

The Herald

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Conference At Ottawa

As our readers are aware, a meeting of Provincial Premiers was held at Ottawa during the week ending November 23rd. Provincial Premiers and associates were invited to this conference by the Minister of Canada; but before the date of the meeting arrived Sir Robert Borden was summoned overseas and had departed for London: so that the duty of welcoming the delegates to the conference and explaining the business thereof devolved upon the acting Prime Minister Hon. Sir Thomas White.

The conference was the largest and most important of its kind ever held in Canada. The Premiers of all the Provinces attended and each of them was accompanied by one member or more of their respective Governments. Hon. F. B. Carvell, Minister of Public Works, presided and, in addition to him and Hon. Sir Thomas White, acting Prime Minister; Hon. Mr. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, and Hon. Mr. Meighen, Minister of the Interior attended one or more of the conferences.

The program of the Federal Government was freely disclosed and objections and criticisms were invited. The Federal Government desired, in the first place, to lay before the representatives of the Provinces full and detailed statements of what was proposed to be done in matters pertaining to Demobilization Settlement of Soldiers on land and Land Settlement as it affects immigrants, Reconstruction and Labor questions. Secondly, the question of the proposed transfer by the Dominion to the western provinces of their lands and natural resources. Other subjects discussed embraced Technical education and permanent public highways.

After a preliminary conference of Premiers of the Provinces and the members of the Federal Government on the question of the transfer of lands and natural resources to the Western Provinces the Provincial representatives were given an opportunity to discuss the matter among themselves. Several meetings were held on the subject but from the outset a distinct line of cleavage developed which subsequent conferences only accentuated. The position taken by the Prairie Provinces was that at the time they entered Confederation in 1903, their lands and natural resources should have been given them, that they were now only asking for what should have been given them at the time of entering Confederation. They further contended that in as much as a great portion of these lands had been alienated by Canada since 1905 they should be allowed to retain their subsidies as compensation for the lands so disposed of by the Dominion. On the other hand the Eastern Provinces contended that if these Provinces were organized and with the consent of those representing the Provinces merely given jurisdiction over the Territories, that in as much as these Territories and lands belong to Canada as a whole, if they were now transferred to the Prairie Provinces the other Provinces so affected should receive compensation, and this is where the line of cleavage occurred, as the Western men denied and refused to admit that such transfer would raise a claim on the part of other Provinces. It is not likely that if it had been only a matter as between the Prairie and the Maritime Provinces an agreement would have been arrived at without much delay. Ontario and Quebec, however, claimed the right to be considered and their claim met with little sympathy from any quarter. It was felt that financially these two provinces are really in a better position than the Dominion. Moreover, the fact that they received large additions to their territories in 1912 was considered as more than representing any claims that they might have in the premises.

A memo was filed with Hon. Mr. Carvell, chairman of the conference, as follows: "Whereas, The representatives of the government of Canada have intimated to the conference that they consider favorably the request of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta that the ungranted or waste lands and other natural resources within their limits, now vested in his majesty in the right of Canada, be transferred to his majesty in the right of the said provinces under certain conditions and restrictions; be it therefore Resolved: That the representatives of the following provinces, namely: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia desire to put themselves on record as declaring that in the event of the special allowance in lieu of lands provided for by the Acts of Parliament being maintained in whole or in part, a proportionate allowance calculated on the basis indicated in the said Acts be granted to each of the other provinces of Confederation—reserving, however, any special claim on the part of any province in respect of the proposed transfer or arising out of the Acts of Parliament, or upon any other ground whatsoever; and the representatives of the maritime provinces asserting their right to have their special claims referred to herein adjusted at the same time as the lands and natural resources are transferred to the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta."

The latter part of this resolution was added at the suggestion of Premier Arsenault, who considered that if the Western Provinces received their lands and natural resources and retained any part or the whole of their subsidies a special claim peculiar to P. E. Island alone would arise. Prince Edward Island, like the Western Provinces has no public lands or natural resources and, as in the case of the Western Provinces, receives a subsidy in lieu thereof. If then the Western Provinces get both their lands and subsidies, Prince Edward Island should be treated in the same way. As there are no lands to be given to this Province then it should receive a substantial increase of its present subsidy in lieu of such lands. Before leaving Ottawa the Premier filed a memo setting out the Island's case fully. In the memo is pointed out the fact that the subsidy in lieu of public lands paid to the Provinces is paid on the basis of population and for that purpose these Provinces, at a time when the joint population of Saskatchewan and Alberta did not exceed 162,000, they were paid subsidy in lieu of public lands on an assumed basis of 150,000 of a population each. Manitoba, as in the case of P. E. Island receives a subsidy of \$45,000 per year for want of public lands, but this was in 1912 changed to correspond with the other two Prairie Provinces. The Premier claimed that P. E.

Island should be treated in the same way and should receive subsidy in lieu of lands based on an assumed population of 250,000 which would amount to \$375,05 per year. This claim is well founded and in justice and equity cannot be successfully contradicted. The whole matter, however, is now in the hands of the Dominion Government and the Premier has not lost hope that a satisfactory settlement will be yet arrived at.

On the question of Demobilization, Prince Edward Island is to be made dispersal Area No. 1. On landing at Halifax Island troops will be sent directly to Charlottetown where proper accommodations will be given them. They will then be discharged and returned home. Hereafter all Returned Soldiers, discharged, will be allowed to retain their uniforms and will also be given a sum of \$35.00 to purchase civilian clothes. As to Soldiers' Land Settlement the Act is to be amended and the terms made much more favorable than at present. Full information on this subject will be available at an early date. Every Province has at present a large number of vacant unoccupied farms and it is the desire of the Dominion that these farms shall not lie idle but shall be made available for settlement. For this purpose it is proposed that each Province should have the power to expropriate these lands if found necessary, in order that they may be available for purchase by Returned Soldiers. The terms being granted Returned Soldiers in the matter of borrowing money to improve and purchase farms, also for the purchase of stock and implements are very liberal.

On the question of Reconstruction and Labor arises the problem of not only the subject of re-establishing the Returned Soldier in Civil life but also the placing of men who would be taken out of employment by reason of the closing of munition factories and other war industries. For the purpose of dealing with this question Labour Bureaus and Organizations will be established in all the Provinces and some Central bureaus established in the east and west which will act as clearing houses for the purpose of distribution of labor where it is needed in the different provinces. These Labor Bureaus come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor of which Senator Robertson is the head. The Soldiers' Employment Bureau, however, will be a different organization and will come under the Department of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department of which Senator Loughheed is head. The matter of a Federal Grant for Highway Construction also Technical Education was also the subject of discussion, and the subjects along this line were very favorably received by the Dominion Government and there is every reason to believe that at the next Session of Parliament some action will be taken along these lines.

The Market Prices
 Butter.....0.50 to 0.50
 Eggs, per doz.....0.50 to 0.55
 Fowls each.....1.00 to 1.30
 Chickens per pair.....1.00 to 1.25
 Flour (per cwt.).....0.00 to 0.00
 Beef (small).....0.10 to 0.10
 Beef (quarter).....0.08 to 0.11
 Mutton per lb.....0.11 to 0.00
 Pork.....0.20 to 0.22
 Potatoes.....0.50 to 0.60
 Hay per 100 lbs.....0.95 to 1.00
 Black Oats.....0.80 to 0.85
 Hides (per lb.).....0.15 to 0.15
 Calf Skins (per lb.).....0.35 to 0.00
 Sheep Pelts.....1.25 to 1.50
 Oatmeal (per cwt.).....0.00 to 0.00
 Turnips.....0.18 to 0.20
 Turkeys (per lb.).....0.25 to 0.30
 Pressed Hay.....20.00 to 20.00
 Straw.....0.60 to 0.60
 Ducks per pair.....1.55 to 2.00

Paris, Nov. 28.—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, arrived in Paris at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. His Majesty was received at the Bois Du Boulogne Station by President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and other cabinet ministers, and the presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. Enormous crowds thronged the streets, in spite of the bad weather, all the way from the railroad station to the Quai d'Orsay, where the royal party arrived at 3.30 o'clock. Troops lined the entire route, and they had difficulty in handling the throngs. The crowd was so great in front of the Quai d'Orsay that it broke through the line of policemen, the Parisians frantically shouting: "Long Live the King," "Long Live France," "Long Live England," and "Long Live the Republic." King George, after a brief rest, went to the palace of the Elysee to visit President Poincare and Madame Poincare.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT
 Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's price 25 and 50 cts

Siberian Ferry Goes Forward

Montreal, Nov. 29.—A special despatch to the Star from Ottawa, says: The Canadian expedition to Siberia is going forward to its destination. The government has so decided, and instructions to that end will go out. Since the armistice was signed there have been doubts as to its effect upon the expedition, and cables with the war office have been exchanged. On the strength of the advice which have been received, the force still remaining in Canada will be despatched as soon as possible to join the advance party already there, and another section on en route. Certain conditions will apply, however. Any member of the force who wishes to return will be free to do so at the expiration of a year from the signing of the armistice. In the meantime it will be decided whether as a matter of policy the whole force should longer continue.

A Memorable Launch

Yesterday saw the initiation of the Canadian government's merchant fleet on the St. Lawrence when the first cargo steamer built under the comprehensive programme recently announced by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, was launched at Montreal. The act of christening the S.S. "Canadian Pioneer" fell to Lady Borden, who in the absence of the Premier overseas, was invited by the builders to perform this ceremony. The Canadian Pioneer is the first of a group of thirty-seven steel vessels which are being built to the order of the Canadian government so that, within a year or so, Canada will no longer be entirely dependent upon Great Britain or any of the Allies for her shipping. The boat which took the water yesterday morning is of 8,100 tonnage, with a length of 400 feet, breadth (moulded), 52 feet, depth (moulded), 31 feet, and I. H. P. 3,000. The builders are Canadian Vickers, Limited, at Maisonneuve, who during the war period have been very busy in the construction of vessels for the British Ministry of Shipping but to which necessarily not much publicity could be given at the time. As recently intimated by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries this shipping programme of the government will be of two fold benefit to the Dominion inasmuch as it will foster our own commerce with the mother country and other lands and in the process of construction it will employ much of the labor which will be thrown upon the market owing to the return of the soldiers and the closing down of munitions plants.

King George In Paris

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Local and Other Items

It is reported from Paris that an agreement has been reached by the Allied governments for the issue daily during the peace congress of an official communication regarding the deliberations.

A despatch from Stockholm says it is reported that negotiations entered into with Russia representatives have resulted in formation of an all Russian Government under protection of the Entente and supported by a voluntary army.

Infernal Machines On Bead Huns

With the British-American Armies, Dec. 1.—German devilry seemed to know no bounds in the last days of the fighting on the British front after the Hindenburg line had been shattered. They attached grenades to the bodies of the dead Huns left behind in the German retreat, so that when the bodies were lifted the grenades exploded, killing or wounding the bearers.

Near the town of Le Cateau, a number of Australian stretcher-bearers were killed by these grenades in attempting to remove some German dead from the field in front of an American machine-gun position. Thereafter no Australian would put a hand on a dead German. In some cases the bodies were dragged to their burial places by means of long ropes which allowed the stretcher-bearers to keep out of range of any exploding hand-grenades.

The Americans, on the other hand, hit upon the plan of making the German prisoners bury their own dead. In one instance a Boche prisoner was summarily shot because he refused to remove the body of one of his dead companions. An examination of the body later led to the discovery that it was mined. The German was aware of this fact and refused to touch it.

One small town evacuated by the Germans, many of the beds were found to be mined. An American officer, tired and worn by long and hard fighting sought rest on a lounge in a room previously occupied by a German officer. The lounge blew up and he was instantly killed.

Another officer picked up a pair of field-glasses left by the Germans and was adjusting the focus when the glasses exploded in his hands and blew away a part of his face.

The Huns had become adept in the nefarious business of making infernal machines, mines and time fuses, and there was scarcely an area where the electrical and engineering experts of the Allies did not find some new form of their fiendish ingenuity.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th, of January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Ocean View, P. E. Island from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ocean View, Balfast, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector.
 Ch' Town, Dec. 4, 1918.

DIED

McISAAC—At Goose River King's County, on Nov. 28, 1918, after a lingering illness Hugh McIsaac, aged 67. R.I.P.

McLEAN—At Milton on Nov. 28th 1918, Catherine McLean widow of the late Neil McLean aged 82.

IRVING—At Mt. Mellick, Nov. 27, 1918, George A. Irving aged 78.

ROACH—Suddenly in this city, Nov. Ignatius Roach of Southport, aged 72 years R.I.P.

Look! Read! Realize



We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see Doctor?

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine!!!

We study the business. We know what suits a young man, we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W. H. Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order—from... \$30.00 to \$48.00

Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear,..... \$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to Success

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... \$1.00 to \$4.00

Underwear

Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit \$1.90 to \$5.50

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
 Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.
3.10	12.30	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.15	11.55
4.23	2.03	7.15	Hunter River	6.10	10.45
5.02	3.00	7.45	Arr. Emerald Junction	5.35	10.04
6.35		8.45	Arr. Borden	Dep. 4.30	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
4.30		6.30	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.45	6.35
5.20	3.15	8.00	Emerald Junction	8.05	10.04
5.53	4.00	8.47	Arr. Kensington	7.05	9.31
6.25	4.35	9.35	Arr. Summerside	Dep. 6.30	9.00
P.M.		A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
6.45		11.30	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.40	2.05
7.45		1.21	Port Hill	7.44	12.21
8.34		2.55	O'Leary	8.55	11.01
9.15		3.58	Alberton	6.09	9.42
9.55		4.55	Arr. Tignish	Dep. 5.35	8.40
		P.M.			A.M.
A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
6.45	2.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.50	5.50
8.35	4.15		Mount Stewart	8.35	4.15
9.12	4.42		Morell	8.07	3.17
9.42	5.02		St. Peters	7.45	2.40
11.15	6.05		Arr. Souris	Dep. 6.45	1.15
P.M.		A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
7.20		7.20	Arr. Elms	Dep. 5.25	
P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
4.15	8.50		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	3.55
5.04	10.00		Cardigan	7.37	2.39
5.25	10.40		Montague	7.13	2.10
6.00	11.20		Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.35	1.00
3.10	8.10		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.05	10.19
4.55	4.25		Vernon River	8.51	8.20
7.05	5.55		Arr. Murray Har.	Dep. 7.20	6.20

H. H. MELANSON,
 Passenger Traffic Manager

W. T. HUGGAN,
 District Passenger Agent



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th December, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Newburg, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Newburg, Balfast, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector.
 Post Office Inspector's Office,
 Ch' Town, Dec. 4, 1918.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th July, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from Peak's Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Peak's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector.
 Post Office Inspector's Office,
 Ch' Town, Dec. 4, 1918.



LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.
 C. LYONS & Co.