

Valuable Farm For Sale

There will be sold by public auction on the premises on Tuesday, Oct. 30, commencing at 1 p. m., the farm, stock, crop, farming implements and household effects of the late John S. MacLeod. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, good buildings and within 3/4 mile of Bradabane village.

Should weather prove unfavorable, sale will be held on first fine day following.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Effie MacLeod, on the premises or

WALTER MacKENZIE, Springfield.

702-10-18Mts151.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises of R. C. A. Grant, Highfield on Saturday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock p.m., the following stock: 9 choice head of Milk Cows, including some Jerseys of the highest quality, some of them freshened about 1 month ago and others to freshen within 6 weeks; 1 Draft Mare, Domino, 5 years old, 1200 lbs black; 1 Draft Mare, Steads Barrister, 9 years old, 1250 lbs., bay; 1 Driving Mare, Balaton, 9 years old, 1100 lbs., bay; 3 General Purpose Horses; 1 Brood Sow and Litter; 2 Geese; 1 3-h.p. Engine, Grey; 1 2-h.p. Engine, International; 1 Manure Spreader; 1 Gang Plough; 1 Potato Digger; 1 Mowing Machine, Deering; 1 Land Roller; 1 Canadian truck-wagon, iron axle; 1 Grain Grinder; 3 Driving Wagons.

Terms: Under \$5.00, cash; 14 mths. on approved notes. BENJ. CARTER, 668-10-16M61 Auctioneer.

Notice

A reward of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who liberated or removed speckled trout from crates in Hardy's Mill Pond, and the head of Thompson's Mill Pond, Little York, during the egg collecting season of 1916.

G. S. DESBARATS Deputy Minister of the Naval Service Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa 11th October, 1917. 680-10-17M61.

Farm for Sale

AT FRENCH RIVER NEW LONDON,

consisting of 100 acres well fenced and watered, 85 acres clear, balance covered with a good growth of lumber and wood. Buildings in first class repair. Convenient to churches, school and shipping. For particulars apply to GEO. C. MacKAY, 145-10-15M61pd.

Public Auction

We will sell on the market Square Tuesday, October 23rd 1917 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon one Sow Pig.

Terms at sale.

B. CARTER Auctioneer.

709-10-18M61pd.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any male over eighteen 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.

Qualifications—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after obtaining homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. ULMY, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of the Interior, Ottawa. N.B.—Unpaid publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 55-12-10-11M61pd.

Desirable Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his beautiful farm, situated at Rollo Bay West, containing 176 acres of land 120 of which is cleared and in a very high state of cultivation the balance covered with an excellent growth of hard and soft wood. Also never failing stream of water on farm. It is within four miles of the thriving port of Souris, and convenient to Catholic and Protestant churches, school, cheese factory, grist and saw mills.

The buildings consist of good dwelling with orchard attached one barn 97 ft. x 26 ft., with manure shed attached one barn 40 x 20 ft., both have concrete floors, granary, henry, pigery, woodhouse, boiling house, ice house, and machine-house. All in excellent repair. Three thousand dollars insurance on buildings.

This farm fronts on Rollo Bay where any quantity of sea manure can be obtained at any time.

This farm has taken first prize in farm competition for the year 1911. I invite inspection. Price asked \$4,300. TERMS—Half purchase price cash, balance can remain on farm if purchaser desires.

WILLIAM R. WEBSTER Rollo Bay West

Or J. S. HINTON Summerside 587-10-11MSatEWed2Mos.

Valuable Farm Property For Sale

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Thursday the 1st day of November next A. D. 1917 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, two certain tracts of land situated on the Winslow Road consisting of one 97 acre tract and another of 45 acres both in a high state of cultivation with a good dwelling house and other farm buildings owned by the late William Good.

The property is situated about six miles from Charlottetown and will afford a rare opportunity to secure a first class farm property.

For further particulars apply to C. D. McCALLUM Solicitor Dated this 15th day of October A.D. 1917.

HENRY HORNE ROBERT STEWART Executors under the last will of William Good deceased. 699-10-18Mtsu71.

For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the Tracadie Cross Farmers' Institute until Oct. 26th for the sale of a number of lambs and sheep.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES SMITH, Secretary.

Tracadie Cross. 658-10-16Mts51pd.

TIME TABLE

Table with columns: Leave Ch' Town, Rocky Point Ferry, Leave Rocky Pt. Times listed for 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

SUNDAY table with columns: Leave Ch' Town, Rocky Point Ferry, Leave Rocky Pt. Times listed for 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

NOTICE

I take pleasure in informing the land-owners of the province that, since returning to the Island recently, after many years engaged in Field and Office work in the Canadian West and at Ottawa, that I have fully equipped myself for the practise of the profession of Land Surveying. My instruments are modern and officially tested, and my license to practise as a Government Surveyor in this Province ensures work legally done which will stand in any court of law.

I am a pupil of Henry J. Cundall, L.S., up to the time of his death a year ago. Chairman of the Provincial Land Surveyors, and I have received, from time to time, supplementary instruction from Prof. Shaw, Provincial Engineer and Land Surveyor.

Orders by mail or Telephone promptly attended to in any part of the Province.

Yours, etc., JOHN A. MacDONALD, Provincial Land Surveyor.

Hermanville, October 17th. 714-10-19M41pd.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

October 21, 1917

THE TEMPLE REBUILT AND DEDICATED

(Ezra 3:8-13)

Golden Text—"Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise."—Psalm 100:4.

At the time of our lesson there were four main groups of Jews: those who remained in Babylon, the remnant who returned to Judah, the refugees in Egypt, and the hybrid population of Samaria. Our lesson of last Sunday told us something of those who remained in Babylon, and today we will follow the fortunes of the brave remnant who returned to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple of Jehovah and re-establish the old-time worship.

In the seventh month of the year (April) under the leadership of Zerubbabel, the governor, and Joshua, the high priest, the returned exiles gathered at Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles. The first concern of their leaders had been to build the altar of the burnt offering, and there the offerings were sacrificed according to the law of Moses. Money was also contributed to pay the masons and carpenters, and furnish food and drink and oil to the men of Sidon and Tyre who brought cedars from Lebanon to Joppa on the coast, where they were carried to Jerusalem for the Temple.

When the builders laid the foundations the priests in their official robes blew the trumpets and the Levites sounded the cymbals in praise of the Lord as had been done in the time of David the King, and with songs they gave to the Lord, saying, "For he is good, for his loving-kindness endureth for ever toward Israel." And all the people shouted with joy because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid, through many of the priests and Levites and others, the old men who had seen the first Temple, were overcome and wept so loudly that one could not distinguish the sounds of weeping and of shouting.

Then came the Samaritans, claiming that they had worshipped the same God since the days of Esar-haddon, King of Assyria, and asking that they might assist in the building of the temple. Who were the Samaritans? When the Assyrians conquered Samaria and took the Jews who lived there captive, they brought people from Babylon to occupy the land in place of the Jews. These people intermarried with the Jews, who were allowed to remain, so that there was an admixture of Jewish blood in their descendants' veins, and this gave them a certain kinship with the Jews. Their request that they might join in the building of the temple was refused by Zerubbabel and the rest, for they alone would build the temple and carry out the order of King Cyrus. This so angered the Samaritans that they resolved to prevent the Jews from building. They succeeded so far that the work was interrupted until the time of King Darius. During the interruption of the Jews were busy in preparing their own homes and restoring the ancient cities, and became so worldly that they lost some of their enthusiasm and began to argue that God's time for restoring

his temple had not come. Then came droughts and the failure of their crops, tokens they believed of God's displeasure. The preaching of their prophets, Haggai and Zechariah, helped to rouse them. (See Ezra 5:1, 2, and Haggai 1.) In Ezra 5 and 6 we read of opposition from another source. Persian officials of the province beyond the river inquired by what authority the Jews were rebuilding, and sent a report to King Darius. The King searched the records, and finding the decree of King Cyrus, ordered the Persians to help in the building of the temple. In the sixth year of the reign of King Darius the temple was completed and dedicated. The keeping of the Passover followed. Thus the worship of Jehovah was perpetuated and the highest religion kept its place until Christ came to reveal its mission.

Dr. Lyman Abbott recalls riding on a train past a city where all the houses had been recently destroyed by fire. One large, fine brick building stood out from the log houses and shanties in which most of the people seemed to be living, and he asked a friend what it was. "The school-house," he replied. "That, then, was saved from the fire?" "No, that has been rebuilt since." The are laying the foundation of the new city broad and deep, and wise and well," said Dr. Abbott. Some of the Jews had returned to their city which had been ruined by fire and neglect; they wanted to rebuild it wisely and well; what did they build first?

A beautiful custom formerly prevailed among the Welsh miners of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine in northern Michigan when their work for the day was done. To a visitor standing at the mouth of the mine came faint sounds from the earth below which grew stronger and more distinct, "seeming like the weird melodies played by the wind on telegraph wires. Nearer and nearer they came, mingling with the creaking of machinery, and resolving themselves at last into the familiar notes of "Nearer, my God, to thee." In a moment the cage reached the top of the shaft, and the men who had been singing their way up from the depth of hundreds of feet stepped out and, baring their heads, joined in "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow" and then quietly turned homeward."

At the World's Sunday School Convention held in Zurich, Dr. John R. Sampey told an incident that occurred on the steamer on which he crossed the Atlantic. There were two passengers who arose very early every morning and read their Bibles on deck. Neither could speak the language of the other, but after several mornings of this fellowship without speech, one said to the other, "Hallelujah!" And the other responded, "Amen." And then, at Dr. Sampey's invitation, the great audience united three times in concert of joyous praise in the words, "Hallelujah! Amen!"

A little girl, who loved to join with the family in singing Gospel songs, kept urging her father to sing her favorite, "The Lily of the Valley." Upon being told to wait till he could find the page, she exclaimed, "Don't trouble, papa, I can sing it on any page!" It made no difference to the child whether the page displayed a song of sorrow or of joy, she was ready to sing of One who is "the fairest of ten thousand." What a blessing it would be if God's grown-up children could follow that example. When the pages of life's book are full of disappointment and perplexity, no less than when they are filled with music, they might sing their song of gladness "on any page."—In sorrow, he's my comfort, in trouble, he's my stay. He tells me every care on him to roll; He's the Lily of the Valley, the Bright and Morning Star. He's the fairest of ten thousand to my soul. —"The Christian."

DIRTY PAILS CAUSE SCOURS. The farmer who uses the swill pail for feeding calves or who hangs the pail on a post between feedings without washing it will soon be looking for a cure for calf scours. The dirty calf pail is one of the chief causes of scours. When the fly season and warm weather is at hand extra precautions must be taken in caring for the calf pails. They should be washed thoroughly after each feed and sterilized either with steam, or hot water. After the pails have been sterilized they should be inverted in a clean protected place until time to use them again.

RICE WITH CHEESE. 2 cups steamed rice, 1 cup grated cheese, 2 tablespoons butter, 1/2 teaspoon salt. In a buttered baking dish arrange alternate layers of rice and cheese dotted with butter, sprinkle with pepper and salt. Moisten with sweet milk and cover with rolled cracker crumbs and bake in the oven until a light brown.

FOR SALE

1 driving mare, 5 years old, 1 single truck wagon, 1 wood sleigh (new) 1 set driving harness, 1 set-express harness. ANGUS BLAQUIER, North Rustico. 686-10-17M61pd.

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Memories of "the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted"

KING COLE ORANGE PEKOE The "Extra" in Choice Tea



AUSTRALIAN SLANG.

Many colloquial expressions used by Australian soldiers are American in origin, and may present little difficulty to their English friends, but some of the commonest are indigenous, and of these an explanation will perhaps be useful. "Bonzer," the constantly recurring word to express satisfaction, is used wherever an English high school girl would say "ripping" or "topping." It is said to come from the Japanese "banzai," probably a false derivation. Applied to persons, "cronk" means shady, while "crook" means seedy or "off color." "Bohter," common a few years ago to describe "a good fellow," seems to be obsolete. To "poke borak" at anyone is to chaff him unmercifully. "He hasn't Buckley's" means that he hasn't a ghost of a chance, and "He's gone a million," used recently by a state premier in a speech in Parliament, has the same significance. "That's up against his duckhouse" indicates that the person named is placed in a dilemma or false position, and the much less cryptic phrase "not within coppers" would be used of an unattainable result or an incorrect calculation. Two perversions of common words are found in all classes of Australian society. "To infer" is invariably used in the sense of "to imply," and "financial" is not only the usual synonym for "solvent" but also has further service to perform. In the rules of most social and sporting clubs there is a proviso that only financial members may vote at a meeting. This means that they have paid their subscription. In the same way trade unions and similar bodies state their right to debar a member from any benefit "in the event of his becoming 'unfinancial.'"—Manchester Guardian.

Hot Air as a Polisher

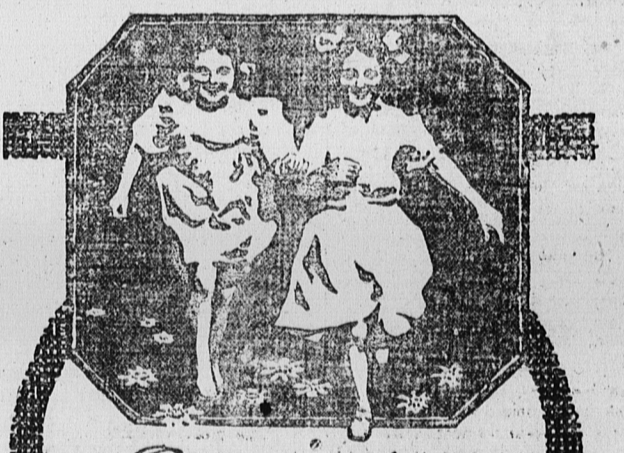
Hot air is used for polishing. The articles to be treated are placed in a basket in a centrifugal machine

Blotchy Skin

Many a time you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin would be like other people that you know, "without a blemish." This wish can be yours for the asking. Wash D. D. D., the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches tonight—and wake up in the morning to find them gone. E. A. Foster, Central Drugstore, Charlottetown.



driven at a very high speed and heat are made bright in a few minutes. Wetted air is blown from a pipe through metal, fresh from the bath, needs no the basket. A high polish is thus preliminary drying, for the current produced very rapidly. Nickel plated air dries and polishes it at the articles that have become tarnished some moment.



Children like Krumbles and it builds them up

Krumbles is the only cereal made from Durum Wheat, which is considerably more nutritious than any other wheat



Fire Insurance A Necessity

Then insure in good strong stock companies, which never contest an honest claim such as is represented by

E. R. BROW, Charlottetown