

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921

VOL. XLIX.

NO. 22

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 a 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 gentlemen—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

MacLELLAN BROS.

GARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

WE SELL

FLOUR

The Best Brands are—
Robin Hood
Victory
Beaver
Gold Medal
Queen City

FEED

Brn, Middlings, Shorts
Cracked Corn, Oil Cake
Feed Flour, Oats
Bone Meal, Linseed Meal
Calf Meal, Chick Feed
Schumacker Feed, Hay
Crushed Oats, Straw
Rolled Oats, Cornmeal
Oat Flour, Cracked Corn
Poultry Supplies, &c. &c.

WE BUY

OATS

Black and White Oats
Island Wheat
Barley, Buckwheat
Timothy Seed
Flax Seed
Early Potatoes

HAY

We want 50 Carloads of good
BALED HAY.
Also BALED STRAW
We want Fifty Thousand
Bushels of OATS
Write us for prices. State
quantity for sale.

Carter & Co., Ltd

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association

OF CANADA

An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women.
Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament.
Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies.
Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members

For further information address
J. E. H. HOWISON,
Grand Secretary,
59 St. Denis St. Montreal, P.Q.
April 16, 1920—19

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd of June, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route, East Baltic Express Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October 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 Office of St. John's, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, April 27, 1921.

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Canadian National RAILWAYS

Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, May 2nd, 1921, trains will run as follows:

WEST

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 7.00 a.m., arrive Borden 9.15 a.m.; returning leave Borden 9.15 p.m., arrive Summerside 11.05 p.m., Charlottetown 1.05 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 1.35 p.m., arrive Borden 4.45 p.m., returning leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 7.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 2.50 p.m., arrive Tignish 6.00 p.m., connect with train from Borden, arrive Summerside 6.15 p.m., Tignish 10.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 4.40 p.m., arrive Emerald June 7.10 p.m., on arrival of train from Borden; arrive Summerside 11.05 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 6.00 a.m., arrive Summerside 9.25 a.m., leave Summerside 9.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 1.05 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday leave Tignish 7.20 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.00 p.m., leave Summerside daily 1.55 p.m., arrive Emerald June 3.25 p.m., Borden 4.45 p.m., connecting with second trip of Car Ferry for mainland points.

Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 7.05 a.m., arrive Emerald June 8.10 a.m., connect with train for Borden and arrive at Charlottetown 10.50 a.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 7.10 a.m., arrive Emerald 8.10 a.m., Summerside 9.55 a.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leave Summerside 11.45 a.m., arrive Tignish 6.20 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.15 p.m., Tignish 10.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Emerald 6.05 p.m., arrive Borden 6.05 p.m.

EAST.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday leave Charlottetown 8.30 a.m., arrive Mount Stewart 8.30 a.m., Georgetown 11.45 a.m., Souris 11.25 a.m.; returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1.10 p.m., Mount Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.30 a.m., Souris 6.50 a.m., Georgetown 6.45 a.m., Mt. Stewart 8.45 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 10.00 a.m.; arrive Charlottetown 3.10 p.m., Georgetown 6.15 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m.

SOUTH.

Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p.m.

SATURDAY ONLY—Leave Murray Harbor 7.30 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.35 a.m., returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive at Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m.

District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P.E. Island, April 27, 1921.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence:
105 Kent Street

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E.

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island

Rules Relating to Private Bills.

36 All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.

37 No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the petitioner for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said petitioner.

38 A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated The Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill and no proceedings on any such Bill shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39 So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40 No Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41 No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this Province of the intention of such person or persons, Municipality or body Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

EXCISE TAX LICENSES

Retailers, Jewellers, Manufacturers and Sales Tax Licenses as required under the Amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, are ready for issue, and application forms may be had from the undersigned.

Firms not in possession of License on the 15th November, 1920, will be subject to penalty as provided in the Act.

PRIVILEGE

For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

F. J. CASEY,
Collector of Inland Revenue at Charlottetown.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend.

Speech On The Budget

By Mr. James McIsaac, M. P.

(Hansard, May 14, 1921.)

Mr. JAMES McISAAC (Kings, P. E. Island.)

Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a few words on the Budget. Few Budgets in this Parliament since Confederation have been anticipated with greater anxiety, inasmuch as we are passing through a transition period, a period of instability in commerce, of extravagance in buying, and of deflation. These, and a hundred and one other circumstances have rendered the financial outlook and the trade conditions of our country very uncertain, and such as to be regarded with some degree of uneasiness. Under the circumstances it is a source of extreme satisfaction that the Minister of Finance was able to give us such a favourable exposition of the trade conditions and financial position of Canada. I think, Sir, that the Finance Minister, as well as the country, deserves to be congratulated upon the excellent presentation that has been made. Our trade has been well sustained, and the expenditure and revenue have been brought together to an extent that is wonderful, considering all the circumstances.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

After recess the House resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. McISAAC: Just before recess I was referring to the Budget that had been presented to this House and country by a Minister of Finance, and I took occasion to observe that in my humble judgment it was an admirable presentation of our financial position. It was a business-like Budget—I should say a model Budget, and so far as I have been able to observe it has met with almost universal favour. Any comments concerning it in the public press have been for the most part favourable to it; very little adverse criticism has been offered. This is a matter of congratulation to the minister, to the Government, and to Canada as well, having regard to present conditions. All countries have been passing through a period of transition, a time of upheaval in commerce and dislocation of trade, a time of deflation and extravagance, a time of unfavourable financial, commercial and economic outlook. It is evident from the admirable statement rendered by the Finance Minister that Canada's position is an enviable one among the nations of the world; she stands second to no other country in the matter of her economic operations for the year that has passed. This is indeed a great tribute to Canada. Nations, like individuals, benefit by their youth. The blood of national youth courses through the arteries of our country. Canada has all the energy, all the ambition of youth, and we have firm ground for our faith in her great future.

According to the figures presented by the Finance Minister, Canada's trade for the past fiscal year exceeded that of the previous fiscal year by \$125,000,000, in remarkable advance in trade in the face of unfavourable conditions. Our greatest trade is, of course, with the United States and Great Britain. The balance of trade as between Canada and the United States is against us; that is to say, we purchase more from the United States than we sell to them. That is an unfortunate

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condition of things, and one which it is difficult to overcome, though it is hoped that before very long it will be considerably improved. It would seem, however, that the legislation recently brought into effect in the United States is not favourable to that end. The Young Bill which has been passed by both Houses of Congress puts up against Canada as well as against other countries very strong barriers in the way of trade. It is to be presumed that this matter will be dealt with later by our Government and such action taken as is deemed expedient. Of course that is a matter for the future. The balance of trade as against Canada for the last year and in favour of the United States amounted to \$226,000,000. On the other hand, our trade with the Mother Country has been more favourable. The balance of trade in our favour in respect of our trade with Great Britain in the fiscal year 1919-20 amounted to \$369,000,000 in round figures. The balance has since shown a tendency to swing against us, but that condition may adjust itself. The trade balance in our favour in respect of trade with the Mother Country for the last year was reduced to \$100,295,402, according to the figures of the Minister of Finance. Our total foreign trade per capita during the calendar year 1920 was \$293.30 as against a per capita trade on the part of the United States of \$127.78. In connection with our trade relations with the Mother Country, it is worth while noting that according to press despatches the Government of Great Britain are taking steps which indicate a wide departure from the policy of free trade. A Bill has been introduced in the British House of Commons—it may be passed by this time—placing a high preferential tariff on the key industries of the country. If that Bill becomes law, certainly a great step will have been taken by Great Britain in the direction of a protective tariff.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say just a word or two with reference to the financial position of our country. The figures disclosed in the financial statement of the minister show that the revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, amounted to \$482,000,000 as against \$349,746,334 for the year 1920. The estimated expenditure for 1920-21 amounts to \$539,368,077. Let me say a word regarding how the money raised was spent and the condition of the balance sheet when the revenues and expenditures had been compared and the bills for the year had been paid. Let us see what a favourable showing was presented to the House in the annual statement of the Minister of Finance. As I have just said, it is shown in the financial statement that the revenues amounted to approximately \$482,000,000. Expenditures on consolidated fund, that is to say, current expenditures, strictly speaking, for the operations of the fiscal year, amounted to \$362,600,000; but in addition to this amount there was a capital expenditure of \$36,972,000 and an expenditure on demobilization of \$20,130,000, making a total payment under the head of expenditure chargeable to consolidated fund of \$419,702,000. This presents to us a satisfactory condition of the revenue as compared with the expenditure, showing that after payments made strictly speaking on consolidated fund or ordinary expenditures were met, there was left a balance of \$69,400,000. Moreover, after these two items, that is the capital

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PILES HEMORRHOIDS ARE CAUSED BY CONSTIPATION.

There are few complaints more common than hemorrhoids, commonly called piles, and scarcely any which cause more trouble and misery.

Piles are divided into three classes, namely, itching, protruding and bleeding, and consist in a fullness of blood and languid circulation in the portion of the lower bowel or rectum.

The chief causes of piles are constipation, straining at stool, and the use of drastic purgatives. This latter we would very strongly advise against as these strong purgatives, especially those containing calomel and other mineral drugs are too strong for the average person's bowels.

A mild laxative will do more to correct the trouble than anything else, and this you will find in Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, a pill that is purely vegetable, and easy to take, and does not grip, weaken or sicken.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a box, and are sold by all druggists and chemists, or a receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

total expenditure of \$36,972,000 and the demobilization expenditure of \$20,130,000, to which I have referred, were paid, there was left, over and above all these payments, a balance of \$12,298,000.

In the ordinary language, the authorized language that has been invariably used in connection with our financial operations in Canada since Confederation, this amount of \$12,298,000 is a surplus. That is how all these balances have been denominated or described by every Government that has existed in Canada since Confederation. It may be said that there were capital expenditures that would very much exceed that balance. Such has nearly always been the case. There are not many years, indeed there are very few, when there has been an actual surplus, but in the language of finance used in this connection all down through Canadian history, this amount may be and is properly called a surplus. Therefore, there is no reason this year why we should depart from the usual language and call this amount by any other name.

Another exceedingly gratifying feature in connection with our finances for the year that has passed has been presented to us by the Minister of Finance, and that is that out of available cash at their disposal, the Government have acquired tax exempt bonds aggregating \$89,288,300. These are bonds which were issued by the Government to the people, and on which money was secured to carry on the war and other necessary expenditures. Bonds to that amount have been taken off the market; they have been bought in by the Government with the cash at their disposal, and they will be cancelled. Thus, there will be that amount removed from the debt of Canada. That is a very fine condition of affairs, and it is highly to the credit of the Government, that at this stage, so early in the lifetime of these bonds, the Government have been able to take off the market and cancel so many of these promises to pay, that in the ordinary course, would stand against the Government until the term of the bonds expired.

(Continued on page 2.)

Had INDIGESTION And DYSPEPSIA. CAN EAT ANYTHING NOW.

The misery which stomach trouble causes, the sufferer knows only too well, and anyone who suffers knows what it would give to be able to eat three square meals a day, and not be punished for it after.

Before you can eat heartily, and not pick and choose your food, you must put your stomach right so that it will produce its own digestive ferments.

For forty-two years Burdock Blood Bitters has been making weak stomachs strong, and permanently relieving severe cases of indigestion and dyspepsia that very often other remedies were powerless to reach.

Mrs. Alice Beekwith, Fessenden, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia for several years, and could not eat anything without almost dying from the pain in the pit of my stomach. Seeing Burdock Blood Bitters highly recommended, I tried a bottle, and can gladly say it relieved me. I can eat anything now, and am in perfectly good health."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

W. E. Bentley, K. C.—J. A. Bentley.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McKinnon & McLean

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN