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Charlottetown Fish & Supply Co.

THE HOME OF GOOD AND WHOLESOME FISH
Telephone 340-J When You Require Our Service

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THE HARDWARE MEN.
CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. I. Dealers In
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Kitchen Utensils, Flash Lights, Electrical Supplies
THE STORE OF SATISFACTION

J. T. McKenzie
CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. I. HIGH CLASS MERCHANT TAILORS

For a Neat, Nobby, Dressy, Up to the minute Fall Suit or Overcoat Give Us a Call and See Our New Spring Samples.

JOSEPH WOOD THE TAILOR.
Ladies' and Gent's Suits Cleaned dressed and Repaired.
All work guaranteed promptly. Now is the time to have your Winter Suits and Overcoats repaired. Give me a trial.

Announcement

We are paying this week or the following:

Feed Oats white or black. 75c.
Seed Oats. 85c.
Potatoes per bus. 65c.

And would kindly ask our customers to rush them along. In the meantime don't forget to get our price on Seeds as they will be needed shortly, also your spring requirements, there will be no lower prices than ours for cash.

M. KENNEDY & CO.,
Bradalbane.
April 14th, 1919.
4378-3-8Mett13Mospd.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. CLIFT
CHRONIC DISEASES
CURATIVE TREATMENT by the mouth in advance. Purdy Station, Westchester Co., N. Y., U. S. A.
HOURS 12 to 3 daily, NOW.
3922-2-12Mtl11 May 20 pd.

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Office Royal Bank Building
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THIS GOVERNMENT LEGEND



GUARANTEES

PURITY AND IS ON

EACH CAN OF

CLARK'S

PORK AND BEANS

W. CLARK LIMITED MONTREAL

\$2,500,000,000 U. S. FOOD FOR EUROPE IN YEAR

PARIS, May 5.—In the harvest year from August, 1918, to August, 1919, Europe must import 29,000,000 tons of foodstuffs from overseas. To meet this there is available a total of about 35,000,000 tons, Herbert C. Hoover, permanent chairman of the Food Section of the Supreme Economic Council, said today in reviewing the world food situation.

The available supply is sufficient to meet the needs of Europe, but shipping conditions are not satisfactory on account of strikes in many countries, and as a result, there is no question that the entire American surplus will be absorbed. In fact, Mr. Hoover said, the American surplus had proved to be the salvation of Europe.

"We are now at the worst phase of the European famine that was inevitable. With some 50,000,000 men in Europe out of production and turned to work of destruction there could be no other ending. We have opened up all that enormous food vacuum which was created by German domination and which, with the close of the war, was added to the great demands on the Allies. We have had time to investigate and determine fairly closely what is needed, not to restore the normal, but to keep body and soul together until next summer's harvest."

The Economic Food Council is now on top in the fight against famine and food distribution is fully organized in supplying the most effected areas in Europe outside of Russia. The American Relief Administration has organized as a free gift the systematic feeding of the under-nourished children, numbering between 500,000 and 1,000,000. Various organizations of the American government are co-operating to meet the situation and the work is proceeding smoothly.

The United States, Mr. Hoover continued, will supply to Europe during the year ending next August foodstuffs valued roughly at \$2,500,000,000. Enemy countries and neutrals will pay cash for what they receive, while the Allied countries are being aided by funds appropriated by Congress. Mr. Hoover said he would estimate that the United States would be placing in Europe about \$2,000,000,000.

All Foreigners May Be Deported

CLEVELAND, May 4.—It became known today that Federal troops with two machine gun companies, equipped with motor trucks, were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress any disorder resulting from the Socialist May Day demonstration, in the event the police proved unable to cope with it. Government authorities, incensed over the Socialist demonstration and display of red flags which precipitated yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting elements.

Joseph Ivantyi, 38, shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning. The unknown man who was shot yesterday afternoon was identified today as Samuel Pearlman. Swift justice was meted out today in the case of radicals arrested during the rioting. Police Judge Howells imposed severest sentences allowed by law, the first offender up being given two sentences of \$200 and cost and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

market in connection with this, Mr. Hoover mentioned that a statement of his on the possible price of wheat had been misinterpreted in some quarters. In his earlier statement, Mr. Hoover had said that in view of the demands of the world for food, the removal of price control with regard to wheat, sugar, pork products and cottonseed products would be extremely dangerous to the American consumer. The control of the pork was removed and, Mr. Hoover said, has proved to be a disadvantage to the consumer.

Mr. Hoover said he wished to emphasize that the control of the price of wheat would be maintained to the full extent of the existing authority and that the American consumer need not be alarmed that there will be a material rise in the price of that food essential. America could sell more wheat than she has, but the exports are being regulated to reserve a sufficiency for domestic needs.

Army, Meat Sold

The remainder of the American army stocks of pork products in France, amounting to more than 60,000,000 pounds, has been purchased by the relief council, and, Mr. Hoover said, should furnish a sufficient supply of fats until harvest for liberated countries, which should not compete in the American market. Germany for the present, is being supplied with fats without competing in the American market for pork, and the European draft on the American pork is limited, therefore, which are no longer controlled by the relief administration. The administration is purchasing in the United States for relief of enemy countries only wheat, rye and different kinds of flour, beans, some rice and vegetable oil products and, in addition, condensed milk and some other special foods for children.

The relief administration proposes that the last of the food ships under its control shall sail from the United States before July 1. The harvest in Europe will then enable Europe to go on for some months without assistance. Mr. Hoover said it was too early to make any prophecy as to whether the industries in Europe would enable a normal purchase of food next year.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it isn't always best to call a man soft.

The trouble with many a young man is that he spends his fortune before he gets it.

AT OUR EXPENSE
GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS
To all sufferers from Aching Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, etc., a sample box of Gin Pills sent free if you write us.
The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Loses a Famous Airman

One of the greatest of flying men met his death the other day when the machine in which Jules Vedrines was carrying mail from France to Italy crashed to the earth. He had flown for more than ten years, and indeed was one of the most brilliant of the original band of French birdmen that came into existence within a year or so after the Wright brothers had made their first successful flights, and he is one of the few who survived. When the war broke out practically all the French flyers were of military age and almost every one of them saw service against the Germans. To have survived half a dozen years of peace flying in the very morning of the art to fight through the war, to perform some of the most amazing feats to the credit of an airman, to have escaped death by a narrow margin a dozen, a score of times and then to meet the end in the course of a humdrum flight was surely an anticlimax for a wonderful career. His name is imperishably enrolled with the names of Bleriot, Guynemeyer, Navarre and others of his countrymen among the great artists of the aeroplane.

Best Airman in France

The first exploit that made Vedrines' name familiar all over the world was the winning of the Paris-Madrid race in 1911, and this was due not to possessing a better or faster machine than the other competitors, but because Vedrines, took chances that his rivals, daring as they were, hesitated to take. Crossing the Pyrenees, he rose to a height of 6,000 feet, which was extremely dangerous in those days because of the air pockets encountered. After one of his stops he rose to resume the flight in a dense fog, and seemed courting death. The next year he went to the United States and carried off the James Gordon Bennett Cup at Chicago. Here again his apparent recklessness made the blood of spectators run cold, due to the closeness with which he skimmed the pylons. In the next two or three years he won many races, and when the war broke out was reckoned about the best airman in France. The first few months he fought the German airmen, but as soon as the French got really squared away they Vedrines risk his life, but set him to training other flyers.

Master of Air Fighting

The Germans had no aviator as utterly reckless as Vedrines. The said he was crazy. There was only one chance he would take, and that was the chance of letting a German with whom he engaged escape. On one occasion the enemy, after several bullets had been shot into his machine dived to earth, out of control, but Vedrines, suspecting a ruse followed him down pouring shots into him, and came so near the earth that the men in the trenches ducked their heads to escape being hit, as he suddenly swung up again a second after the enemy had crashed. He was not only a master of flying, but a master of the art of aerial warfare, and no flyer could get nearer an adversary without being detected than Vedrines. The New York Herald says that often a young flyer being trained by Vedrines would get a message to the effect that at a certain hour he was to rise and proceed to a certain point, where, at a certain time, he might expect to be attacked by the master.

How Vedrines Fought

Once the young flyer cruised about the rendezvous for an hour waiting, but as Vedrines did not turn up he went back to the aerodrome. There to his amazement he learned that he had been attacked theoretically, of course, by Vedrines three times. The expert, however, had placed himself between the other's plane, and had been close enough to make a seive out of machine and aviator without his presence being suspected, although all the manoeuvres were observed by the other flying men through their glasses. In this connection a choice sample of German propaganda is recalled. The good old German wireless reported, at a time when Vedrines was getting a victim every day, that he had been tried by courtmartial, found guilty of treason and executed. The idea was, apparently, to convince the French people that their greatest airman was in the pay of the enemy and that the whole country was undermined with Germans and their agents. Shortly before the war Vedrines attempted to fly from Paris to Australia, but got only as far as Cairo when circumstances obliged him to abandon the idea.

Landing on a Roof

In Cairo he had an altercation with Henry Roux, another aviator who had made the same flight, whom he accused of inspiring the Turkish officials to place obstacles in his way. In the course of argument Vedrines struck Roux, who immediately challenged him to a duel. Vedrines refused on the ground that Roux had committed offenses that made him unworthy. Roux appealed to the French National Aerial League, whose president, Rene Quinton, ordered Vedrines to fight or immediately to return. Vedrines' answer was a challenge to Quinton, but since Quinton would not fight until Vedrines had fought Roux, and Vedrines would not fight Roux in any circumstances, there was no fight at all. Perhaps the most remarkable feat Vedrines ever performed, and one of the most amazing in the history of aviation, was on January 19 last, when he landed on the roof of a Paris store and thereby won \$5,000. Almost alone among airmen he believed that such a landing was possible. The spot selected was the roof of the Galleries Lafayette, which was 81 feet long and 45 feet wide. The wings of Vedrines' plane had a span of 39 feet, so the narrow margin he had in reserve may be judged. Probably if somebody said he couldn't land on a mansard roof he would have taken the bet.

RECEPTION TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

A most enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. Wm. J. Mutch, Cherry Valley on Wednesday evening, April 23rd. Despite the bad roads, and disagreeable weather a large number gathered there to welcome home Private John Jenkins, Harold Huggan, and Sapper Austin MacGilvery. Miss Joyce Lane, President of the Red Cross Society presided after some opening remarks a chorus was magnificently rendered. W. J. McEachern gave a brief speech commending the boys on the bravery they had shown endangering their own lives in defence of home and nation. Solos and suitable selections were admirably rendered by Mrs. Vernon Wood, Miss Margerite McEachern, Miss Mable Richards, Mr. Jos. Haley and Mr. H. Ilet Richards.

An address was then read by J. E. McEachern and a club bag presented to each of the returned heroes. The boys thanked their friends for their kindness. All were then invited to partake of an excellent supper prepared by the ladies. The proceedings ended with singing, closing with the National Anthem.

The following is the address:—
To Privates John Jenkins, Harold Huggan and Sapper Austin MacGilvery:

Dear Sirs:—
We, your friends and neighbors have gathered here tonight with hearts overflowing with pride, joy and thankfulness to extend a warm and hearty welcome to three such brave and worthy soldiers as you have proved yourselves to be. We feel proud for when Canada called for men to go to France to fight for British freedom, that we had in our community, young men with loyalty and such bravery to voluntarily sacrifice the comforts of home and companionship of loved ones and go to France to engage in the greatest war the world has ever known to defend those principles so dear to lovers of freedom and democracy the world over.

We are joyful of the glorious victory in which each one of you so willingly did your part to accomplish and the sweet peace which is again gradually coming upon the earth and although not yet fully recovered from your serious wounds, that you are back again to enjoy with us the great privileges that you so nobly fought for. We are thankful to you for your noble sacrifice for home and nation and thankful to the Giver of all good who has seen fit to bring you safely back from the terrible tolls of a cruel and blood thirsty enemy.

With the earnest hope that you will measure our esteem, pride and thankfulness, by the value of these gifts, we would ask you each to accept them with your friends best wishes that you may enjoy success and happiness in life which you so richly merit by your heroism in the past.
Signed in behalf of the friends of Mt. Mellick School District.

Occasionally when a man doesn't know what to say his silence is mistaken for a superior brand of wisdom.

The CANDY Cathartic
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
The Whole Family says: "FINE"

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Time Table in Effect, April 23rd, 1919

Table with columns for P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr., and various station names like Charlottetown, Hunter River, Emerald Jct., Kensington, Summerside, Port Hill, O'Leary, Alberton, Tignish, Elnira, Mt. Stewart, Cardigan, Montague, Georgetown.

Except as noted, all the above trains run daily, Sunday excepted.
H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent
Toronto Ontario, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS EFFICIENCY EXPERTS
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TORONTO
BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE
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