

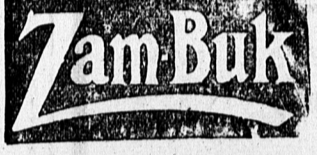


### THAT BOY OF YOURS

He is not seriously wounded. Not but he never tells you of the pain he sometimes suffers because of a blistered foot after marching. He said not a word of how the ground near where he is blistered reeks with old gas which irritates cuts and sores and makes them ten-fold more painful and serious. He considers these the "little things."

For just such serious "little things" Zam-Buk is provided. It soothes the pain, draws the inflammation from cut or blister and heals eruptions and sores. In the homes of Canada, mothers consider it a necessity. How much more necessary is it out yonder where your boy is!

See to it that he has a supply! Perhaps he gave that last box you sent to a comrade, so in your next parcel don't forget to replace it. Put Zam-Buk in every parcel you send, for the boys all say "send us more"



### A suggestion that Cannot be Overlooked

If you are not feeling well and have symptoms of the La Grippe or Influenza, You will find the following remedies to prove beneficial, and delays are DANGEROUS.

- Nyal's Syrup of White Pine and Tar..... 35c
  - Nyal's Pinol (For Coughs)..... 25 & 50c
  - Nyal's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil..... 50c & 1.00
  - Nyal's Laxa Quinine..... 25c
  - Nyal's Baby Cough Syrup..... 25c
  - Nyal's Beef Iron & Wine (A Great Builder)..... \$1.00
  - Nyal's Syrup of Hypophosphites (A Great Builder) 1.00
- Don't be without a box of "Nyal's Laxacold"..... 25c  
Any of the above will be sent by mail.

### Carruthers and Parkman

Montague P.E.I.  
"Doctors and Family Prescriptions carefully attended to."

### Our Expert Service

A thoroughly satisfactory pair of glasses involves a careful examination, a correct grinding of the lenses, selecting the mounting best adapted to the wearer's features and correctly adjusting the completed glass to his face.

Because we give experienced attention to all these points our glasses, in addition to giving distinct vision, fit securely and comfortably, and are becoming to the wearer.

We have our lenses ground by the most skilled experts in Montreal and thus we are sure of getting accurate results. We can duplicate any special lens at short notice, so if you break your lens send your glasses to us and we will return them promptly in perfect condition.

**H. J. Mabon**  
Optometrist and Prescription Druggist  
Montague P. E. Island  
Next door Bank of Commerce

### PIRATES GET RESULTS

Ocean Liners Torpedoed With Great Loss of Life.

Japanese Steamer Sunk by German Submarines Off Coast of Ireland and American Ship Ticonderoga Sent to Bottom After Breaking Away From Convoy—Many Passengers Were Drowned on Both Vessels.

A British Port, Oct. 12.—The Japanese steamship Hirano Maru, of 7,935 tons gross, has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 300 lives were lost.

The Hirano Maru was outward bound for Japan and carried about 200 passengers. The vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine early on Friday morning of last week, when about 300 miles south of Ireland.

The few survivors who were picked up by the American torpedo boat destroyer Sterret have been brought here. They declare the torpedo struck the steamer in the forward engine room.

Nothing remained for those on board, including the women and children, but to plunge into the ocean. A large number, however, went down with the ship. The vessel disappeared completely within seven minutes after being struck by a torpedo.

The scene was indescribable. The weather was bad and rather hazy. The cries of the drowning were heartrending. Everybody had been supplied with life belts, but only the strongest were able to stand the buffeting waves and exposure.

Provisionally, the commander of the American destroyer Sterret heard the explosion and steered his vessel for the point whence the sound came. He found the ship had disappeared and he saw a mass of people struggling in the water.

There were no small boats available, so the destroyer, in the bad weather, steamed about picking up those who still were alive. The American warship picked up 30 persons, one of whom died while being brought ashore.

About 22 members of the Japanese crew were rescued.

While the American destroyer Sterret was engaged in the work of mercy and picking up the men and women struggling in the water, the German submarine fired two torpedoes at the warship. Both missiles missed their mark. After making a thorough search for survivors, the Sterret headed for the submarine, firing several shots and dropping depth charges.

**Ticonderoga Sunk.**  
An Atlantic Port, Oct. 12.—Scores of American sailors and soldiers were killed or wounded by shrapnel fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamship Ticonderoga, 1,700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to the story told by 20 survivors who arrived here aboard a British freighter.

There were 250 men aboard the Ticonderoga, an American steamship of 5,130 tons, and all but the twenty who arrived here are believed to have perished. The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shell fire from the submarine, they said. Seventeen of the men who reached port were members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

The Ticonderoga was attacked presumably on Oct. 2, when she fell behind her convoy because of engine trouble.

According to the story of the survivors, the submarine was sighted until she had sent a torpedo crashing into the side of the ship. The torpedo did not strike a vital spot, however, and the captain crowded on full steam in an effort to escape. At the same time ordering the gun crews into action against the submarine, which appeared about a mile off.

**Dublin Mail Boat Torpedoed.**  
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Dublin mail boat Leinster has been torpedoed, according to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The steamer was making a trip from Dublin to Holyhead. Four hundred persons perished in the torpedoing of the Leinster, according to a report which has not yet been confirmed.

The reported torpedoing of the Leinster on her regular voyage from Dublin to Holyhead would indicate that the German U-boats have again succeeded in getting into St. George's Channel. Nothing has been reported of a U-boat in that water for a long time.

**Bomb Impervious to Water.**  
PARIS, Oct. 12.—The newly-discovered incendiary bomb which the Germans use to burn villages, sets houses on fire much more quickly, while water thrown on the flames only helps to feed them. French experts are some means of extinguishing fires caused by these new bombs, which are so light that it is said one airplane is able to carry 200 of them.

**May Invade Turkey.**  
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Porte has been advised that Bulgaria is expected to send troops against Turkey in an expedition planned by the Entente Allies, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Constantinople, quoting advices from Constantinople, the despatch adds.

It is thought probable the Bulgarian Minister to Turkey will be handed his passports within twenty-four hours.

**Five German Cities Bombed.**  
LONDON, Oct. 12.—British aviators Thursday night bombed railways at Metz, Sablon and Thionville and airdromes at Frescaty and Morhange, according to the statement issued by the Air Ministry.

Metz Sablon was attacked Friday.

The true measure of success is eight quarts to the peck.

Beauty may be skin deep, but thick skinned people are not necessarily the most beautiful.

### HAIG MAKES DEEP CUT

New Blow May Turn the Valenciennes Line.

Germans Massed Forty Divisions on Front of Less Than Forty Miles and Fought Desperately to Hold These Important Positions, But Are Being Driven Back After Terrible Losses.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Germans are fighting desperately to hold their positions on the front north and south of Le Cateau which has an important bearing on the situation elsewhere between the Meuse and the North Sea. On a front of 40 miles the Germans have massed 40 divisions in an effort to check the Allies. This is said to be a new record of density for defending forces.

The Selle river has been crossed north of Le Cateau by the British in spite of strong opposition, an advance of over a mile was made on 10-mile front. The British advance continues further north and Denain, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, has been captured.

The British are approaching the formidable natural obstacle of the forest of Marais, guarding the Valenciennes-Avesnes railroad, the main German support line in this region.

The town of Solesmes, 5 1/2 miles north of Le Cateau, was recaptured. The Americans and British south of Le Cateau pressed forward in the face of violent counter-attacks and a determined resistance from machine guns, hidden in shell holes, and gained more than three kilometers. More than 1500 prisoners have been counted.

American tanks crossed the Selle river in advance of steering by compass, leading the attack against the Germans.

In a new attack Sunday morning the British troops succeeded in forcing a passage of the Selle river, at several points between Le Cateau and Denain. The attack was carried out in a heavy rain. About 2,000 prisoners and some guns were taken. The advance steadily continues in the direction of Valenciennes, in spite of the stubborn resistance of the Germans in that sector and heavy rains which are making rivers of the brooks and the fields a sea of mud.

The Associated Press correspondent with the British armies in the German telegraphs under Sunday's date:

"The British third army, attacking at two o'clock this morning, smashed its way eastward to the south of Valenciennes. The success of this operation, which this evening seems assured, means the turning of the Valenciennes line and endangers all the German forces northward to Flanders and southward to the Oise Canal, behind which the Germans have begun to retreat from other British forces and the Americans. This thrust will serve to upset the known German plan of trying to hold the line east of the Scheidt, to which the enemy is retiring hastily from what once was the Lille salient.

"The operation of the third army was characterized by most severe fighting, for the Germans realized the importance of trying to delay the British here. Regardless of the enemy resistance, however, the British gained the high ground to the east of the line from which they were advancing against a perfect storm of machine-gun bullets fired from advantageous positions. The machine guns were cleared out with great rapidity and great numbers of Germans were killed. The fighting was especially fierce in the neighborhood of St. Python, where many barricades had been hastily erected."

**HUN SOLDIERS INTERNED.**  
Fifteen thousand Germans retreated into Holland.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Fifteen thousand retreating German soldiers have been interned in Holland after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Beeloo, according to reports from the frontier reaching Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border Saturday night, and were received enthusiastically by the populace.

An Amsterdam despatch reads: "German sentries along the Dutch-Belgian frontier left this morning, according to the Telegraaf. The electrified barrier along the frontier was also removed and the German flag pulled down. This was replaced two hours later by the Belgian flag, amid the loud cheers of peasants along both sides of the line."

**Enemy Collapse Expected.**  
PARIS, Oct. 21.—The atmosphere here is surcharged with expectancy this morning. The belief grows that Germany is approaching collapse. Both in Berlin and in the field her power of resistance steadily falls. The reported recall of submarines, and to a minor extent, the withdrawal from Lille and other cities without completing the usual work of destruction, are taken in some quarters as indicating this.

One Paris paper states this morning: "Apparently the Germans are making a desperate effort to put a line of resistance along the Meuse. Material for defence is being concentrated there." While the spectacular events in the north rivet the world's attention, it is along the Meuse that the bitterest fighting is necessary. At this last stage of the war it has fallen to the Americans to attack where the Germans must defend or throw up the sponge.


"The British, French and Belgians are hammering the German's head while Pershing holds his hands and feet," commented an American this morning. Thus does Poch move in mysterious ways his wonders to perform. Pressure put on one point squeezes out a result in another.

A man gets more invitations to pay up than he does for dinner.

There is a place for everything, but few people have access to the index.

## OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

# Victory Loan 1918

## \$300,000,000. 5 1/2% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923  
15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.  
Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.  
Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold  
Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

### Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest

### Income Return 5 1/2% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919;  
20% December 6th, 1918; 20% February 6th, 1919;  
31.16% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of 31.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% representing accrued interest at 5 1/2% from November 1st to due dates of the respective instalments.  
A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest.  
Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum.  
This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.  
The amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

### Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

### Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Canvassers will forward subscriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscriptions and issue receipts.  
Subscriptions may be paid in full at time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:—  
If paid in full on or before Nov. 15th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%  
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$90.48 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.80 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100.)

### Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919.  
Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

### Payment of Interest

A full half year's interest at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919.

### Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full.  
Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.  
Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber.  
Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

### Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bearer bonds with coupons and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General.  
Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

**Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918**

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

## Behind the Gun the Man - Behind the Man the Dollar

### Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun



## BEAVER FLOUR

### Requires Less Shortening

And it makes lighter, flakier Pie Crusts, Tarts, Doughnuts and Cookies than you ever got with Western Spring Wheat Flours.

"Beaver" Flour is milled of blended wheat. It contains Ontario Fall Wheat (famous for pastry making) blended with Western Spring Wheat to add strength.

You save shortening—and you get a flour that is always the same in quality and strength—when you use "Beaver" Flour, the only kind of flour that is equally good for Bread and Pastry.

DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. 263  
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

Canada Food Board Flour Mill License No. 10.

## In Stock

At Lowest Prices

BRAN SHORTS

ROLLED OATS

CRACKED CORN

CORNMEAL

OATMEAL

Flour

Feed Wheat

Mixed Grain

Feed Oats

Baled Hay & Straw

—WE BUY—

Oats (White & Black Hay, Straw, Barley, Buckwheat etc. and pay highest prices.

**CARTER & CO. LTD**

## Do You Know—

That we operate the only Lens Grinding Plant on P. E. Island?

That we employ a skilled Surface Grinder, and are daily grinding from the rough glass—the most complicated kinds of lenses?

These are facts, which mean a good deal to the Glass wearing public, doing away with the annoying delays caused by sending away for special lenses.

Send your glasses in by mail, you'll get them back promptly and in perfect condition.

Call in and look over our plant.

**G. F. Hutcheson**  
Optometrist and Optician