeeded by Alexander MacLeod. To name all the successors would be unnecessary and impossible. Each one contributed his quota to the best of his ability. The old log school house served its time and was succeeded by another of better quality with a barrack roof in common with most school houses of that time. The inside was sheathed with matched lumber. Desks all around the walls, a well finished teacher's desk and a stove comprised the furniture. This building also served the needs of the district till about 40 years ago when the present house was built. Modern ideas in education do not consider this structure quite suitable and it is to be hoped that steps will soon be made to put it in proper shape.

The log dwelling gave way to more modern buildings. The old settlers passed away and their families, grandchildren and great grandchildren enjoying comfortable homes should ever be grateful to the memory of those hardy pioneers who left their native land to build up a home for themselves and families in a foreign country.

### OLD TIME BAKING

In olden days people had no ovens in which to bake. They did their baking and cooking in open fireplaces. In the fireplaces there were hooks hanging from a crane on which they hung a large iron pot. In this pot they did their cooking and part of their baking. When they made bannock they would lay it on a hot stone in front of the fireplace, put fine ashes on it, and then put hot coals over it. When it was done they would take it out and it would be white and clean. When they made oat-bread they would make it very stiff and stand it on its edge before the fire with a beard to prop it up.

Nowadays we have large stoves with ovens in which we do our baking.

### THE MAKING OF LINEN

The growing of flax for the making of linen has not been carried on in Bellevue for about thirty years, but before that time nearly every family grew flax from which linen was made.

That this linen was of good quality is proved by the fact that many of the homes are found to be full of beautiful patterns, sheets and other articles which were made from home grown flax. The flax was sown about the last of May in small patches of well manured ground. It was necessary to sow it very thickly so that the fibres would not be too coarse.

It grew to a height of two or three feet. When ripe it was laid in bundles on the ground to dry or season. After three or four weeks it was gathered in bundles and stored away until late in the fall. Then it was placed on small poles five or six feet above a fire built in a very thick growth of spruce, and dried so hard so that it could be hacked into fibres ready for spinning into thread. When spun it was threaded in a loom and woven into linen cloth.

### CURDLED MAYONNAISE

Curdled mayonnaise can be made smooth and delectable by adding it, very slowly, to the beaten yolk of an egg, alternating with teaspoonfuls of oil.

A few drops well rubbed in bring prompt relief

**for Rheumatic Pain**

**Absorbine Jr**  
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

At all Druggists \$1.25

# Never Mind! SMOKE A REX



Ask for the 25¢ package

SAVE THE "POKER HANDS"

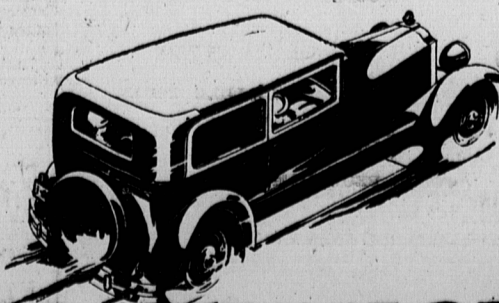
## ALL OF WILLYS KNIGHT QUALITY SUPREMACY AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN HISTORY

Every important advantage that has made the Willys-Knight synonymous with care-free motoring has been built into the new Standard Six. Among its many features are: a patented, high compression, 45 horse-power, sleeve-valve engine; 7-bearing crank shaft; 4-wheel wide, deeply cushioned, form-fitting seats; foot control for steering headlights; adjustable, dimming post; thermostat; air cleaner; oil receiver. A demonstration will reveal that this new car is distinguished by typical Willys-Knight brilliance, smoothness, silent power, ease of control and sparkling activity.

Standard Six prices from \$1395 to \$1525; Special Six from \$1575 to \$1845; Great Six from \$2365 to \$3695. F.o.b. factory, taxes extra.

**COACH \$1395**

F.o.b. Factory. Taxes extra.



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