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Old Dutch

Persons Prominent In Our Island Story

W. L. COTTON

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR READY AND MR. JAMES DOUGLAS HASZARD.

Of the fifteen representatives of the Crown placed at the head of the Government of Prince Edward Island previous to the concession of Responsible Government, the people were most deeply indebted to Lieutenant Governor Ready. The others performed their public duties with more or less regard to their own interests and their own dignity, and more or less regard for the interests of the absentee landed proprietors and the officials. Too many of them treated the people's elected representatives with scant courtesy, and seemed to regard the development of the Island's resources as of secondary importance. But Lieutenant Governor Ready tried in a practical way to provide means by which conditions throughout the Island could be improved and its inhabitatnts enabled to obtain satisfactory results from their labors. Several times he visited every part of the Island and obtained by personal investigation information regarding the requirements of the people. Then he went to the Mother Country and to France and purchased pure bred stock in horses; cattle sheep and swine and such other things as were most of all required by the farmers of the country. By his advice the Central Agricultural Society was formed. After several years had elapsed, the first Society for the promotion of agriculture became "The Royal Agricultural Society" by which the chief industry of the Island was, in many ways practically promoted. While he was at the head of affairs roads throughout the length and breadth of the Island were considerably extended and improved. Under his direction an inland mail service was established Mails were then sent as far Westward as Traveller's Rest and thence to Bedeque and Tryon; and, eastwardly, to Georgetown and Souris. Education, also was promoted by Lieutenant Governor Ready. The first census of the Island's inhabitants was taken by his order. It showed that in the year 1830 the population of the Island numbered 32 226 persons and that of Charlottetown 1649. The Benevolent Irish Society was, under his patronage, established in Charlottetown. He was an Irishman by birth and a highly intelligent and active worker on behalf of the people over whom he exercised supervision and authority. Great regret was felt and expressed when, in the year 1831, he was recalled to the Mother Country and promoted to a larger sphere of usefulness.

On the other hand, among the men in private life, who influenced the course of events in Prince Edward Island, previous to the concession of Responsible Government none were more continuously active than James Douglas Haszard. Mr. Haszard was a publisher and editor, King's and Queen's printer, Lieut. Colonel in the Militia and Secretary-Treasurer for several years of the Royal Agricultural Society. He was the son of Mr. Thomas R. Haszard a Loyalist who had received a grant of land in the Island from the British Government in compensation for the losses he sustained in the American War of Independence and he was born at Charlottetown on the 27th of June 1797.

When yet very young he obtained the elements of education at the school for juveniles kept by Mr. John McLaren. In the meantime at the printing office of his uncle, Mr. James Bagnall, he acquired skill in typesetting. Indeed he became so soon proficient in the "art preservative of all arts" that at the age of eleven years, his uncle having gone to Halifax, he was enabled to print the proclamations of the Lieutenant Governor, blank writs for the lawyers and other documents required in the community. In the year 1816 he was sent to a school in Halifax. Thence he returned with his uncle to Charlottetown in the following year, and took part in the establishment and publication of a newspaper called The Recorder. In 1821 he went to Rhode Island to print the laws of that State. There he was treated with great kindness by relatives and friends. He had almost made up his mind to stay in Providence when fortunately he was induced to return to his native town. Warmly welcomed home by Lieutenant Governor Smith and other prominent citizens of Charlottetown he was ordered the position of King's Printed him to "beware of demagogues and other disturbers of the peace." To this advice, Mr. Haszard replied that he would "try to do his duty faithfully and to the benefit of his native land." A test of his courage and ability in the performance of his duty to the country was soon afforded. On the 26 of July, 1823, he began publication of "The Prince Edward Island Register" of which he was the responsible editor. Certain high-handed and unlawful acts of the Lieutenant Governor and his sons-in-law were so pointedly referred to in the first issue of The Register that the governor and his partisans became very angry. They accused Mr. Haszard of "a contemptuous libel" affecting officers of the Crown, and declared their intention to have him imprisoned. To this end he was cited to appear before the Court of Chancery of which the Lieutenant Governor was himself the Chancellor. Mr. Haszard's defence was however, so straightforward and manly so clear as to the facts in evidence and so conclusive in respect to the high-handed and unjust procedure of those to whom "The Register" had referred, that the Lieutenant Governor and his subordinates, fearing that they might lose their positions, dismissed the case. The result was that Mr. Haszard's popularity was greatly increased and that he continued to prosper. For years together, "The Register" was used in many of the schools instead of a school book. The scarcity of school books was so great at the time, that Mr. Haszard was induced to publish and issue "The First Reader," a "spelling book" and "An Introduction to The Reader," "The English Reader" "Murray's Grammar," "Lennie's Grammar," and at a later date the works ot Horace and other Latin authors. To further the conversion of the Indians he published the four gospels in the Mic-mac language, and to promote Christianity among the people of the Island "Butler's Catechism," and in Gaelic, "McDonald on Baptism" and "McDonald on the Millenium," together with several smaller works in Gaelic, French and English, including "The Believer's Chain," a "Life of Goldsmith" and "Goldsmith's poems."

In the year 1830 he was appointed to the office of King's Printer, succeeding his uncle, Mr. James Bagnall, and on or about the 26th of August in that year he began the publication of The Royal Gazette. The Royal Gazette was at that time a newspaper as well as the record of official events. It superseded The Register and was published continuously by Mr. Haszard until the 22nd of July 1851. After that date Mr. Haszard's paper was entiled "The Gazette," first issued on the 25th of July, 1851, and "Haszard's Gazette" on the ADD IN THE FIELD ... ... 2nd of September 1851.

For twenty-five years Mr. Haszard published in succession "The P. E. Island Almanac," and in every public and private enterprise that was for the information and benefit ot the community he was, invariably, a prominent participant, ready and willing to promote practically and generously the establishment of schools and churches, the erection of a steam-mill or the construction of a "steamboat." It was he who established the first cloth dressing mill in this Island, and he introduced many improvements in farming implements. In conjunction with his son Mr. George H. Haszard he imported and set up the first power printing press operated in the Island. His book and stationery store was for many years thebest in the Island. In the course of the famine of 1837, he ministered to the necessities of many destitute families, —giving them food to eat and seed to plant. For years he acted in Charlottetown as police magistrate, and he rarely exacted a fee.

Naturally he gained many friends in the course of his long career. When after the change of Administration consequent upon the concession of Responsible Government, he was deprived of the office of Queen's Printer, a large number of the people protested against the act and petitioned the Government requesting that he be given a pension. One man wrote "I wish that I could sign this petition with both hands." Mr. Haszard had taken so active and prominent a part on the side of the Conservatives that the Government Party were however unwilling to do anything in his behalf. But public opinion was so strongly in his favor that means were employed to obtain for him the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the Royal Agricultural Society. This position he continued to hold, with ability and satisfaction to the Society and the farmers of the country, until the infirmities of age constrained him to resign.

For many years Mr. Haszard took an active part in the movements of the Militia of the Island; and in the year 1860 he received honorary promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The evening of his life was prolonged He passed away in August 1875 at the age of seventy-eight years.

Conservative Victory Looming Up

Historicus.

Since the gauge of battle was thrown down by Hon. Mackenzie King and his heaviest guns, a remarkable change in public sentiment has developed all over Canada. Sound thinking has been finding expression and shrewd observers are unanimous in the opinion that a Conservative victory is looming up. This is very cheering. In previous contests the hats were in the ring much longer without attracting much attention. This time the people are not holding back what they think and appear quite determined to strive for a Conservative victory.

We met an elector a few days ago and after the usual greetings we had a few words on the election. In other cases we have been asked, "How do you think it will go?" Not so with this elector. His mind was fully made up and he made no bones about his reasons for voting against the King Government. His ideas were clear-cut. Heretofore, he said, our rulers have been drifting into higher indemnities and don't appear to know how high to go. I am opposed to paying salaries that ought to be called "fortunes." If the King Government is not knocked in the head, he said, I won't be surprised to see more fortunes per year paid. The country must fire this gang out. It is too young and the people's incomes are too small to stand this music."

We took leave of our friend and felt greatly inspired by his vigorous opinions and resolution to help himself, as he said, by "hitting King with my ballot."

Others we have met who were hostile on other things. We noted particularly how one prosperous young farmer had shaped his opinions. "The people don't care," he said, "about a few dollars taxes provided they were not chucked away for big salaries, and if they could sell in a home market. As it is, we have to give our produce away for half price, and our boys have to flee for the United States or go head and heels into debt." We asked him if he was a supporter of home manufactures, and if they would keep those boys at home? "You have touched the real remedy," he said, and off he went.

Another elector had a somewhat different view, but was not going to vote Liberal this time. He put it thusly: "I went purposely to hear King," he said, "but don't intend now to vote for him. He did not make his policy clear enough to convince me that he can make matters any better than they are. What I wanted to hear from him was his policy of turning our taxes back to us instead of sending them all out of the country. He did not touch on that question. I am a disappointed elector," he said.

We could furnish a grist of opinions such as these, but these will suffice. From remarks made by some of them they concluded that the attitude of the Progressives is hostile to Eastern Canada, and that they are only making a catspaw of King to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them.

We also ascertained from all the parties we conversed with that the electors, men and women, are bestirring themselves to vote for the Conservative ticket in every county in the Province. The Liberals cannot befog the people by relating how many more millions they have extracted from the people's pockets than their opponents did. This only tells the electors how the millions taken from them by the high cost of living can be accounted for, and they return to their homes resolved to see more about it. They know one thing quite well. The high cost of living is not caused by an increase in the prices they are receiving for the produce of the country. How can it when it has already been swept away by extravagance and recklessness at the seat of Government at Ottawa. Nor is one dollar of it spent to encourage Island farmers who need help. The King Government is virtually buying settlers for the West. Did any person ever hear of this Government giving a bonus to help out native Canadians who would take up or remain on farms if they were encouraged by the Government? Mr. King and his colleagues are only interested in grabbing taxes from the native farmers and others who are being driven out of the country through incompetent Government.

It is consoling, however, to know that there is one bright side swinging towards each and all. The opportunity to reverse the above order will come to every elector in Canada on the 29th October, and right glad are the people that it is so near. They are making ready, too, for the good time coming. Not a county in Canada will neglect to have bon-fires blazing on the night of the election in the event of a Conservative victory. The young and the old will rejoice, as it would mean work at home and living prosperously in our own country.

THE 20TH CENTURY WILL BE CANADA'S

LONDON, Oct. 1—"This century will witness a development in Canada in all ways similar and equal to the development in the United States in the nineteenth century" a writer in The Outlook declares, and he adds: "In the long run, provided that the present policy is maintained of encouraging the immigration only of the Nordic races Canada will produce a finer nation than the one in the making in the United States, where a policy of indiscriminate admission of immigrants was pursued until recently."

The same writer pleads for the encouragement of the "gentleman adventurer" the type of immigrant with character and a moderate capital. He deplores the fact that the young man now at home seems to be occupied mainly in dancing and games and is reluctant to leave his pals.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

HONOR ROLL WEST KENT SCHOOL.

GRADE X.

1. William Owen.
2. Robert Hogg.
3. George McKenize.

GRADE IX.

1. James Innes.
2. Walter Mutch.
3. John Gordon.

GRADE IX

1. Ben Rogers.
2. Cedric Boulter.
3. Earle Ebers.

GRADE VIII.

1. Margaret Newson
2. Frank Acorn.
3. Edward Stentiford.

GRADE VII.

1. Margaret Black.
2. Effie Brehaut.
3. Mary Sinclair.

GRADE VII.

1. Eleanor Douglas.
2. Gordon Williams.
3. Ruth Hayter.

GRADE VI.

1. Grace Yeo.
2. Mary Stewart.
3. George Hart.

GRADE VI.

1. Maitland Owen.
2. Harry Lapthorn.
3. Robert Beer.

GRADE V.

1. William McRae.
2. Frasen McMillian and Doris Prowse.
3. Harry Smith.

GRADE V.

1. Pearl Clow.
2. Percy Arbing and Thomas Campbell.
3. Frank Saunders.

GRADE IV.

1. Charles Hyndham.
2. Lucile Hayter.
3. Jack Richie.

GRADE IV.

1. Dorothy Bentley.
2. Harold Forsythe.
3. Mary Owen.

GRADE III.

1. Jean Forythe.
2. Clive Johnson.
3. James Toombs.

GRADE III.

1. Dorothy Black.
2. Catharine Hyndham.
3. Jennie MacLeod.

GRADE II.

1. Phyllis Whitlock.
2. Walter Pickard.
3. Margaret Douglas.

GRADE 1.

No Exams.

A SERMON TASTER.

The Vicar: "How did you like my sermon, Mrs. Brown?" "It was splendid, Mr. Smith! It was always my favorite sermon since I was a little girl. And I think that by omitting that long bit in the middle it was greatly improved."

Fascism In Italy Has Reached Stage of Reconstruction

ROME, Oct. 1—Deputy Farinacci, secretary of the general Fascist party, speaking in Bari, announced that next month the Fascist revolution would enter its third or "reconstruction" stage. "Our regime," he said "having passed laws for its consolidation now begins work on laws of reconstruction, which completes our revolution by inserting our programme in the Italian state". Then, in the truculent style which is usual in his utterances, he added: "This phase will be perfectly peaceful if we are not disturbed, but will be pushed through by force if anyone dares to attempt to stand in our way."

Almost at the same moment Premier Mussolini, speaking in Vercelli to scores of thousands of wildly-enthusiastic listeners, exulted over the failure of the opposition, especially the so-called Aventine opposition, which boycotted Parliament as a protest against the Fascist regime. "What does the opposition amount to?" he asked. "What do we care whether they continue their boycott or return to Parliament? What do we care for their important resolutions, their slanderous falsehoods, their hates? Do they really believe they can halt our impetuous advance with their fatuous paper barricades? They will never succeed." Then he also, growing threatening, ended: "It is time all those who, like the sinners described by Dante, walk with their heads turned backwards, should become convinced there is nothing they can do, because what is over will never return. They had better willingly accept the accomplished fact of our revolution, lest they finally be obliged to accept it against their will."

These utterances are indicative of the new situation which gradually has been developing since Parliament went into recess. The Chamber at the last session passed a series of laws to confer upon the Fascist Government more power than ever enjoyed by a government before. The law against secret societies empowers the administration to discharge any government employee belonging to Freemasonry or any other secret society. Another law gives the administration the right to discharge any Government employee whose political activicies are out of tune with the Cabinet's political programme, which is merely another way of saying those who are in favor of the Fascist regime Other laws grant the Cabinet a free hand to amend the Italian civil penal code and legalize the exceptional regime to which the press now is subjected.

All these laws though very important, passed almost without a dissentient voice as the Opposition remained true to its programme of boycotting Parliament completely. These laws, which in Deputy Farinacci's words merely were intended to consolidate and defend the Fascist regime, are, however, a mere prelude to another series of legislative measures which should mark the period of reconstruction.

REFORM OF CONSTITUTION

There is much talk, both in Fascist and Opposition camps, of reforming the Italian constitution, of admitting representatives of organized labor to sit in the Senate of juridically recognizing the Fascist trade union, which would be granted an exclusive monopoly as representatives of the workmen's interests, and other similar provisions.

Though there is much loose talk and even more loose thinking, about the reforms Fascimo intends to push through Parliament, it is believed they are cut and dried in Mussolini's mind, so that the next session of the Chamber promises to be an interesting one.

During this period of intense legislative activity on the part of the Fascisti, the cessionists, or the Aventine opposition, stood passively by, fearng lest their return to Parliament should be interpreted as a sign of surrender after their boastful declaration that they would never set foot inside the Chamber again till the Fascist regime had fallen. Being composed of a variety of parties with widely different programmes, however, its internal position became ever more difficult, emphasized by the growing disesteem wherewith the nation regarded them as a result of their passive attituude during the discussion of some of the nation's vital interests. The situation became so strained, that the Maximalist Socialists now have decided to abandon the Aventine bloc, returning to Parliament next session. Though they certainly will sonfer an even greater vivacity to parliamentary discussions, they will also assist further to normalize the Italian political situation without endangering Mussolini's situation, as the opposition only musters under 200 votes out of a total of over 500.

MR. HYNDMAN AND MISS WILDE ARE MARRIED.

Miss Rhubena Wilde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Wilde, Edgell road, Framingham Centre, and Brenton Albert Hyndman, son of Mrs Alice Hyndman of Framingham and Prince Edward Island were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

The large old house furnished an ideal setting for the pretty home wedding and was filled with the large circle of relatives and friends of the young people. The house had been tastefully decorated by S. J. Goddard with palms and with garden flowers placed about in masses, in baskets, jars and vases, —gladioli, asters and cosmos. A mass of palms and flowers formed a background at the end of the long parlors against which the bridal party took their places having advanced down the aisle formed by ribbons held by the ushers, Arthur B. Fitts and George B. Hyndman.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Allen Knight of Plymouth Congregational church, among whose parishioners in Brighton had been Mr. and Mrs. Wilde when Miss Wilde was a very little girl.

The bridal procession was led by two little flower girls Helen Hyndman and Nancy Leavitt, in peach colored crepe de chine gowns and carrying baskets with big blue bows on the handles and filled with pink cosmos and bachelor buttons. The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by her sister Miss Stella Wilde as maid of honor. Harry Eberhardt of Springfield, Mass., was best man and the rings were borne by little Bernard Eugene Smith.

The wedding march was played by Miss Virginia Wilde, another sister, violin and Miss Gladys Eldridge of Ashland, cousin, piano.

The ceremony was followed by a reception, the parents of the bride assisting in receiving.

The bridal gown was of white satin back crepe with train of the same and goldets and tiny sleeve caps of duchess lace. The full round veil was embroidered in its scallops with tiny motifs. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and valley lilies.

The maid of honor wore delicate green georgette adorned with silver threads. Her bouquet was a most artistic one of yellow marguerites, baby's breath and ferns tied with gold colored gauze. This and the equally charming one carried by Mrs. Wilde were made by Joseph Sedden. Mrs. Wilde's of pink asters and delphinuim softened with the baby's breath, was very pretty against her gown of pale blue and silver. The bridal bouquet came from the Butterworth greenhouses.

McKenney catered and the decorations in the dining room were red carnations with green

The bride is a gratuate of the Massachusetts Normal Art school, and since graduation has taught in Auburn, Me., and, for the past year at Long Branch., N. J.

Mr. Hyndman who was formerly of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city where he is well and favorably known is assistant cashier in the Framingham National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman left for a wedding trip along the New Jersey coast and will reside on their return at 20 Beec hstreet, Framingham, where they will be at home after November first.

MEN AND HORSES

How closely related is man to the more intelligent of the animals is seen in many of the ailments to which both are prone and the remedies to which they answer.

Doctors and veterinarians are oftentimes surprised to learn of the similarity of their methods of handling the ailments of man and beast.

Sprains, burns, scalds, scratches and many other minor injuries, many everyday ailments, too in men and animals take the same course, and both answer immediately to the same treatment—Absorbine Jr.

Absorbine was first discovered by a very close student of the horse, W. F. Young, and by him, devoted to its cause. Its very exceptional benefits, however, were promptly seized upon for the human race and, in a milder form, the preparation is sold all over the continent today as Absorbine Jr. It is used for men, women and children everywhere as a positive germicide—a germ killer—and a prompt and certain healer of all hurts. It is useful not only for all the purposes served by ordinary liniments and embrocations, but as a mouth-wash and for anything else where a germicide is needed. Don't wait until you need it. Get it in the house today. $1.25 at your druggist's.

Apples that are to be baked should be pricked with a fork before being placed in the oven. If you do this you will find they will not break while cooking.

A friend met a cheerful Irishman who had plainly suffered some hard knocks. "Well, Pat, how are you getting along now?" he inquired.

"Oh, Oi'm still hard up, but Oi've a fine job in Honolulee, and fare paid. Oi sail tomorrow." "Sure man, you'll never be able to work there. The temperature is a hundred in the shade."

Pat had endured too much carefully to be discouraged. "Well," he replied hopefully, "Oi'll not be workin' in th' shade all th' toime."

Cornwall Creamery Co In Liquidation

We are now prepared to distribute the assets of the above Company. Shareholders are hereby notified to send their addresses not later than November 26th, 1925, to the undersigned.

D. H.MURCHISON, Liquidator. North River.

5154-9-26s-414.

TENDERS CALLED

Butter and Cheese Maker Wanted for New Glasgow Dairying Co.

Butter season starts about October 15th. State price per cwt. for manufacturing butter finding your own supplies and help. Tenders close October 10th.

MRS. JAS. STEVENSON, Secretary. Rustico.

5242-10-1tst4i.

HOUSE FOR SALE

The three-tenement house on Richmond Street owned by Mrs. John A. MacLaren, being Nos. 308, 310, and 312. Property rents very readily and is a splendid investment.

For particulars apply to MacDonald & MacPhee, Solicitors, Riley Building.

5077-9-22tts6i.

FARM FOR SALE

Property ofthe late J. J. Hemphill, situated Buriet Point near Georgetown, and containing 28½ acres. If not disposed of, in the meantime, will be sold by public auction on the premises on Tuesday, October 7th at 2 P. M. Enquire Manager, Royal Bank of Canada, Charlottetown.

5141-9-25ftusat.

FOR SALE

Will be sold at Auction on Wednesday, October 7th at the hour of 12 o'clock, the brick building on Queen Street, at present occupied by Russel E. White.

Terms. 25 per cent cash immediately after sale, balance on completion of Deed.

J. A. MacDONALD, Auctioneer.

Cement

Just landed from Steamer Hitherwood 800 bags of fresh stock.

Carvell Bros.

5227-9-30M3i.

FOR SALE

Cockrels from Mr. Taits, Dorchester, N. B., best pens R. O. P. Barred Rocks, hatched April 15th. Sure layers, as the pullets hatched same time started laying last of August and are now laying over three dozen a day. Price $3.50 per bird.

Also a number of tame wild geese at $6.00 per. bird.

W. W. MUTCH, Bayside Farm, Earnscliffe.

5291-10-3M2i.

FURNITURE SALE

We will sell for Mr. Earl Williams at his home, Mount Edward Road, on Thursday, October 8th, 1925, commencing at 1.30 P. M., all his household Furniture and Effects comprising Dining Room Oak Extension Table, "Buffett", 6 Chairs, Sideboard, McClary Range, 1 Cook Stove, 3 Bedrooms complete, Oilcloth, Congoleum Squares Dishes, Shades, Curtains, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Baby Carriage Sleigh, 2 Sets Harness, 1 Drive Wagon, 25 choice Hens.

Terms—3 months on all sums over $10.00.

BENJ. CARTER & SON, Auctioneers.

5253-10-1tsmw4i.

ECZEMA OVER FACE AND BODY

Nearly Driven Crazy By Itching. Cuticura Healed.

"I was bothered for a year with eczema all over my face and body. It was in pimples and I kept it irritated by scratching for it nearly drove me crazy itching, and it kept me awake nights.

"I was treated but it did not help me, so when I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment, I bought them. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) Alton Booska, Charlotte, Vermont, Sept. 16, 1924.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap with touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

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OF BRADALBANE, HAS BEEN APPOINTED MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE, DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT, FOR HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT, P. E. I.

5289-10-3M3i.

FOR SALE

We offer for Private Sale that valuable Dairy Farm the property of J.J. Storey, situated at Winsloe, best known as the Howard Farm, consisting of 90 acres of choice land all clear and well fenced. All in a high state of cultivation. Every field as rich as a garden. Dwelling house and outbuildings all in first class repair. An ideal farm for dairying and Fox Ranching. Apply

J. J. STOREY at Auld Bros., or BENJ. CARTER & SON, Auctioneers.

Live Hogs

We will take Live Hogs at our plant up till noon on Tuesday and Thursday weekly. Hogs must be well finished and not weigh under 170 lbs at the plant.

DAVIS & FRASER

Poultry Notice

We are paying the following prices for good quality fowl, f. o. b. your station.

Over 5 lbs	14c
From 4 lbs to 5 lbs.	11c
Under 4 lbs.	08

We have not yet issued a price list on chickens but if you have any stock ready for market we will be pleased to quote.

If you wish to receive the top market prices for your poultry you will be well advised to crate fatten your chickens for three weeks before offering them for sale.

If you require any instructions along these lines write us for full particulars on crate fattening.

THE HARRIS ABATTOIR CO., LTD CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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S. S. HITHERWOOD AND S. S. CEUTA

	Montreal	Charlottetown	St. John's
		Leave Montreal	Arrive Charlottetown and leave for St. John's
S. S. "Ceuta"		October 10th	October 13th
S. S. "Hitherwood"		October 17th	October 20th
S. S. "Ceuta"		October 29th	November 2nd

For space and rates apply CARVELL BROS., Agents