

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 23



## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between  
Iris Post Office and Hopfield Railway Station  
from the 1st October next.  
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen at blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Iris, Hopfield and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, 22nd May, 1918  
May 17, 1918-81

## Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP  
**DEBLOIS BROS.,**  
Water Street, Phone 251



## Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Details—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.  
In certain districts a homestead may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Details—Reside six months in each of three years after starting homestead; cultivate 50 acres; raise crop; obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.  
As soon after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.  
Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence status under certain conditions.  
When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry in local office (not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.  
W. W. COBY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior  
N. B.—Responsible publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

**St. John LIME**  
In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

**CLYONS & Co.**

April 26, 1916-11

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

### Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.									
Trains Outward, Read Down.					Trains Inward, Read Up				
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
4.30	3.30	12.50	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.20	1.40	7.05	12.20	
6.20	4.30	2.17	7.00	Hunter River	8.50	12.45	5.47	10.20	
7.10	5.05	2.55	7.30	Arr. Emerald June.	7.20	12.10	5.00	9.35	
	6.20	4.00	3.20	Arr. Borden	Dep. 6.20		4.15	9.00	
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.20	P.M.	P.M.	4.00	
	9.00	4.15	6.20						
	10.00	5.00	7.20	Emerald June.	7.30	12.10	2.55		
	10.30	5.40	8.40	Arr. Kensington	7.00	11.45	2.15		
	11.00	6.05	9.20	Arr. Summerside	Dep. 6.30	11.20	1.30		
						A.M.	P.M.		
	P.M.	A.M.							
	6.30	11.05	Dep. Summerside	Arr.	10.30	12.35			
	7.28	12.51	Port Hill		8.56	11.39			
	8.17	2.22	O'Leary		7.36	10.50			
	8.58	3.31	Alberton		6.17	10.04			
	9.35	4.30	Arr. Tignish	Dep.	5.15	9.30			
			P.M.			A.M.			
	P.M.	A.M.							
	3.05	6.45	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr.	9.50	5.50			
	4.15	5.35	Mt. Stewart		8.35	4.15			
	4.42	9.12	Morell		8.07	3.17			
	5.02	9.42	St. Peters		7.45	2.40			
	5.05	11.15	Arr. Souris	Dep.	6.45	1.15			
	P.M.								
	7.20		Arr. Elmira						
	P.M.	A.M.							
	4.15	5.50	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Arr.	8.35	3.55			
	5.04	10.00	Cardigan		7.37	2.39			
	5.25	10.00	Montague		7.13	2.10			
	6.00	11.20	Georgetown	Dep.	6.35	1.00			
	Sat. only	Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.			Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only			
	4.00	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr.	10.15	10.05			
	5.15	5.15	Vernon River		9.20	8.51			
	6.45	7.25	Murray Har.	Dep.	8.20	7.20			

C. A. HAYES, General Manager (Eastern Lines) Moncton, N. B.  
H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager Moncton, N. B.  
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

## Grand Opening!

L. J. Reddin begs to announce to his Customers in and out of Charlottetown that he has opened his New Dry Goods Store at 164 Richmond Street, Newson Block.

### I Must Sincerely Thank

all those who have given me such liberal patronage in the past, and hope to receive their support in the future.

My intention is to offer my Customers good service, splendid values, and as expenses will be greatly reduced, all patrons will benefit by the reduction in profit.

We offer many snaps both in Men's and Ladies' Goods, and notwithstanding the steady advance in all classes of Dry goods, many of our lines will be sold Cheaper than ever.

### Come In and See Me

You will receive a Cordial Welcome even if you are not in a Buying Mood.

A Word of Cheer or a Welcome dear  
Helps some, my Boy, helps Some.

## L. J. REDDIN.

Jan. 1917.

## ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

## Labour After the War

In the debate in the House of Commons at Ottawa on the 23rd ult., on the question of assisting the Provinces in the establishment and maintenance of Labour Exchanges. Hon. R. Lemieux, former Minister of Labour, said:

"When peace is declared, industry in this country and all over the North American continent will be disorganized and dislocated. Men and women who since 1914 have been employed in munition plants will be removed from these activities and virtually left on the street. Employer of labour will be forced, so to speak, to empty factories and plants which have been engaged in the production of munitions; men and women who have taken the place of soldiers in industrial establishments and manufacturing plants will be turned out, and the plants themselves will have to be remodelled. As was pointed out the other day by an hon. gentleman who was affiliated with the Labour Party, a remarkably large number of men engaged in industrial work enlisted in the Canadian overseas forces. Imagine the condition of things when peace is concluded. Men and women now employed will be on the streets; plants will be idle for a time owing to the necessity of their being remodelled, and the soldiers will be returning to Canada, many of them anxious to obtain the positions they occupied before they went away. It is a good policy to provide for labor bureaus, but the Government should go one step further; they should foresee the conditions that will arise when peace is declared. The conditions affecting labour when this war is over will be more serious than labour conditions were in England and in France after Waterloo and the Crimean war, and after other great wars. Conditions of labour and employment after a period of war are always such as require serious consideration and attention."

## Daughter, SOUR STOMACH

### Mother, FLOATING SPECKS BEFORE EYES

#### BOTH CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

They stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clean away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent as well as cure all sickness arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Mrs. Joseph H. Thorneau, Saulterville, N.S., writes—"I was troubled with a sour stomach, and took five vials of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and they cured me."  
My mother also got them for floating specks before the eyes. They cured her also after having taken four vials. We both highly recommend them to all sufferers from liver troubles."  
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Temper

### Temper

Temper are queer things anyway. We snap, and growl, and scold, and fume and fret for no cause under the sun, that we know of, and when trouble really comes we smile and take it as unconcerned as though it was the most commonplace affair. We will sulk for a week over a slight that was all in our own imagination and grow all the madder because we know that the whole matter is an invention of our own. The fact is when we feel good a cyclone can't spoil our equanimity, but if we chance to be out of sorts and have the blues we are going to get mad and stay mad, and if we don't find any provocation we will make one. The man who gets the blues—and who is there who doesn't get them—is a most unfortunate person. Ten minutes after the attack begins he has concluded that he is the most abused man on the face of the earth. Every person in the town is working against him; he knows it and it is no use to deny the fact. If the unfortunate man is married he wreaks disgust upon his wife and boy and cow.

## BEWARE OF WORMS.

### BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

## Young Gabber made quite a long speech at the club forum last night.

What was he talking about? He didn't say.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

Medical Officer (posting man to labor battalion)—Do you think you are fit for really hard labor? Hard Case—Well, sir, some of the best judges have thought so.

## Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—

"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25 cents."

## Mr. Pepper I don't believe there was a dry eye in the house when the curtain went down on the first act.

Mrs. Pepper—No; but there seemed to be the usual number of dry throats.

## HAD BOILS and PIMPLES ON FACE AND BODY.

Boils and pimples are simply evidences of bad blood that is circulating in the system coming to the surface.

The only way to rid yourself of these painful and unsightly blood diseases is to have your blood purified by Burdock Blood Bitters. It removes every particle of foul material from the blood, and the skin becomes clear and smooth, and free from all eruptions.

Mr. Roy A. Boray, Trenton, Ont., writes—"Two years ago I was very much troubled with boils and pimples on my face and body. A friend advised me to take Burdock Blood Bitters. I got three bottles, and before I had finished the third one, my boils and pimples had all disappeared, and my face and body were as clear and as smooth as any baby's could be."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for over 40 years. You are not experimenting when you buy it.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Headed for Disaster

(Father Hull, S. J., in Bombay Examiner)

The trend of modern life is undoubtedly towards disaster. According to the constitution of nature the family is the essential unit of society; and yet everything is conspiring to drive this unit out of existence. The centrifugal attraction of the hearth and home has yielded to the centrifugal attraction of external occupation and amusement. The man's interests centre round his club or gymkhana, the woman's interests are centered in external society and external activities for which the duties of household and the family are neglected and relegated to hirelings. No longer does woman find her life-work in the queenship of her home; and motherhood and the upbringing of children is the last thing in the world she aspires to. It seems as if the Creator had made a mistake in constructing woman different from man; and the greatest ambition of the female is therefore to unsex herself and become a kind of spurious and counterfeit male. Individualism is rampant in every department of life. Children are to mould their own character and shape their career for themselves, relieving parents of all responsibility. Morality becomes more an affair of manners or hygiene than a duty to conscience and submission to the law of God. It is contrary to etiquette to mention God or religion in schools; and as the home is practically non-existent or inoperative in this line, both God and religion are ignored.

## Conformity to society and to the social order shares with physical comfort and well-being the place which was formerly occupied by the Ten Commandments.

In several of the most important functions and relations of life the good end is taken as sanctifying the bad means. Radium, abortion and race-suicide are extending their dominion over the beginnings of life, while anaesthetics, euthanasia and suicide are gradually being conceived as feasible manipulations of its end. Marriage is more and more to be conducted on cattle breeding principles in view of producing the best stock and eliminating inferior progeny. No man is now expected to enter into a life-long bond for better or for worse. As Spanish colonial days now the soon as it is for worse, the divorce

## Mothers to Mothers

A tribute from the mothers of France to mothers of the United States and especially those whose sons are fighting alongside the French and British armies overseas—has been received from Mme. Joffre, wife of the famous commander, and Mme. Poincare, wife of the president of France, by Miss Anna Jarvis, founder of Mother's day, which was celebrated May 12.

"Our hearts are with yours, American mothers, in this day set apart to consecrate motherly love and this sweet name of 'mother,'" says Mme. Joffre's letter, which also assures the mothers of this country that our "maternal hearts beat in unison with yours notwithstanding the distance."

The letter from Mme. Poincare says: "At the moment when the United States, true to their very touching custom, are about to celebrate Mothers day, allow me to say in the name of the three societies of the French Red Cross, how earnestly we wish to share in this demonstration of gratitude toward the valiant mothers who have reared the children of noble America, and how deeply our sentiments are in unison with theirs on this holy occasion. From the very beginning of the war the American mothers with tender care sent us our own sons in that country. Then they themselves came among us and enlisted, and now they see their husbands, brothers and sons, cross the ocean to France in order to fight under the Star Spangled Banner. In spite of distance, French women will henceforth feel that they are near to American women. For both are closely united in the same duties and the same patriotic aspiration."

The statue of the Blessed Joan of Arc, the immortal Maid of Orleans she was declared blessed among the holy virgins of the Church of God by the late Sovereign Pontiff, Pope Pious X, and who is now venerated upon our Catholic altars, was presented to the Louisiana Historical Society by the Museum of French Art on Wednesday, May 1. The presentation took place at the "Cahills," the Government House of Louisiana, the former residence of the Spanish colonial days now the Louisiana State Museum.

## Girls and Manners

(Mother Janet Erskine Stuart)

How shall we persuade the children of today that manners and conventions have not come to an end as part of the old regime which appears to them an elaborate unreality? It is exceedingly difficult to do so, at school especially, as in many cases their whole family consents to regard them as extinct, and only when they are returned to the over-growth of their girls' unmannerly roughness and self-assertion they send them to school "to have their manners attended to"; but then it is too late. The only way to form manners is to teach them from the beginning as a part of religion as indeed they are. Devotion to Our Lady will give to the manners of boys and girls something which stamps them as Christian and Catholic, something above the world's level. And, as has been so often pointed out, the Church's ritual is the court ceremonial of the most perfect manners, in which every least detail has its significance and applies some principle of inward faith and devotion to outward service.

If we could get to the root of all that the older codes of manners required, and even the conventionalities of modern life—these remnants, in so far as they are based on the older codes—it would be found that, as in the Church's ceremonial, not one of them was without its meaning, but that all represented some principle of earthly conduct, even if they have developed into expressions which seem trivial. But if we look beyond the outward form to the spirit of such prescriptions as are left in force, there is something noble in their origin, either the laws of hospitality regulating all the relations of host and guest, or reverence for innocence and weakness which surrounded the dignity of both with lines of chivalrous defence, or the sensitiveness of personal honour, the instinct of what was due to oneself, an inward line that compelled a line of conduct that was un-