

HARD COAL

To arrive per schooner Moravia and Kimberly, two cargoes Hard Coal, direct from New York in Chestnut sizes suitable for hall stoves

C. Lyons & Co

960-7-1 Mtf

Silverware For The Bride

The enduring gift, the useful gift, the one that pleases most. We have sterling silver and best silverplate that make exquisite wedding gifts in a variety of forms.

G. H. TAYLOR

Jeweler Optician Engraver

AUGUST.

	High Water	Low Water		High Water	Low Water
W.	7.47	21.51	2.01	15.03	
Th.	8.52	22.42	3.11	15.58	
F.	9.54	23.27	4.12	16.50	
Sa.	10.52	24.07	5.06	17.39	
S.	11.48	24.82	6.00	18.26	
Su.	12.43	25.53	6.94	19.12	
Mo.	1.28	26.20	7.84	19.97	
Tu.	2.09	26.84	8.71	20.83	
We.	2.51	27.45	9.59	21.70	
Th.	3.35	28.02	10.42	22.57	
F.	4.23	28.56	11.24	23.47	
Sa.	5.15	29.07	12.04	24.37	
S.	6.13	29.55	12.83	25.25	
Su.	7.14	30.40	13.61	26.12	
Mo.	8.16	31.22	14.38	26.99	
Tu.	9.14	32.01	15.14	27.84	
We.	10.06	32.78	15.89	28.68	
Th.	10.52	33.53	16.63	29.51	
F.	11.36	34.25	17.36	30.33	
Sa.	12.18	34.94	18.08	31.14	
S.	13.00	35.60	18.79	31.94	
Su.	13.82	36.24	19.49	32.73	
Mo.	14.64	36.85	20.18	33.51	
Tu.	15.46	37.44	20.86	34.28	
We.	16.28	38.01	21.53	35.04	
Th.	17.09	38.56	22.19	35.79	
F.	17.91	39.09	22.84	36.53	
Sa.	18.72	39.60	23.48	37.26	
S.	19.54	40.09	24.11	37.98	
Su.	20.36	40.56	24.73	38.69	
Mo.	21.18	41.01	25.34	39.39	
Tu.	22.00	41.44	25.94	40.08	
We.	22.82	41.85	26.53	40.76	
Th.	23.64	42.24	27.11	41.43	
F.	24.46	42.61	27.68	42.09	

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.
City Magistrate's Court 9 a. m.
Prince Edward Theatre 3, 7 and 8.45 p. m.
Festival on Lawn Mr. D. O. M. Reddin 7 to 10 p. m.

BIRTHS

HARPER—At the P. E. Island Hospital, Friday 17th to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harper a daughter.
HANSON—In this city on Aug. 18th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hanson, a son, weighing 12 pounds. Congratulations.

MARRIAGES

GUNNING-WALL—At the Manse, Malpeque, July 25th by the Rev. J. M. Murchison, George W. Gunning of Travellers' Rest to Violet Wall of Princeton.

ROSS-MCLEOD—At Stoney Mountain, Man., on Tuesday August 14th, 1917, by Rev. Mr. Anderson, Mary E. daughter of the late Mr. John Ross of Charlottetown, P. E. Island to Mr. Roderick McLeod of Regina, Sask.

DEATHS

LARTER—In Charlottetown on August 22nd, Charles, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Larter, aged 9 months. Funeral at 2 o'clock today.

McCOLL—At Bradalbyn on August 21, Rev. John McColl, pastor of the Bradalbyn Presbyterian Congregation, after an illness of about two weeks. Funeral from his late residence today, Thursday, at 3 o'clock to Granville Cemetery.

POSTPONED AUCTION SALE

Owing to the rain storm on Tuesday the auction sale of stock and implements for Mr. George K. Coffin, St. Peter's Bay has been postponed until Monday, August 27, commencing at the same time and place 3 o'clock p. m.

BENJ CARTER,
Auctioneer

8037-3-23M5pdp.

Brantford Farm For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale his farm of 175 acres at French Fort, Lot 35.

This well-known farm is conceded to be in the first class where desirable farms are compared. Its boundary extends from the Hillsborough at French Fort on the South to St. Peter's Road on the North, having both the French Fort Road and the St. Peter's Road at the valuable points. The 175 acres comprise 125 acres under cultivation, the fine quality of which may be judged by its present standing crop; and 50 acres with lumber and fencing greatly in excess of the farm's needs.

Two valuable and never-failing streams run through this property and at the junction of the two, is a valuable mill site where a grist mill was one time operated. Bedford Station is a half mile from the property.

A fifteen room brick house together with barns and other necessary out-buildings are picturesquely situated on the most imposing site to be found. The river at this point is a mile wide and furnishes a goodly supply of seaweed. Mussel mud is also deposited in large quantities directly off its shore. This farm is in prime condition and would be a paying proposition from the start. It is placed on the market now solely owing to the advancing years and ill-health of the owner. A good title is guaranteed and the terms of sale will be reasonably arranged to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply to K. J. Martin, Solicitor, Charlottetown, W.M. BISHOP, French Fort

4091-8-21Mttstf.

MASS MEETING

In Lyceum CHARLOTTETOWN

on Friday 24th inst., commencing at ten o'clock a. m., to consider further organization for the protection of the people's rights on the public roads from Automobiles.

Each school district is requested to send one or more representatives.

ANTI-AUTO ASSOCIATION.
408²-8-21Mues, wed, thu 31.

NOTICE

The Flat River Fish and Game Club has acquired from Mr. Angus McRae the exclusive shooting privileges over all his property at Big Point including all the shores, lakes and marshes thereon and the Public are respectfully notified that no trespassing will be permitted on any pretense whatever.

ANGUS McRAE,
Flat River Fish and Game Club, e.o.d. till Sept 1.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any one 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.

IN certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in each of three years after earning 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 \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500. 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. COOBY, C. M. G., Deputy Minister of the Interior (Interests) will not be paid for. 25 13-10-11M6mos.

S. S. HARLAND

TIME TABLE 1917

Telephone 235. Plant Line Wharf.

Leave Charlottetown	Arrive Charlottetown
*Monday, For	Orwell, Halliday's & China Pt. Tuesday 10.00 a.m.
Tuesday, 3.00 p.m.	Orwell, Halliday's & China Pt. Tuesday 8.30 a.m.
Wednesday, 3.00 p.m.	Victoria
Thursday, 3.00 p.m.	Victoria
Friday, 5.30 a.m.	East River
Friday, 3.00 p.m.	East River
Saturday, 6.00 a.m.	West River
Saturday, 3.00 p.m.	West River

Please note that Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday steamer makes afternoon return trips. Excursionists may avail themselves of those four sailings to make the round trip at one single fare. Three o'clock sailings continue in force until Sept. 20th.

*According to tide.

1587-7-12MthuFriStu16f.

Large Auction Sale of Cattle at Hillsdale Farm

We are instructed by Wallace Wheatley to sell on Aug. 25th Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp, the following stock:

- 7 cows with calves by side all young.
- 3 Milk cows, young.
- 3 Fat oxen.
- 11 Head of young cattle, one, two and three years old.
- 40 hens, 1 express wagon nearly new.
- 6 Months credit on approved joint notes, 6 p. c., off for cash.
- If day be wet will be held following Monday same hour.

B. CARTER & CO.,
Auctioneers.

4084-8-21M5pdp.

TIME TABLE

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

Leave Ch'Town	Leave Rocky Pt.
7.00 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
9.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
3.30 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.

SUNDAY

9.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
12.45 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.

1602-7-13MSttff.

Time table for August 1917

BONSHAW AND CHARLOTTETOWN FERRY SERVICE

The Motor Packet "Hazel R."

Leaves Bonshaw	Leaves Ch'Town
Fri. 3rd at 8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Tues. 7th at 6.00	1.30
Fri. 10th at 6.30	3.30
Tues. 14th at 7.30	5.30
Fri. 17th at 9.00	7.00
X Tues. 21st at 8.00	5.30
Fri. 24th at 5.30	2.30
Tues. 28th at 7.00	4.00
Fri. 31st at 7.30	5.30

Trip marked "X" leaves from MacArthur's Wharf.
All freight must be delivered one hour before sailing.
Wm. McRAE,
Manager,
1973-8-1MMWTHU12pdp.

OLD FALSE TEETH

Bought in any condition. \$1.00 per set or seven cents per tooth. Cash by return mail. R. A. COPEMAN, 2579a, Esplanade Avenue, Montreal, P. Q.
3044-8-10MEimo.

NOW LANDING

1394 bags feed wheat excellent quality for sale low "EX" Steamer

N. RATTENBURY, Ltd.

4092-8-21 Mttts 31.

Farm for Sale

Excellent 200 acre farm for sale late in occupation of Alexander McKinnon Deceased Frederickton P. E. I.

For full particulars Apply to

SAMUEL KENNEDY Jr.

Executor and Trustee

Charlottetown

P. E. I.

2028-8-4Mttff.

DR. CLARK NOT A CANDIDATE

Red Deer Member, Disapproving Liberal Tactics, and will Support Government.

OTTAWA.—Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, Alta., one of the best known figures in Canadian political life, has decided not to be a candidate in the next general election. He has so written in a letter to Mr. G. W. Smith, chairman of the Red Deer Federal-Liberal Association.

Dr. Clark has retired from politics, first on the grounds of ill-health, and second that he cannot support the Liberal party at the present time and does not see how as a life-long Liberal he can run as a Conservative candidate. He announces in the letter that in the coming election: "I shall give general support to the government which is unanimously in deadly earnest with the winning of the war on which the world's freedom and democracy is staked."

Dr. Clark's retirement from politics will create somewhat of a sensation in political circles when the facts are known. He is one of the ablest speakers and greatest orators in Canadian political life, and his retirement will be a great loss to parliament, where for the last nine years he has been an outstanding figure. Strong efforts will undoubtedly be made to have the doctor reverse his decision and enter the field as a war candidate in Red Deer. It union government is consummated he might be persuaded to re-enter.

However, in any case he will take an active part in the coming campaign and it is understood will speak in support of the return of the Borden administration on account of its stand on conscription and its vigorous prosecution of the war. He has recently been in receipt of innumerable requests throughout Canada to appear on the platform. Dr. Clark was first returned to the Dominion parliament for Red Deer in 1908, and was again returned in 1911 when he had a majority of no less than 2,289.

Dr. Clark's Letter.

Dr. Clark's letter to Mr. Smith announcing that he will not be a candidate is as follows:

"I wrote to Sir Wilfred Laurier and Senator Talbot early last April informing them that I would not be a candidate in the next general election. "These gentlemen took no action in the matter and I decided myself to leave things in abeyance until after the Provincial elections, for obvious reasons. "The main grounds of my decision in April were that my health was suffering from the strain of three years awful worry and overwork, and that the absence of three sons on the fighting line made it imperative that I should look after personally my increasing farming interests. My health, I am glad to say, is much better at the moment, but would not justify an exposure to the strenuous toil of another parliament. So I now write to you as chairman of the Red Deer Federal Liberal Association informing you of and confirming my April decision.

"On public grounds I had some hesitation as to my course, but the certainty of a bitter party fight makes the ground clearer. A party led by the Province of Quebec cannot possibly give itself to the energetic prosecution of the war any more than a party dominated by some of the strongest Eastern Corporations and Protectionist interests can give the country any real Liberal reforms. Such is accurately what remains of the Liberal party to-day.

"On the other hand, as a life-long Liberal, I find insurmountable objections to running under what must be mainly Conservative auspices.

To Back Government.

"As a private citizen, however, in the coming fight, I shall do exactly what I have been doing for the last three years, viz, without compromising a single Liberal principle I shall give a general support to the Government which is unanimously in deadly earnest about the winning of a war in which the world's freedom and democracy are at stake.

"Until the end of my life I shall reflect with pleasure and gratitude upon the confidence that has been extended to me by the electors of Red Deer riding. I am glad to be able to claim on my own part that in nine years of assiduous service I have followed absolutely my convictions as to what was for the abiding good of Canada, and have been indifferent to my aggrandizement in any shape or form.

"With kind personal regards,

"I am, my dear Mr. Smith,

"Yours very truly,

"Michael Clark,"

ALWAYS READY TO FIGHT ENEMY

Britain's Grand Fleet in State of Preparedness for Instant Action

Top Level of Efficiency

Col. Repington Says, on General Lines, Naval Strategy Correct

LONDON.—Col. Repington has been paying a visit to the fleet to "find out whether the naval strategy adopted had the approval of our best fighting seamen." Extracts from his conclusions follow.

"My opinion is that the war efficiency of the Grand Fleet is 100 per cent higher than at the time of the declaration of war and 50 per cent higher than when the battle of Jutland was fought. . . . Whenever I write of the Grand Fleet it is not of the squadrons of patrols, flotillas of mine-sweepers and other special craft which carry on the minor operations of the war. We all know to our cost that the ships' plant necessary to waging successfully the minor forms of war were and are still most inadequate to our purpose. Great has been the task of those who with inadequate means endeavored to carry out this mission, and heavy is the responsibility of those in London whose want of foresight was the primary reason for the losses which our maritime trade has suffered, but it has been want of foresight, not congenital fallibility, to find an antidote for the bane that hampered us. With our immense resources joined to those of our allies we shall in time wear the enemy down even under the sea. Meanwhile his expectation that want of food and raw material will compel us to treat for peace is shown by experience to be completely fallacious.

But no needless risks must be run with the Grand Fleet, although the allies are immensely superior to the Central Powers in the aggregate of naval strength. The number of British battleship units are not so superior to the German number that we can afford to indulge in any spectacular follies. I never had any doubt that on general lines our naval strategy is correct. I fortified this belief by my visit to the fleet. The German high sea fleet since the Jutland fight has not found conditions favorable for an engagement, but certainly the enemy may yet fight, and our fleet is commanded in expectation that he will do so. No other expectation is it legitimate to entertain. The enemy if he comes with his whole force, submarines included, and some units of ours will at such a moment be normally under repair. Therefore, the Grand Fleet has been ready to tackle him to make humanly sure that it will be the victor under the conditions specified, and will, further, be ready to steam out and fight at any moment, any day or night the enemy may select. This is an advantage of which the enemy cannot at present be deprived, but it is nothing new in our naval annals.

FORD NOW FOR WAR

TILL FOE IS CRUSHED

DETROIT.—In an interview given out here the first one in many months Henry Ford made it clear that whatever views he may have once entertained with regard to war, he is now fully converted to the belief that the struggle must go on until German autocracy is crushed.

"We must prepare to go to the limit for the struggle," said Mr. Ford. "Without letting hatred creep into our hearts, every man, woman, and child should put all energy into crushing militarism. For once and all war is now discredited in the whole world, and the great thing to be reached is the destruction of war for the future."

"I cannot see that any great harm has come in waiting until now for our war preparations. Things have moved so fast in a mechanical way since this war began that many things that were new three years ago are out of date now. We are making 200,000 alpine cylinders of steel for the Government, to be delivered at the rate of 1,000 a day. We have just developed a way of making a cylinder of solid steel cheaply. We are glad to help the Government and would help even more if called on. We are glad to help in the fight to stamp out militarism; we feel we are doing that in producing the cylinders and would produce 5,000 or 10,000 a day if called upon."

"A great many of the men who work on these cylinders are of German birth, and they are just as keen for stamping out militarism as any of us. We all want the war stopped, and the way to stop it is to let the world know that this country is in it for all it is worth."

Mr. Ford has left the matter of price to be settled by the Government after the cylinders are made, the Go-

ARE STORING UP BUTTER AND EGGS, CHEESE AND MEAT

Cost of Living Commissioner Makes Important Report on Accumulations.

OTTAWA.—"There is evidence of accumulation of butter, eggs, cheese, and beef, says Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., Cost of Living Commissioner, in his monthly report. "The quantity of butter now in storage exceeds by 31 per cent, of eggs exceeds by 31 per cent, of cheese exceeds by 29 per cent, and of beef exceeds by 50 per cent, that reported as held on August 1, 1916."

Report Causes Stir.

In view of orders by the Food Controller made effective yesterday and the general situation regarding the price of food commodities this new report of Mr. O'Connor has caused a profound sensation.

"The Cost of Living Commissioner goes on to say: "The returns for 1917 cover a few more farms than those of 1916, but this fact merely detracts from the proportion of the increase in accumulation. It is stated that the accumulation is to respond to orders for export trade. The quantity of pork held is almost as compared with August 1, 1916, figures. There is a 40 per cent decrease in the holdings of bacon as compared with August, 1916."

Quantities On Hand

In the preface to his statement as to the quantities of food held in cold storage on August 1, 1917, Mr. O'Connor says that the term "cold storage" is not used in a technical sense. The statement includes chilled as well as frozen meats, fish and dairy products. He declares the quantities on hand as at the first of the month are:

Eggs, 13,001,751 dozen; butter, 13,250,124 pounds; cheese, 19,919,593 pounds; pork 13,367,331 pounds; bacon, 6,062,983 pounds; ham, 2,301,799 pounds; smoked meats, 218,263 pounds; beef, 6,015,772 pounds; mutton and lamb, 604,101 pounds; pickled beef, 1,896,913 pounds; pickled pork, 18,549,533 pounds; fowl, all kinds, 3,468,854 pounds; fish, all kinds, 13,992,170 pounds.

Add Ten Per Cent

"The returns are from 96 per cent, of all cold storage companies in Canada" continues Mr. O'Connor "To estimate the total quantity of any commodity in Canada about 10 per cent should be added to represent the quantities held by the firms whose reports have been delayed and to cover goods in transit within Canada.

"About 5,500,000 pounds of butter" he says, "are held in the Province of Quebec, and 3,000,000 in Ontario, 6,000,000 pounds of pork are held in Manitoba and 4,000,000 pounds in Alberta. About 3,000,000 pounds of bacon are held in Quebec and the same amount in Ontario. More than half of all the ham is held in Ontario. 2,000,000 pounds of beef are held in Ontario, 1,000,000 pounds in Quebec, 1,500,000 pounds in Manitoba and 1,000,000 pounds in Alberta, 6,000,000 pounds of pickled pork are held in Alberta, 11,000,000 pounds in Ontario, 1,000,000 pounds in Manitoba, and 1,500,000 pounds in British Columbia, and the Yukon Territory.

"Of the total 3,000,000 pounds of fowl over 1,000,000 pounds are in Manitoba and nearly 1,000,000 pounds in Alberta, Ontario, and Quebec hold about 4,000,000 pounds each. Of fish Quebec province holds 3,000,000 pounds, British Columbia and the Yukon, 3,000,000 pounds, Alberta 1,000,000 pounds, the Maritime provinces over 1,000,000 pounds.

Government and Mr. Ford to figure the cost, and the Government to pay a fair recompense, but without profit to the Ford company. "It costs very little more to produce steel now than it did before the war," he said. "Asked how the war would affect the work at his plant, Mr. Ford said: "We will not ask exemptions for any of our men. We will save the places for those who are drafted. If we are in business when the war is over they will be taken back."