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See our OLD PALL PIPES at 65c each.

E. A. FOSTER
CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

DRESSMAKER SAVED FROM OPERATION

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time.



Ithaca, N.Y.—"Three years ago I suffered from pains in my right side, so severe that I could not raise my feet from the floor. Pains would shoot down my limbs and through my back, and the doctor said I had an abscess. I was in bed two weeks with an icebag on my side and expected any day that I might have to go to a hospital for an operation. A friend came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it, and after taking six bottles I feel well and strong, do my own work and do dressmaking for others. I cannot speak too highly of your medicine and recommend it to others who suffer with female trouble. It is a Godsend to ailing women, and you may use my name at any time."—Mrs. PERMILLA HULSHIZER, 218 E. Fall St., Ithaca, N.Y.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HEROES AWARDED V.C.

CANADIANS AND NEWFOUNDLANDERS ARE HONORED.

Official Story of the Conspicuous Bravery Which Won Highest Military Medal During Last Months of the War—One of the Canadians Died of Wounds Received at Bourbon Woods.

THE Official Gazette announces the award of 22 new Victoria Crosses, of which three of the recipients, including one Canadian, are dead. They comprise six Canadians and Newfoundlanders. The following are the Canadian and Newfoundland recipients, with the story of their deeds:

Capt. John MacGregor, M.C., D.C.M., of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion, First Central Ontario Regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery, leadership and self-sacrificing devotion to duty. Near Cambrai from September 29 to October 3 he led his company under an intense fire, and when the advance was checked by machine guns, although he was wounded, he pushed on and located the enemy guns. He then ran forward, in broad daylight, in the face of heavy fire from all directions, and with rifle and bayonet, single-handed, put the enemy gun crews out of action, killing four and taking eight prisoners. His prompt action saved many casualties, and enabled the advance to continue.

Capt. MacGregor was born in 1883 at Nairn, Scotland, and enlisted in March, 1915, at Vancouver in the Second Mounted Rifles, where he won his commission. By trade he was a carpenter.

After reorganizing his command under heavy fire, he rendered the most useful support to neighboring troops. When the enemy was stubbornly resisting he went along the lines, regardless of danger, organizing the platoons, took command of the leading waves and continued the advance. Later, after a personal daylight reconnaissance under heavy fire, he established his company in Neville St. Remy, thereby greatly assisting the advance into Tilloy. Later throughout the operations MacGregor displayed magnificent bravery and heroic leadership.

Others to whom the Victoria Cross was awarded are:

Lieut. George Fraser Kerr, born in 1894 at Deseronto, enlisted in 1914. By profession he was a chemist. His next of kin is John Kerr, Lyndell avenue, Toronto.

Lieut. Milton Fowler Gregg, born in 1892 at Mountandale, Scotland, served as a ranker in the 13th Battalion, and transferred to the Imperials, and thence back to the Canadian 40th Battalion. By profession he was a school teacher. Next of kin is Eliza Gregg, of Mountandale, North Britain.

Lieut. Samuel Honey, born 1894 at Conn, Ont., enlisted February, 1915, at Walkerton, died of wounds. By profession a schoolmaster. Originally of the 34th Battalion, he gained his sergeant's stripes, and later his commission. Next of kin, father, George Honey, of Lemonville, Ont.

Sergt. William Merrifield, born in Brentwood, Essex, England, in 1890, by profession a farmer. Next of kin, father, William Merrifield of Aylmer road, Ottawa.

Lieut. George Frazer Kerr, M.C., M.M., 3rd Battalion, 1st Central Ontario Regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery and initiative during operations near Cambrai from September 28 to October 1. On September 28, when the advance of the brigade was held up by rifle fire on both flanks, and by thick uncut wire, he crawled forward alone, explored the wire until he found a small gap through which he subsequently led his men, and forced an entry into the trench. The enemy counter-attacked in force, and through lack of bombs the situation became critical. Gregg, although wounded, returned alone under a terrific fire and collected a further supply, then rejoining his party, which was now much reduced, despite a second wound, reorganized his men and led them in the most determined way against the enemy trenches, which he finally cleared. He personally killed or wounded eleven of the enemy and took twenty-five prisoners, besides capturing twelve machine guns in this trench. Remaining with the company despite his wounds, he again, on September 30th, led the men in attack until severely wounded. The outstanding valor of this officer saved many casualties, and enabled the advance to continue.

Lieut. Samuel Lewis Honey, D.C.M., late of the 78th Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery during the Bourbon Woods operations from September 27 to October 2, 1918. On September 27, with his company commander and other officers of the company were casualties. Honey took over the command and skillfully organized it under very severe fire. He continued to advance with great dash and gained his objective. Then, finding the company was suffering casualties from enfilading machine-gun fire he located the machine gun nest and rushed it single-handed.

Former Russian Leaders, With But Few Exceptions, Killed by Revolutionists

HERE are the men whom we considered the greatest of living Russians two or three years ago? Nobody knows. When we ever hear their names nowadays it is in reports that they have been assassinated. Hardly a single Russian who was prominent in the war is known definitely to be living and taking any part in public affairs. Despite conflicting reports the Czar is probably dead. With the Czar has disappeared most of the Grand Dukes, a dozen or more of them. They have been murdered if discovered by the Bolsheviks, and if they are not dead they are in hiding or making their way painfully in the direction of some neutral country. Their estates have been confiscated; their wealth either seized by the alleged Government or distributed by the mob. Grand Duke Michael, brother of the late Czar, is said to be in Siberia.

There is a report that the Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, and considered the greatest military leader developed by the war, at that time, is hiding in Southern Rus-



GEN. BRUSILOFF.

sia. There is probably no Russian who played any considerable part in the war who made such an impression upon the outside world as this Grand Duke.

Another able Russian general was Alexey, formerly chief of staff, who reorganized the armies after the defeat of 1915. He was recently reported in command of some troops opposing the Bolsheviks, in the Don, but his fate is uncertain. Gen. Korniloff, another hero of the war, may be alive. He was reported to have escaped through the Caucasus and Persia and to have joined Gen. Allenby.

It is odd, if this report is correct, that there would not have been an official confirmation of it from British headquarters, though it is conceivable that the Government might have sufficient reason for giving no information as to the whereabouts of such an influential leader as Korniloff. Brusiloff, the hero of the Galician victories in 1916, is known to be dead. He was killed in Moscow. Ruzsky, too, is reported to have been assassinated.

Turning now to the civil heads of the nation, it is known that Premier Gollitsyn, who held office before Kerensky seized power, is in hiding with a heavy price upon his head. He will be remembered for his failure to oppose the revolution when it was in Stockholm and is supposed to be trying to organize some opposition to the present regime. Little need be expected of him. He was a bureaucrat, but a weakling. Sturmer, whom Treppoff succeeded in office, is dead, and nobody mourns him. He was a traitor, a German by ancestry and a German by inclination, who contributed more than the Czar to the unpopularity of Czarism. He sold out the Russian armies, and tried to lead Russia into a separate peace. He had no more principle than either Lenine or Trotsky. Had the monarchy survived he would have tried to do for Germany what Trotsky and Lenine were able to do after it had been destroyed. Sturmer died in prison.

One of the most despicable of Russians is one of the few who was able to escape from the country. This is Sukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, who betrayed Rumania and tried to deliver a Russian army into the hands of the enemy. He was arrested and put on trial for high treason by the Provisional Government, but when the Bolsheviks overthrew Kerensky he was released, since he had been a good friend of Germany's and was permitted to leave the country. Protopopoff, formerly Minister of the Interior, who was an unrepentable tyrant and traitor, died in an asylum. Most of the leaders of the Provisional Government were either dead or fugitives. Prince Lvov is in Paris. Milhukoff is said to be on his way there. Guchkov was assassinated. It is said that military leaders who were distinguished in the war, some of them generals, are supporting themselves by selling matches and shoe laces in Petrograd and Moscow. Notable service in the war against Germany is the most dangerous badge in Russia to-day.

Want Ad COSTS Less Than Vacant Room Loss

You can rent your furnished room to a lodger who is "good pay," who will appreciate a good place to live, and who will STAY if the room makes a good home.

The COST per day of a want ad is smaller than the LOSS per day through having the room unrented. And a few days of want ad COST will prevent a great many days of VACANT ROOM LOSS.

Canadian Horses To be Sold in England

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—It is not considered at all likely that artillery or cavalry horses or any considerable quantity of equipment used with the Canadian expeditionary forces in England and on the Continent will be returned to Canada. Arrangements have already been made with the Imperial Government for the sale of a quantity of various materials and some has already been sold. Canada has no intention of maintaining a standing army of more than five thousand men after the war so that to bring home the tremendous mass of material which have been in use by the forces would be pure waste.

Reign of Siege In Bucharest

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—A reign of siege has been progressing in Bucharest where the anti-monarchical revolution is centered, according to despatches received here today. A new plot against King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Carol is said to have been discovered. The Royal family is reported to have fled to Basel.

Count Von Brockdorff, the German Foreign Secretary, in discussing Germany's foreign policy in the new international assembly at Wimar yesterday, declared he had resisted and would continue to resist allied attempts to have Germany make dissolution of her military forces. Unfortunately he continued Germany's disarmament has not softened our enemies who consented to a settlement on the basis of disarmament. I have replied and will continue to repulse the attempts leading to the dissolution of all our military.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning" and have the home comfortable for "him" when he comes home That means

TRAINER'S Warm Air Heating

See about it today

System

PHONE 393-J
80 GRAFTON ST.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ON OR BEFORE FEB. 25th, farm owned and occupied by George McAulay containing 83 acres more or less. Apply George A. McAulay Stanley Bridge. 4016-2-17 M 31 pd.

FOR SALE—TWO STACKS HAY. Horace Vessey, York. 3996-2-15M31pd.

FOR SALE A REGISTERED HOLSTEIN bull 2 years old. Apply George M. Campbell, Canoe Cove. 3999-2-15M31pd.

8 COUNTERS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—all in 1st class condition, suitable for country stores. See Mr. McDougall, at Stanley Bros., old store. 3890-1-30 Mt

FOR SALE—PORTABLE OVEN with Thermometer, suitable for hotel or restaurant. Also other utensils for cake baking. Jessop, 138 St. George Street. 3932-2-12M31pd.

FOR SALE 5 SHARES IN THE GENERAL Fur Farms—a dividend payer on the profit basis. For particulars address Box 446, Charlottetown. 3955-2-13M31pd.

FOR SALE AT MONTAGUE THE property known as the Donald McLeod property; also fox ranch known as the Smith Ranch. For particulars, apply to John D. Hume, Innstaffage, R. R. No. 3, P. E. I. 3902-2-11M31pd.

FOR SALE—FRIEZE ULSTER cloth lined, good as new. Size 39 or 40. Apply M. Ross, Tailor, Great George Street. 3914-2-11M31pd.

FOR SALE—2 AYRSHIRE BULLS fourteen and eight months old from good mothers. C. H. Robertson, York, R. R. No. 2. 3977-2-15M31pd.

FOUND

CHILD'S RING FOUND. APPLY Guardian Office. 3944-2-12M31pd.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUCTION—STOCK AND FARM IMPLEMENTS all kinds on Feb. 17th. J. A. McMurdo, Victoria. 3964-2-142pd

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK the steel barrel from West River Bridge, please return same and save trouble as they are known. Charles Moore. 3977-2-14 M31pd

TO LET

COTTAGE TO LET AT KEPPOCK also two showcases for sale. Apply 238 Kent St. 3994-2-15M31pd.

WANTED

RAW FURS WANTED.—50 RED AND Patch Fox skins, 1,000 Muskrats, 50 Mink, 100 Weasel. Highest prices paid for same. J. B. Robinson, 125 St. George Street, Charlottetown. 2687-2-11M31pd

SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY

Remnant Sale Begins This Morning!

Prices are slashed to effect a swift clean clearance of all these desirable Remnants including

- Remnants of Flannelettes
- Remnants of Sheetings
- Remnants of Art Sateens
- Remnants of Art Cretonnes
- Remnants of Curtainings
- Etc., Etc., Etc.

Odd and Soiled Fancy Linens in a big range of kinds and sizes—slightly soiled from handling—tremendous bargains—all at Great Reductions.

Beer & Weeks

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "marked men". In number they were 40,000 in March, 1917—this is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times—to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. Last month—November, 1918—over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising.

Before the war one-half of one per cent. of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent. of our people are bond buyers!

Before the stupendous amount of \$676,000,000 worth of bonds could be sold to our Canadian people in three weeks a most thorough and exhaustive campaign of education was necessary, and this campaign was carried through by advertising in the public press. The power of the printed word never had a more convincing demonstration.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

Every point and feature of Victory Bonds was illustrated and described before and during the campaign—in advertisements. No argument was overlooked. No selling point was neglected.

The result is that Canadians to-day are a nation of bondholders. They know what a convenient, safe and profitable form of investment bonds are. Instead of one man in two hundred owning bonds, now one Canadian in eight—men, women and children—owns a Government Security.

This complete transformation in the national mind and habits was brought about by advertising in the press of the nation. Press advertising has justified itself as the surest and speediest method by which a man's reason can be influenced and directed.

The Minister of Finance acknowledges this. His own words are:

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to the (the press of Canada) splendid and untiring efforts during the whole of the Campaign."

Mr. E. R. Wood, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Committee having oversight of the campaign to raise Victory Loan, 1918, said "The press publicity campaign . . . will rank as one of the most remarkable and efficient publicity campaigns ever undertaken in any country," and Mr. J. H. Gundy, Vice-Chairman of the same committee said: "I have been selling bonds for a long time, but I never found it so easy to sell them as at this time. The reason is the splendid work the press has done. I take off my hat to the press of Canada."

The success of Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, in the form of advertisements, to sell goods—and this applies not to bonds alone, but to the goods you are interested in selling.

Man loses lots of money experimenting with schemes too make money without work.

If a man can't make good at anything else, he is apt to make good excuses.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. Minard's liniment cures garget in cows