## PALS

Written to the memory of a comrade who met his death at the hands of an enemy sniper while holding the line in front of Merricourt, a suburb of Lens:

I stood on sentry one windy night,
Young Gray stood by my side—
The flares of the enemy showing bright
On the faces of those who died.

We talked in a whisper, none could frame
But ourselves—just what was said
When lo! from across a bullet came
And my chum rolled over, dead.

Ah yes! he is gone from mortal sight
To a better world than this
But we know that he died for the cause of right
And has earned eternal bliss.

A better chum I have never had—
His thought was all for another
And I cannot help sometimes being sad
When I think of my soldier brother.

M. McK.

Charlottetown, November 3rd 1919.

### VIVE LA FRANCE.

(The following poem, "Vive La France," says the New York Herald, is one of the tenderest pictures of patriotism that has come out of the great war.)

Franceline rose in the dawning gray,
And her heart would dance though she knelt to pray,
For her man Michel had holiday
Fighting for France.

She offered her prayer by the cradle side,
And with baby palms folded in her she cried:
"If I have but one prayer, dear crucified Christ, save France".

"But if I have two, then, by Mary's grace,
Carry me safe to the meeting place,
Let me look once again on my dear lover's face,
Save him to France!"

She crooned to her boy, "Oh, how glad he'll be,
Little three-month-old, to set eyes on thee!
For 'Rather than gold would I give wrote he,
A' son to France."

Come, now, be good little stray sauterelle,
For we're going by-by to thy papa Michel;
But I'll not say where, for fear thou wilt tell,
Little pigeon of France!"

"Six days' leave and a year between!
But what would you have? In six days clean
Heaven was made," said Franceline,
"Heaven and France."

She came to the town of the nameless name,
To the marching troops in the street she came,
And she held high her boy like a taper flame
Burning for France.

Fresh from the trenches and gray with grime,
Silent they march like a pantomime;
"But what need of music? My heart beats time—
Vive la France!"

His regiment comes. Oh, then, where is he?
"There is dust in my eyes, for I cannot see,
Is that my Michel to the right of thee, Soldiers of France?"

Then out of the ranks a soldier fell.
"Yesterday—t'was a splinter of shell—
And he whispered thy name, did thy poor Michel,
Dying for France."

The tread of the troops on the pavement throbbed
Like a woman's heart of its last joy robbed,
As she lifted her boy to the flag and sobbed,
"Vive la France!"

### GRACE TO BE HAPPY

Your fears and your doubtings give o'er,
For grace to be happy implore;
God reigneth in love
And ruleth above—
Rejoice in this truth evermore.

The flowers and the birds of the air
Rejoice in His wonderful care;
If these know His love,
This only should prove
That we, too, His goodness will share.

—FRED SCOTT SHEPARD.


## GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

**Recommends Daily Use of Magnesia To Overcome Trouble, Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion**

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by serious stomach ulcers. Food ferments and sours creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of the vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and bloat right out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralize the excess acid and prevent its formation and there is no sourness or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and the best form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.


## SANDRA THE JEALOUS

### By Jane Pheips

EVERETT JUNIOR

CHAPTER CIX.

Everett never had been thoughtful—I did not know it was in him. Although I recalled that whenever I had been ill he had been considerate. Perhaps he thought when I was well, I didn't need consideration.

Without my knowledge he had sent for Mother and she came about two weeks before my boy was born. I was so delighted to have her. Now it seemed to me I never should be unhappy again. When I held my boy in my arms I forgot all the mean things that people had said when Everett married me. I forgot his neglect, and was as happy as the day was long.

Mother remained with us until Everett Jr. was two weeks old, then she went back to dad, who never was happy if she were away from him. Everett had hired a competent nurse, and after mother left she took entire charge not only of me but of the baby. At first it seemed only natural that this should be so, but by the time baby was a month old I had commenced to resent her rule and Everett's insistence that she should be obeyed.

"He is my baby! I ought to have something to say," I complained. The nurse was a woman about forty-five years old, rather austere, and terribly determined. Dad would have said she was "set in her ways."

She seemed to think it was bad for a baby to be cuddled or rocked, as if I had committed murder.

When I spoke to Everett about it, he said:

"You are too young to know anything about raising a child. Miss Lane has been a nurse for years. I insist that you do as she says."

"I wasn't too young to have the boy, if I am too young to have anything to say about him!" I retorted, more hurt than angry. "And Miss Lane never has had a baby; she doesn't know how dreadfully a mother wants to love and cuddle her very own child.

"Miss Lane has had wide experience. She has cared for many babies, and the doctor assures me is one of the very best nurses on his list—a long one. I have hired her to remain permanently — that is until she refuses to stay longer. I hope you will be careful not to say or do anything to make her leave us."

"You mean she is to stay right along? I thought we would have a nice young nurse, a girl like Hetty, for him when he was a little older."

"I shall run no risks with my son. We shall retain Miss Lane."

Our conversation ended for the time, but my heart was filled with resentment toward Miss Lane, and also toward Everett. He had said: "I shall run no risks wth MY son," just as if the baby belonged entirely to him. He might have said "our son," I thought, my eyes filling.

Was my precious boy to be another cause for unhappiness between us, instead of the joy I had supposed he would be? I loved my darling boy passionately. And to have Everett shut me out by saying "MY boy," and to have that woman who didn't know how it felt to be mother of a baby tell me what I couldn't or could do with him, was maddening.

"I won't stand it!" I muttered, yet I knew down in my heart I should have to stand it, just as I had had to endure other things in my life because Everett willed I should.

I wondered dumbly if other wives had such emotional ups and downs as I had—if others had to have the sweet periods offset of periods of unhappiness caused by inharmony with their husbands.

Tomorrow—Sandra Rebels at Miss Lane's Command.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets.) It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.


## Tammany Hall Defeated

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Tammany Hall apparently went down to defeat in the municipal election here today. All three of its candidates for the Supreme Court Bench seem to have lost.

With returns lacking from 223 districts out of 948 in the first judical district, which includes the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, Justice Joseph Newburger, who was denied a re-nomination by the Democrats, and then placed in the field by the Republicans, had 125,713 votes, while Irwin Untermyer, his opponent, had 83,071. Major P. J. McCook, the other anti-Tammany candidate, had 107,327 against Justice R. L. Luce, 94,193.

In the second judical district, which includes the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Richmond, with 204 districts lacking out of 954, Aaron L. Squires, Republican, had 124,564, and George J. S. Dowling, Democrat, 110,321.

The indications were that Robert L. Moran, Tammany candidate for president of the board of aldermen, had been defeated by Representative F. H. Laguardia, his Republican opponent, by a narrow majority. The vote in 2,310 districts out of 2,567 was:

Laguardia, 361,441; Moran, 359,700

The Socialist vote was heavier in the Bronx than in any of the other boroughs. Brooklyn was carried by the Republicans.

Representative R. L. Haskell, Republican, was elected a county judge in Brooklyn. He made his campaign on what was virtually a "wet" platform.

## Navy League Campaigu

Collected by Mrs. Alley and Mrs. J. O. Hyndman $20.90 as follows:

Miss Helen Large $1.25; Matilda Sellar $1; Miss Essory $1; S. A. Nelson $1; Mrs. Edward Brown $1; Mrs. Donald Fraser $1; Mrs. Jas. A. McNeill $1; Harry Court, $1; Mrs. L. L. McMillan $1; Mrs. J. Austin Trainor $1; Mrs. Duncan Livingston $1; Katie Mooney $1; Alice C. Crockett $1; A Friend $1; Evelyn Windsor 50c; Anon $1; Anon 75c; A Friend 50c; Anon 50c; Anon 50c; Mrs. Montgomery 25c; Anon 65c; Mrs. Frank Beales $2.

Collected by Mrs. A. W. Hyndman and Mrs. W. E. Hyndman, $13.37, as follows:

A. E. Duff $2; Isabel J. McKinnon, $1; Mrs. R. Hunter Duvar $1; Mrs. T. J. Harris $1; Mrs. C. H. Robinson $1; Peter Newsome $1; Mrs. C. G. Duffy, $1; Margaret Newsome $1; Anon $1; Anon $1; Anon 52c; Master Ambrose Decost 25c; George Ernest Victor Williams 25c; Anon 85c; Anon 50c.

Collected by Miss Rose Desbrisay $35.40 as follows:

C. C. Gardiner $10; Capt. C. C. Heeschen $2; Rev. T. F. Fullerton $2; Mrs. A. A. Pomeroy $2; Lily A. Fairclough, $2; Mrs. (Dr.) V. L. Goodwill $2; Mrs. E. J. Goodwill $2; Mrs. Gladys S. Macdonald $1; Mrs. L. J. Leddin, $1; Mrs. G. F. Hart $1; Minnie S. Hyndman $1; Mrs. G. C. Acorn, $1; Blanche Pomeroy $1; James Fullerton $1; W. A. Stanley $1; T. Edgar MacNutt $1; Anon $1; Anon $1; Anon $1; Charlie's Dana 20c; Stewart MacNutt 25c; Walter MacNutt 25c; Douglas Cameron 25c; Anon 25c.

Collected by Mrs. Woodman $12.11 as follows: Mrs. H. A. Stitson $2; Frank N. McKee $2; Mrs. Helena Taylor $2; Arthur McKay $2; Louis J. Macdonald $1; N. J. McLeod $1; Capt. A. Finlayson $1; Anon $1.11.

Collected by Mrs. Morson $23.47 as follows:

W. G. Gillespie $5; A. C. McEachern and N. W. Lowther $5; T. K. Stanley $2; Alice Fennessey $1; Mrs. N. Rattenbury $1; Mrs. Peardon $1; J. H. G. M. $1; James Smith $1; Mrs. W. J. Brown $1; Little Billie Brown 25c; Anon $1; Anon $1; Georgie Offer 50c; Anon 50c; Vernon McLeod, 25c; Friend 25c; Friend 25c; Cleaver Douglas 25c; Anon $1.22.

Collected by Miss M. Florence Pope $71.44 as follows:

Johnson & Johnson $10; Anon $5; Victor Coyle $2; Winifred G. McLeod $2; Mrs. F. W. Hyndman $2; Miss Vere Hyndman $2; Charles Leigh $2; Francis H. Jenkins $2; Mrs. Mary Pollock $2; D. Stewart $2; Mrs. Larter $2; M. J. Fitzgerald $2; Nursing Sister Gillan $1; Mrs. D. Livingston $1; J. W. Bell $1; Mary E. McNeill $1; Jean Martin $1; M.R. Reeves $1; Ted. Gordon and Sayre Chandler $1; Mrs. J. B. Hegan $1; Mrs. E. H. Norton $1; Francis B. Moore $1; Mrs. C. B. Vanlderstine $1; Christine Nicholson $1; Mabel MacKinnon $1; Ida J. Henderson $1; L. Macdonald $1; Anon $1; Harry E. Foster 50c; Mrs. Arsenault 50c; Anon 50c; Dorothy McKenzie 25c; Friend 25c; Anon 10c; Wilfrid Arsenault 25c; Margaret E. Burden 25c.

West Kent Street School—$17.84 as follows:

Grade 10—Lorna Campbell 25c; George Johnson 25c; Arthur Duvar 25c; Harry Jamieson 25c; Spencer Gregor 20c; Aubrey Foster 25c; Ray Tanton 25c; Arthur Macdonald 25c; Barrie Tait 10c; Wilfred Large 10c; Ivan Horne 25c; Frank Mutch 25c.

Grade 7—Allison Huestis 25c; Earle James 25c; Morris McKinnon 25c; Alan Stewart 25c; Harold Shaw 10c; Lester Partridge 10c; Munro McLeod 25c; Harry Macdonald 25c; James Farquharson 25c.

Grade 8—Ruth Heartz 25c; James McEachern 25c; Kathleen Burke 25c; Horne McPherson 25c; Harold Herring 25c; Avila Mathieson 25c; Van Bell 25c; Harry Foster 25c; Enid Campbell 15c.

Grade 6—Muriel Wedlock 50c; Charles Bentley 25c; Eleanor Mahar 25c; Marjorie White 25c; Lauchlin McKinnon 25c; George Peake 35c; Small collections 30c.

Grade3 and 4—Robert Inman 25c; Earl Goss 25c; Edward Dystant 25c; Reginald Bell 25c; Albert Roop 25c; John Cameron 25c; Wallace McPherson 15c; Arthur Dalziel 15c; Ivan Nicholson 10c; Robert Dalziel 10c; Harrison James 10c; Ernest Campbell 10c; Benjamin Bears 5c; Thomas Matheson 5c; Percy Cameron 5c; Frank Acorn 5c; Ralph Sentner 5c;

Grade 2 and 3—Allan McMillan 25c; Stewart Pierce 25c; Frederick Hall 25c; James Shawnessy 25c; Lorne Dystant 25c; Cora Nicholson 25c; Esther Rattenbury 25c; Arthur Brown 25c; Arthur Riggs 5c; Elmer Moore 5c; May White 5c.

Grade 1 and 2—Elinor Webster 25c; James Innis 25c; Heath Saunders 25c; Elmer Rice 25c; Clifford Reddin 10c; Douglas McLeod 11c; Gordon McPherson 10c; Norman McInnis 10c; Borden Macdonald 10c; Gertrude Cameron 5c; May Sinclair 5c; Louis Ronahan 6c; Clifford Holman 5c; Lawrence McNevin 5c; Gordon McLeod 5c; Foster Pickard 5c; Robert Hawbalt 5c; Earl Johnston 5c; James Ross 4c; Ernest Lord 1c; Sebina Block 1c; Ray More 1c; Arnold Taylor 1c; Aretus Smith 1c; Samuel Kennedy 20c.

### HONOR TO DOGS

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Fifteen dogs which have seen active service at the front seeking and succoring wounded men were solemnly presented with souvenir collars at the Trocadero yesterday at a fete given by the Societe Protectrice des Animaux. A special diploma was also presented to Colonel Raynal, the defender of Ft. Vaux at Verdun, for his care of the army dog, "Quiqui," which never left the commander's side during the bombardment of the fort and accompanied its master as a war prisoners to Germany.


THE SEALED PACKAGES CONTAINING

**CATELLI'S Milk Macaroni**

Insure PURITY and CLEANLINESS


## E.C. Drury Farmer, Politician Business Man

E. C. Drury, a few days ago a figure of comparative obscurity, has been called to become a leader of the Farmers' and Labor party in Ontario. As a new and untried leader, he is a figure not without interest. As the acknowledged head of the successful Farmers' movement, with all the unknown possibilities and potentialities of such a movement he is a figure of more than province-wide moment'

There are some who have felt cheered by the fact that the new leader is a conscription Liberal; there are others who have felt this a ground for depression. They have argued that party affiliations are stronger than water and have deduced options therefrom. But, be it remembered that this Cincinnatus from Crown Hill, Ontario, has never been known as a "safe man" by the dyed-in-the-wool Liberal. He is, as a matter of fact, first, last, and always, "his own man." Intelligent, well read, a man of force and convictions, ready always to listen and open to conviction, but rigidly dogmatic on all fundamentals. He cannot be used by any party or clique. He is bound to no party shibboleths, but seems a man able and willing to plough a new furrow. He has run his own farm successfully, not after the methods of his grandfathers, nor yet after the methods of the day after tomorrow. He owns a tractor and drives it himself when necessary. He did not purchase the first tractor, nor yet the last, which is perhaps indicative of his type of mind. He is a common-sense man, not quick to jump at conclusions, proving the case as he goes along, and moving only along lines that his own judgment assures him are right'

E. C. Drury and the National Policy were born in the same year, and since the time that he was strong enough to raise a hand he has fought that issue sturdily. That is probably one of the essential considerations in dealing with the new leader and his possible attitude to business. He is a man that knows the tariff, and that knowledge has not created an enduring affection. Like Lincoln, he gained and strengthened his knowledge in the most vital political issue of his time in teh hard school of debate Like Lincoln, Drury came out of his debates with A' W. Wright of the Imperial Mission and T. A. Russell of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, not only with his political bridges burned behind him, but with a clear, cold, personal belief in the cause that he championed. The fact that the cause he championed was defeated at the polls did not change his viewpoint for a moment.

Mr. Drury is then an opponent of the tariff, but he is not a visionary. He is a practcal man, ready to face the cold fact that revenues do not grow on rose bushes, and if his counsel is sought at Ottawa there is no question that his influence will be in favor of a moderate tariff for revenue purposes only. So much is sure. He is not an out-and-out free trader, at least in practice, but a man who sees in the tariff a means to an end, and that end not to safeguard the interests of any class or industry. The investigations of comparatively recent date, with their charges of excessive profits, have convinced him at least, that there is need for a change, and in as far as the matter lies in his hands there may be expected a merciless warfare on all combines.

The new Leader is known as the friend of Hydro. On varous occassions he has spoken of his allegiance, and always with the assurance that there would be no curtailment of this work. A recent interview, however, seems to indicate that his enthusiasm for the project will be tempered with a desire to be assured that its forward movement is founded on a sound basis. "While we could not allow the financial strength of the Province to be absorbed by Hydro enterprises," he stated recently, "we will approach every proposal on a business basis, and any that promise a fair return will have our warmest support.'

In as far as his general atttude to business is concerned, there is nothing but the nature of the man to give any indication of his political policy' There is this, however, that he has run a successful farm, and while he has not perhaps made a fortune, has left that farm in a substantially better position than when he received it from his father. In a rural community he owns a beautiful home with all the urban advantages. He marches with the times, as a man who believes in the comforts and amenities of life' He is in his everyday life as in his politics, a progressive.

He stands firm with the farm interests. As well as being a practical farmer he was once master of the Dominion Grange. He was a member of the "Patrons of Industry," though he took no part in their legislative activities. He is a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, and was for a time instructor at MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. He has lectured on farm topics for the Farmers' Institute. He is known widely as the best of comrades, a good mixer, and a splendid speaker, whether on the platform or on one of the quiet fishing expeditions that he loves.

Taken altogether, the new leader is a man of no mean parts. He is, moreover, a man with a large stake in the country, with a good farm and a growing family. His interests are the interests of the man who has a real and tangible investment in the community that must be protected.

He is at the head of a group that, barring the idea of working with their hands, has comparatively little in common. He had to hold these two forces in hand and to guide them among the rocks of Parliamentary procedure, with which neither he nor his associates are too familiar. He has a man-sized job on his hands, but he has shown in the past that he was ready to put his heart and his ability and his conscience and his brains into the work, and with such a combination, for all the uncertainty, there is a reasonable assurance of a safe and sane Government.

## Prince of Wales' Farewell Visit

TORONTO, Nov 4.—Facing the biggest audience which he has yet addressed in Canada, the Prince of Wales today spoke of Canada and his impressions of the Canadian people, of the Empire, and, lastly, of himself before a huge gathering of business and public men in the Massey Hall here. The great building was packed with members of the Canadian and Empire Clubs, which combined to invite the Prince to meet and address them on the occasion of his informal second visit to Toronto.

**No Longer Colonies**

"The Dominions are no longer colonies," the Prince said, "they are sister nations of the British nation. They played a part in the war fully proportionate to their size and their international importance will steadily increase. Yet, they all desire to remain within the Empire whose unity is shown by common allegiance to the King. That is the reason why, if I may be personal for a moment, I do not regard myself as belonging primarily to Great Britain, and only in a lesser way to Canada and the other dominions; on the contrary I regard myself as belonging to Great Britain and to Canada in exactly the same way. This also means that when I go down to the United States next week I shall regard myself as going there not only as an Englishman and as a Britisher, but also as a Canadian and a representative of the whole Empire.

"But, of course, this change of system within the Empire puts a new and difficult kind of responsibility upon all of us. The war has shown that our free British nations can combine, without loss of freedom, as a single unit in vigorous defence of their common interests and ideals. The unity of the Empire in the war was and feature least expected by one enemies, and most effective in saving the liberty of the world. But now that the war is over, they have still got to keep up that standard of patriotism and unity of which we showed ourselves capable during that long struggle. Unity and co-operation are just as necessary now in peace times as during the war. We must not lose touch with each other or we shall lose all that we have won during the last five years by our common action and effort against the enemy.

**Touched by The Welcomes**

"I have only one more thing to say, gentlemen, and I ask you to again forgive me talking about myself. I need not tell you how deeply I have been touched by the wonderful welcomes which have been given in every city, town and hamlet which I have visited in the great Dominion. These welcomes have been quite overwhelming, and I can never be sufficiently grateful to Canadians or the warmth with which they have received me, nor can I ever forget it. It is only repetition when I say that I hope to be often in Canada again, and in Toronto, where I have had such a wonderful time, and I will try never to forget the greatness which you have shown me this year. But, gentlemen I am not conceited enough to accept these welcomes as personal to myself, but realize that they have been given me as the King's representative coming to Canada as the heir to the throne. My first visit to the great Dominion has made me realize more fully than ever what a great privilege and what a great responsibility that confers upon me, and I value these welcomes all the more highly because they have come from the Canadian nation as a whole, from all sections of the community, whatever their race, whatever their party, whatever their education. I ask myself, what does that mean? It means that the throne stands for a heritage of common aims and ideals, shared equally by all sections, all parties, and all nations within the British commonwealth. There is a common sentiment which is shared not only by all nations within the Empire, but also by all political parties within each nation. We all know this because it was this common sentiment which made Britishers stand together in the great war, and I realize that the wonderful welcomes given me in Canada as heir to the throne.

**Feels His Responsibilities**

"I am afraid, gentlemen, that I have departed from my reserve and talked about myself a good deal, but I wanted to tell you, as the largest audience I have been privileged to address in Canada, what I feel about my position and the responsibility which it entails I can only assure you that I shall always endeavour to live up to that great responsibility and to be worthy of your trust."

The Prince spoke of himself as a "brother farmer" in view of his ranch purchases in the West and the agriculturists of Ontario, and commented on the agricultural as well as the industrial importance of this province. He promised to take a deep interest in all that affects the condition of the Canadian farmer, but intimated that he would be a very simple farmer, and not enter politics nor do anything in any way to upset the ideas of the agriculturists of the Dominion.


## Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

**Tells Safe, Simple Way to Treat and Relieve at Home.**

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms may be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (Double Strength) Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. An improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing should become easy, while the distressing head noises, headaches, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., should gradually disappear under the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell, taste, defective hearing and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which may often be overcome by this efficacious treatment. It is said that nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are caused by catarrh and there must, therefore, be many people whose hearing may be restored by this simple, harmless, home treatment.



# Kingsbury Shoes for Women

Exceptional Value — Latest Style

Just arrived by express some real "NIFTY BOOTS and PUMPS that will appeal to the UP-TO-DATE WOMAN.

PUMPS, Patent, Kid and Gun M tal Boots, Mahogany, Gun Metal and Kid. As these shoes were bought before the RISE in PRICES YOU should not miss this opportunity.

**VISIT OUR SHOE STORE**

Best Quality Rubbers — **Holman's Shoe Store**

LOWEST PRICES

Queen Street — Opposite Prowse Bros



# Grand Ball

Auspices of G. W. V. A.

**ARMISTICE NIGHT**

**P. W. C. HALL**

**Tuesday, November 11th**

Starting at 9 O'clock

SPECIAL MUSIC

SPECIAL PROGRAM

It is not necessarily a dress affair and you can dance until you are tired.

**But Come**

And have a good time with us

GENTLEMEN $1.00 LADIES 50c

Procceds in Aid of Home Fund


### GAZA WAS HALF RUINED BY WAR

Gaza, principal town in South Palestine, the city from which Samson once carried off the gates, lies half ruined by the war, its commercial importance gone, with the romance which has come down from Bible times and the Middle Ages as its only possession.

Many of the buildings have been laid low or made uninhabitable by the shell-fire of General Allenby. The great mosque was used as an ammunition dump by the Turks and eventually was blown to pieces by them. The whole town is reported in a ruinous condition, and unless this condition is remedied there is little hope that the town ever will regain its pre-war importance as the centre of a rich agricultural district.

Before the war Gaza had a population of some 35,000, most of them Moslems. It was the seat of a governor, and had a small garrison, an international post office, telegraph office, orphanage, and European hospital. It was situated in the direct line of communications between Egypt and Syria, and, though the caravan traffic virtually had ceased, it remained an important market for Bedouins, being abundantly stocked with dates, figs, olives, lentils, and other provisions. Barley was largely grown in this district and exported to Liverpool and the olive harvest tlso was considerable.

At least one-quarter of the town was damaged so badly that it cannot be repaired, and the reconstruction of the remaining houses is too big a problem for the municipality to deal with. The most urgent problems of repair are wood and iron. The town is virtually bare of wood in any shape, and the country has no iron. Building stone probably could be brought down from the hills, but no move has been taken to have this done.

A small harbor was begun before the war, although all exports were put on board ships by lighters. In normal times a few ships would anchor off the city and take on board some 40,000 tons of barley and perhaps half as much wheat each year. The barley was of excellent quality and was sent largely to England for the manufacture of whiskey. The other exports consisted chiefly of olive oil and native pottery.

Gaza is a place of unusual historical interest. On the east is shown a place which the natives say is the tomb of Samson. From the fifth to the twelfth century the city was an episcopal see of the Latin Church. Hashem, an ancestor of Mahomet, is buried there.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Mount Herbert Fox Co. will be held at the home of Mr. Lincoln Wood, Nov. 13th, at 7 o'clock.

..LINCOLN WOOD, Secretary-Treas.

2150-11-7M1pd.

## PRIVATE SALE

I will offer by private sale on Wednesday, November 5th at 1 o'clock at 41 Chestnut Street some household furniture including two bedroom sets, four dining room chairs, 1 arm chair, one rocking chair and some more things too numerous to mention.

MRS. JANE ANDERSON
11 Chestnut Street
Charlottetown
P. E. I.

2108-11-7M1ipd.

## AUCTION SALE

I will sell at Sherwood Station, Central Royalty, 4 miles from Charlottetown, on Monday, November 10th 1919 commencing at 2 o'clock, 1 car of cattle, consigned to me. The following five cattle milking, 1 with calf at side, ten due to freshen, six fat cattle, all large and well bred, five years old and under. Will be sold without reserve Terms 12 months on approved paper, 6 per cent off for cash.

J. A. McDONALD,
Auctioneer

2140-11-7M3ipd.