Use Disinfectants Freely

It is easier to prevent disease than it is to cure. Germs are responsible for a large share of diseases and they lurk in dark, damp places and flourish with the coming of spring. Make the home safe by the liberal use of

DISINFECTOL

It's a reliable germicide disinfectant and deodorizor. Bottles **25c**

We have also Formaldehyde Candles, Sulphur Candles, Carbolic Acid liquid and powder, Creolin, Candys fluid, Chlor Lime, etc.

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

The Latest in Cut Glass

of the finest quality just opened up. The patterns are entirely new, comprising in part

Water Jugs
Fruit Bowles
Tumblers
Nappies, etc.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweller & Optician

TIDE TABLE

MAY.

Date	Day	High Water Time	H't	Time	H't
1	Sa.	11.13	8.7	.....	...
2	S.	0.42	8.3	11.55	8.7
3	M.	1.37	8.2	12.40	8.0
4	Tu.	2.34	7.9	13.29	8.2
5	W.	3.34	7.5	14.27	7.7
6	Th.	4.36	7.2	15.40	7.1
7	F.	5.35	7.0	17.00	6.7
8	Sa.	6.29	6.9	18.26	6.6
9	S.	7.18	6.9	19.38	6.7
10	M.	8.02	7.0	20.39	6.8
11	Tu.	8.40	7.1	21.30	7.0
12	W.	9.14	7.2	22.17	7.1
13	Th.	9.46	7.4	23.02	7.2
14	F.	10.17	7.5	23,45	7.2
15	Sa.	10.48	7.6	.....	...
16	S.	0.27	7.1	11.20	7.7
17	M.	1.09	7.0	11.51	7.7
18	Tu.	1.51	6.9	12.22	7.6
19	W.	2.33	6.7	12.54	7.4
20	Th.	3,16	6.5	13.31	7.1
21	F.	3.58	6.4	14.21	6.8
22	Sa.	4.41	6.4	15.39	6.5
23	S.	5.25	6.5	17.06	6.4
24	M.	6.08	6.8	18.29	6.5
25	Tu.	6.51	7.2	19.44	6.8
26	W.	7.35	7.6	20.48	7.2
27	Th.	8.21	8.0	21.48	7.5
28	F.	9.08	8.3	22.46	7.9
29	Sa.	9.57	8.6	23.43	8.0
30	S.	10.46	8.7	.....	...
31	M.	0.39	8.1	11.38	8.7

MAY—1st to 4th, general rains. 5th to 9th, clearing, warm. 10th to 13th, damp, showery. 14th to 18th, advanced heat. 19th to 22nd, thunder showers 23rd to 27th, cool period. 28th to 31st, damp and foggy.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 10 a.m.
Prince Edward Theatre, 3, 7 and 8.45 p.m.
People's Theatre, 3.15, 7.15 and 8.45 p. m.

BIRTHS

WARREN.—At the parsonage in Bridgetown, N. S., on May 15th, to Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Warren, a daughter.

DEATHS

McDONALD. — At Whim Road Cross an May 14th, J. Foster, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arch McDonald, age 17 years and 10 months.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Margaret L. Weatherbie, who died May 29th, 1914.

We watched her breathing through the night,
Her breathing, soft and low,
As in her breast the wave of life
Kept heaving too and fro.
Our very hopes belied our fears
Our fears our hopes belied;
We thought her dying when she slept
And sleeping when she died.

1118-5-29M1ipd

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, June 19th, 1915, for sawmill and standing timber on two hundred acres of land near Eldon *Tenders must be on forms* which can be obtained from Walter Roach, Iona, P. E. I., who will give full particulars in reference to the property. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for 10 per cent of the amount of the purchase price, which cheque will be returned immediately to unsuccessful tenderers. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. D. PICKARD,
Sackville, N. B.

The P. E. Island Hospital
Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of all contributors to the above Institution will be held in the Parlor of the Young Mens Christian Association on Monday the 31st day of May 1915 at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

PERCY POPE, Chairman,
B. BALDERSTON, Secretary.
3937-5-13M16i.

L. O. A.

Parties wishing to cater for the Orange Celebration to be held in Charlottetown on July 12th, may do so, by tendering for the exclusive privilege, or the ice cream saloon or meals separately. Tenders to be in not later than June 17th.

GEO. CRAWFORD,
143 King St.
1104-5-11MfMw8i

Time Table
Rocky Point Ferry
S.S. Hillsboro

Leave Charlottetown	Leave Rocky Point
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.
5.00 p.m.	5.30 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.

M. MURPHY,
Manager.
1161.

YELLOW ROSES AND THE LITTLEST GIRL

The two beautiful one-act plays of the above names will be presented in St. Peter's Hall to-morrow night, under the direction of Mr. Irving Beers. Yellow Roses, which deals with the Army, was written by Sir Charles Young and originally produced in London by Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. "The Littlest Girl" was written by Richard Harding Davis and Robert Hilliard. Miss Minnie A. Owen and Mr. Irving Beers will enact the principal roles in "Yellow Roses" and Messrs. Chas. C. Dennis, Harold Morris and Irving Beers, with little Miss Margaret Newsome in the title role, will present "The Littlest Girl." 1162.

DAINTY TABLE DECORATIONS FOR THE COMIN MONTH.

Charming favors in the form of hats and bonnets as dishes for ice cream, jellies, charlotte russe, candies and conserves are shown for the dining tables of spring and summer. All the well-to-do hostess has to consider is how many hats she wants to adorn her table, while the less affluent mistress of a home must plan some way af bringing about the necessary decorations with her needle.

Many varieties of straw and other forms of military braid may be purchased for 5 cents a yard, while the same braid comes in bolts that cost less per yard. To put the braid into bonnet form requires little effort and but few stitches, and then bits of baby ribbon or small flowers are used to trim the little hats. Just a tiny sprig of forget-me-nots, rosebuds or some equally small flower is sufficient, while, if small flowers are not easily obtainable, a bit of foliage or little blossoms from the garden serve the purpose. When the souvenir is taken home the guest may pull out its faded blossom and the little hat with its small bows and streamers, may be given to the children, or used in some other fashion by way of ornament.

boxes of a size adapted to the dessert or confection to be served. Some of the servers are formed of the non-leakable containers that may now be purchased in any size for holding liquids, and others are made of the ready-to-use piecrust cup, while a hostess in the country has only to make use of some glue, stiff paper and a pair of scissors in order to achieve serving cups for her hats.

Another and even cheaper medium for the making of hats may be found in crepe paper, either in rolls or braided cords. The latter look like straw, while the paper is very pretty when pasted to form a hat and trimmed with paper ribbon and foliage. Whether of sheer wash material or of millinery braid or paper, the hats should be made to conform to the color scheme planned for luncheon or dinner.

An inexpensive and popular ornament appears in the form of a cardboard easel, which bears the name card at the bottom, and at the top a pretty boutonniere. This may be made of little colonial bouquets of real or artificial flowers, with narrow baby ribbon streamers, or of crepe paper flowers, or even the finer forms of Japanese paper flowers, which so closely resemble the natural blossoms.

BILLY SUADAY AND THE SALOON

Sir,— Rev. W. A. Sunday spoke of the licensed barroom as follows:—

"The Saloon is a liar. It promises health and sends disease. It promises prosperity and sends adversity. It promises happiness and sends misery. Yes it sends the husband home with a lie on his lips to his wife; and the boy home with a lie on his lips to his mother, and it causes the employee to lie to his employer. It is God's worst enemy and the devils best friend. It spares neither youth nor age. It is waiting with a dirty blanket for the baby to crawl into the world. It lies in wait for the unborn.

It is the anarchist of the world and its dirty red bag is dyed with the blood of women and children. It sent the bullet through the body of Lincoln. It nerved the man that sent the bullets through Garfield and Willim McKinley. Yes it is murderer Every plot that ever was hatched against the law and Government was bred and born and crawled out of the grogshop to dam the country.

I tell you that the curse of God Almighty is on the saloon. Legislatures are legislating against it. Decent society is barring it out. The fraternal brotherhoods are knocking it out. The Masons and Oddfellows and the Knights of Pythias and A. O. U. W. are closing their doors to the whisky sellers. It is on the down grade and by the Grace of God I am going to give it a push for all I know how."

I am, Sir, Etc.,
H. ARNOTT, M. B., M. C. P. S.
Toronto.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS DONALD NICHOLSON.

Mrs D. Nicholson, of Millview, passed away in the full assurance of hope on May 17th, 1915, at the age of 72. She was a Miss McKinnon, of Uigg, and about twenty-five years ago she removed with her husband to Millview. She was a very kind-hearted and good-natured woman. She enjoyed the worship of the sanctuary and the Gospel was an abiding source of comfort to her in her last illness. The funeral service was held at her late home on the 20th by Rev. E. S. Weeks, of Pownal. Interment was at Uigg Baptist Church.

MRS. JOHN McDOUGALL.

At the residence of her son, Grand Tracadie on May 1st after a prolonged illness, Mrs. John McDougall, widow of the late John McDougall, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, leaving two sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. On Monday morning her remains were taken to St. Michael's Church where a Requim Mass was sung by Rev. J. B. McIntyre, after which all that was mortal was quitely laid to rest in the adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were:—Messrs Joseph Court, Patrick McIntyre, John W. McDonald, Robert Young, Daniel Martin and John Clow. May her soul rest in peace.

Dearest Mother thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But again we hope to meet thee
In a world that's free from pain.

VERNON SHERRY.

On Monday, May 17, the Angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sherry, Fernwood and took therefrom their dear little son, Vernon, who on that day was just one year old. The cause of death was pneumonia from which he had been suffering for only four days. Much sympathy is expressed for the young parents in this their first sad bereavement. The funeral took place Tuesday, May 18th to Seven Mile Bay Cemetery, the pallbearers were: Edwin Sherry, Frederick Murray, Basil Sherry and Wilfrid Hammill.

Dear, little Vernon, thou hast left us,
And your loss we keenly feel,
But we bow to Him who bereft us
For he knoweth all things well.

SYLVIRE CORMIER.

The grim hand of death, has again visited Abram's Village and carried off another victim in the person of Sylvire Cormier, son of Joseph Z. Cormier, whose apparent recovery from injuries received as result of a kick from a horse was recently published in The Guardian. As was stated Master Cormier had received a bad blow on the forehead, and was taken at once to Prince County Hospital where he underwent treament for some time. He had been home about a fortnight when he was suddenly stricken with brain fever which corried him away in a very short time being sick only two days. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family in their sad affliction. Deceased was 16 years of age, and was well esteemed by all his acquainances. A father and mother, and a large family of brothers and sisters are left to mourn him. Death took place on Tuesday afternoon, and funeral to St. James Church on Thursday morning.—M.

MICHAEL O'LEARY KILLED IN BATTLE

DUBLIN, May 28. Relatives of Sergeant Michael O'Leary, of the Irish Guards, who has been named as "the bravest man in the British army," because of his feat in capturing unaided, a German position at Cuinchy, were notified today that he had been killed in battle.

For his valor at Cuinch, O'Leary, who was 24 years old, was awarded the Victoria Cross and promoted from corporal to Sergeant. He formerly served in the Northwest Mounted Police.

OUR BRAVE HIGHLANDERS

For generations the chronicles of our wars have been studied with the brilliant achievements of Britain's Highland regiments. During the past hundred years from India and the Far East to Florida in the West; from Waterloo and the Crimea to Egypt and South Africa the kilted warriors have, whenever they came into the firing line, struck terror into Britain's foes. Theirs it ever was to bear the brunt of the heaviest fighting and tackle the most difficult position. Little mattered it to the fearless Gaels whether it was the heights of Dargal, the marshes of Florida, or the sandy wastes of Tel-el-Kebir. Their task was always cheerfully taken up, and wonderfully well finished. All that the nation owes to our Highland regiments may never be fully recorded, but it will be agreed that their prowess in battle has been an important factor in building up our great Empire.

When in August last the call-to arms rang through our nation, and the slogan resounded through strath and glen of the Highlands, the response of these Baels was a magnificent lead to all parts of the Empire. Every crofter's home and fisherman's dwelling in the Highland countries gave of its best—its fathers and sons to the Army and Navy, its daughters to the nursing brigades, while the old people knitted as only Highland women can knit, comforts for the common store, while the aged men bend their heads to the work the younger had to leave. Sadly depleniished though the Highlands are today compared to their state a century ago, when a regiment could be raised where now but a company can be got together, almost every fit man went to the front.

When recently a London newspaper offered a monument to the village anywhere in the United Kingdom that had sent the best per centage of its men to the war, few were surprised when a Highland village romped home with the trophy, and the records of the Highland districts were found to lead those of all the districts in the Empire.

Something must be said to the value of the men sent. Hardened as they were by long experience fishing in all weathers there, none could stand the rigorous of a long winter vigil in the North Sea like the Highland fishers. They prove invaluable not only in the nine-sweeping trawlers so largely used in this war; but as a Naval Reserve men spread throughout our Grand Fleet they brought to their work on intimate knowledge of the waters patrolled.

Then those rugged giants from the North of Sutherland, the Hebrides, and the isles and firths of the West—what grand phalanxes they added to our forces that went to hold up the rapidly advancing Huns. Having travelled with them from the Highland to the English ports from which they sent out on their way to France I realised more than my readers can what a sacrifice the Highlands were making in giving up these magnificent men to become human ramparts barring the onward sweep of the German hordes. But they went—Seaforths, Black Watch, Argyle and Sutherlanders, Gordons, Campbells, Camerons, and Lovat Scouts, singing their Gaelic songs and English choruses like lads to a picnic. How they fought too from Mons to the Marne and after! A stupid censorship may prevent for a time the recital of their glorious deeds to the outposts of the Empire. Those of us whose daily duties carry us into Fleet St. and The Strand, or around the hospitals where the returned wounded are, know something of it already.

Why should we not tell of how the famous fighting Gordons passed out? Given a dangerous point to hold in a rear-guard action, they held it while the main body was being withdrawn, till they had not a cartridge left. Then when they were left there, through the order to retire not reaching them, they received ten times their number of Germans with their bayonets and butt-ends of their rifles holding up the enemy advance till of nearly a thousand who went into action less than two hundred gallant Gordons remained,—but they held the corner.

Space will not permit me to write of the heroic charges of the nuggetty little men of Black Watch or the awe-inspiring, battering rushes of the stalwart Seaforths, nor yet the reckless bravery of the brawny Argyle and Sutherlanders on these battlefields of France. Need I tell what the whole world knows, that the Lord Scottish, mostly cons of crofter homes and Highlanders, fisheres' dwellings, made a notable addition to the honour scroll of Britain's famous regiments. Not only Highlanders, but Britons everywhere would be thrilled to the heart's core, could they know what our brave Highlanders have already done for the nation in this war.

The purpose of this however is to make an appeal to Canada on behalf of their aged parents and dependents. Many hundreds of these men freely gave their lives for their nation, others are crippled for life, and all of them have dear ones at home who we should see comfortably provided for. Canada gave generously to the Belgians. They deserved it all. Now what about "oor ain folks?"

Our Highland Land League knows more about the people's circumstances and the necessities of the Highlands than any Government department or other organization, because our officers and councillors are frequently visiting different parts of the Highlands, and our members are scattered throughout them and it takes Gael to understand when Gael is suffering; for Highland pride makes Highlanders conceal their suffering to the last limit.

Those left at home in the Highlands struggled through the winter just past, because of the previously made provision of those now at the front. With nearly all the able men away fighting, little ploughing, sowing, planting or peat-cutting can be done this year. The fishing too is almost completely held up. Next winter is going to be a dreadful time in the Highlands, unless friends outside come to the help of its people.

The Council of the League know that many thousands of pounds will be necessary to save from distress, and to protect the Highland crofters and fishers. We therefore appeal to all Canadians who can to help us assist these people.

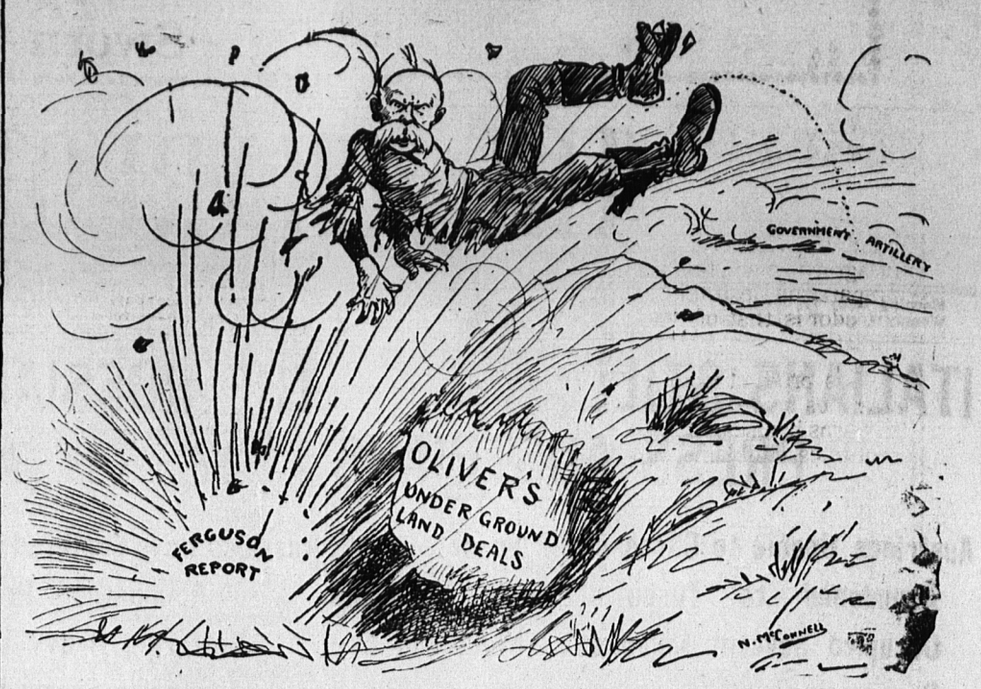
Perhaps Highland and Scottish societies will take the lead. A "Highlanders' Day" with the sale of tartan badges, a "Heather Day" with the sale of sprigs of heather might raise a good sum.

Contributions in the way of drafts or postal orders should be made payable to the Treasurer Highland Land League London Division, Bank of Scotland Helmsdale, Sutherland, Scotland; Bank of New Zealand, London; or direct to the Secretary 161a The Strand, London. The High Commissioner for Canada will be invited to be present or represented at meetings of the League Council dealing with Canadian contributions.

On behalf of the Highland Land League.

I am, Sir, etc.,
G. J. BRUCE. Hon. Sec.

THEY GOT HIS RANGE



FRANK OLIVER. "GEE I THOUGHT I WAS DUG IN. COMPLETELY.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

VICTORIA.

Geo. S. Oxley, Quebec; J. W. Douglass, J. E. Phenner, W. H. Hewson, R. L. Jamieson, H. W. Ross, Toronto; J. A. Wright, Boston; Lieut. F. E. Duguet, Halifax; E. S. Wadsworth, H. S. Arnold, Fred Wharton, N. A. Major, Montreal; C. A. Archibald, Truro; D. A. Gorrie, New Glasgow; Russel J. Coles, Danville, Virginia; C. C. Thomson, Montague.

QUEEN

L. N. McKinnon, Montague; J. M. Miller, Montreal; A. McAdam, Selkirk; E. G. Leamon, G. H. Howard, Moncton; S. Rubin, St. John; L. S. Hue, Quebec.

SUBMARINE SIGEAL LATEST INVENTION.

Cleveland Moffet gives a highly interesting account of a very remarkable invention made by Prof. A. A. Fessenden. It is a submarine signal apparatus, which, attached to vessels under the water line, enables a ship's officers to have exact information as to the presence of other ships, icebergs, rocks, and so on. The effect of the invention is to reduce dangers from collisions, and it is an invention which also practically renders ships immune from submarine attack in naval warfare. In the following extract taken from the article appears an account of a recent demonstration:

"A new demonstration of this modified oscillator was made in Massachusetts Bay toward the end of January, 1914. An old wooden wrecking tug, the Susie D—, was equipped with a steam turbine and generator for furnishing current to the new oscillator, also with a derrick and boom for lowering the heavy apparatus into the sea. A switchboard was set up on deck, and, when everything was ready and the weather favorable, the Susie D— was moored fast to the Boston lightship at the mouth of the harbor. Then a powerful ocean-going tug, the Neponset, with Prof. Fessenden and J. F. Perkins, vice-president of the company, and assistants aboard, steamed out into the ocean to see how far away they could pick up the signals with their microphone receiving apparatus. It was after 12 o'clock when they started, and the understanding was that Mr. Vaux, the sending operator on the Susie D—, would keep his oscillator tooting twice a minute for five hours.

"Two miles out the Neponset stopped her engines and the microphones were lowered into the sea. It was impossible to listen while the tug was moving, because of the slap of the waves and the interference of foreign noises. As the boat came to rest, Prof. Fessenden slipped on the telephone head set and listened.

"'Tooooooo-toot-toot—' came the signal, and again after half a minute, "Toot-toot-tooooooooot—'

"'Fine!' beamed the inventor. 'He's sending D W's. It's clear as a bell.'

"At four miles they stopped again and listened, then at six miles, then at eight, then at 16, and finally at 25 miles. Each time the signals from the Susie D— were heard distinctly. Every one of the party heard them, there was no doubt of it.

"'At 16 miles and at 25 miles,' said Mr. Perkins, relating the experience, 'the signals were so plain that you could hear them with the telephone receiver a foot away from your ear.'

"Suddenly a squall and a snowstorm came up, but the tug pushed on until they heard the Peaked Hill bell buoy sounding on their starboard, and this is 31 miles from the Boston lightship. In a whirl of snowflakes they stopped and listened for the last time—the fipe hours was nearly up and night was coming on and here again they caught the submarine tootings of the Susie D— a little fainter, but quite unmistakable. Thirty-one miles by water wireless!"—American Magazine.

FIELD ROOT AND VEGETABLE SEED SITUATION.

For three months after the outbreak of war much anxiety was felt throughout North America as to supplies of field root and vegetable seeds that come principally from the warring countries of Europe. The field officers of the Seed Branch devoted much of this time to a study of the possibilities of creating a supply of Canadian grown seed for 1916 planting. It was advisable in the autumn to select and specially store any biennial roots to be transplanted this spring for seed production.

Fortunately the European seed crop of 1913 was much above the average for practically all kinds. Owing to previous shortage in supplies, most Canadian seed houses had increased their orders by fifty per cent or more and had received full delivery. The excellent seed crop of 1914 was also harvested in spite of war conditions and, although deliveries have been delayed and transportation excessive, most seed houses have received the greater part if not all of their contract orders. Canadian seed houses of good financial standing are thus in a position to carry over sufficient supplies to meet a very considerable part of 1916 requirements.

The quantity of field root and vegetable seeds that may be produced in Europe during the present year or the next is highly speculative. This work requires much skilled labor, of which there must be a marked shortage for agricultural purposes. European Governmental direction of increased food production and relatively high prices for food crops will doubtless decrease the areas devoted to these seed crops and to stock seed roots which would normally be grown this year for transplanting in 1916.

Canadian farmers and gardeners should give this unstable situation their serious consideration. The soil and climatic conditions in different parts of Canada are equally favorable if not superior to those of Europe. The growing of these seeds in quantity for commerce has been limited in Canada by the higher price of labor and because few farmers had experience with biennial seed crops. A few dozen or a few hundred shapely roots set out this spring may give valuable experience which may be much needed as well as some good seed. A bulletin on field root and vegetable seed production may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa.

TO CONTROL HOUSE FLIES

In addition to screening houses as a method of control for house flies, various preparations may be compounded at home.

Fly-tangle

A sticky fly-paper which will almost take the place of tangle-foot, may be made by melting one half pound of rosin and adding enough olive, castor or lard oil to give it the consistency of molasses. With a brush spread this mixture on small sheets of wrapping paper, leaving about one inch margin all around. Place two sheets with the sticky sides together and when desired for use pull them apart. This acts as tanglefoot, and may be used to destroy other insects.

Poison Fly-paper

A very convenient poisoned fly-paper which acts as "dead shot" may be made as follows:

6 drams of chloride of cobalt.
2 ounces of brown sugar.
1 pint of boiling water.

When the chemicals are all dissolved, saturate a blotting paper in the solution and allow it to dry. When necessary to use, place small pieces of this paper on saucers with water. The stock solution may be kept in a bottle and used by mixing a little of it with water. The bottle should be labeled "poison."

Formaldehyde

An easy prepared poison for flies can be made by adding a little vinegar or milk to a two-per cent. solution of formablehyde. This should be placed in flat dishes in various parts of the room.

Laudanum Mixture

Another poisonous mixture is made as follows:—

1 teaspoonful laudanum.
½ teaspoonful brown sugar.
2 teaspoonfuls of water.

Use in the same manner as formaldehyde or poisoned paper.

The last three are very dangerous, and should be kept away from children and animals.

The necessary articles for any of the above may be purchased in any drug store at a reasonable price.—C. R. Jones, Colorado Agricultural College.

GUARDIAN CLASSIFIED ADS.

One cent per word first insertion in this column, half cent per word each continuation. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge Twenty-five cents.

Agents Wanted

"PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. Send for catalogue. Solar and bromide prints, portraits, flat and convex frames and war pictures. Merchants' Portrait Co., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FOR the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries. We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary. Highest commissions paid. Handsome free equipment. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 1050-5-26me26i

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—A maid immediately. Apply 83 Upper Prince St. 1079-5-27Mtf

For Sale

FOR SALE—A NEWLY-CALVED cow. Apply 114 Prince St. 1131-5-29m4i.

FOR SALE—PONY, THE BEST BRED pony in the country; pony cart and harness sold with him. William Hughes, Dalvay, Grand Tracadie or D. O. M. Reddin, City. 1120-5-29M3i.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPerty at Montague. Four acres land, good large dwelling house and barns. Amos J. Robertson, Montague. 9936-5-17M11iE10i

SILVER BLACK FOXES FOR SALE —low figure, 1 pair pups, gilt edge class "A" Island stock. Will ranch same for purchaser at cost if desired. Apply Box 290, Charlottetown. 1080-5-27M6i.

FOR SALE.—Offers will be received at the Water and Sewer Department City Hall, from parties wishing to purchase a Blake Underwriter Steam Pump, 96 h.p., capacity 2,000,000 gallons per 24 hours. Pump is ready to run. 1052-5-26mtf

FOR SALE—PURE BRED AYRSHIRE Bull; 14 months old—fit for service. C. H. Robertson, York, R. R. No. 2. 1092-5-28M3i

Miscellaneous

WE CAN HANDLE A FEW FARM Horses in exchange for Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engines. Write for catalogue and prices. The Sussex Motor Co., Ltd., Sussex, N. B. 1093-5-28M6i

SPIRILLA CORSETS MEASURED and fitted at my dressmaking rooms, 53 Queen St. (upstairs). Perfect fit guaranteed. Nettie M. Seller, Experienced Corsetiere. 1066-5-26m6i

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—AT ONCE YOUNG MAN to work in Bicycle Shop. Apply to E. Rice, Grafton St. 1085-5-27m3ipd

Situations Vacant

ATROCITIES OF THE WAR INCLUDING LUSITANIA TRAGEDY — Dollar book. Unparalleled seller. Big commission or salary. Order free outfit today. Bradley-Garretson, Brantford, Ontario. 1010-5-22M12i.

To Let

TO LET.—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS Modern convenience, pleasantly situated. Apply Box 403, City. 1101-5-28M3ipd.

Wanted

FURNISHED HOUSE (SMALL) OR Apartments. State situation and terms, R.F.A. Guardian Office. 1067-5-26mtf

WANTED SECOND HAND MARINE engine 10 org. 12 h. p. will either hire for season or purchase. Address Boy 94, Charlottetown. 9930-5-13Mtf.