

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1920

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 41



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 5th November, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Victoria Rural Mail Route, No. 1, 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 Office of Victoria, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
September 29, 1920—31

C. N. R. Time Changes Effective June 27th

Do not effect service on Prince Edward Island Railway. Connections are unchanged.

Changes of time on Canadian National lines effective June 27 do not affect the service between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland to any great extent, inasmuch as the time of arrival and departure of trains is unchanged.

Passengers leaving on the morning train at 7.00 a. m. will connect at Tormentine with No. 30 train carrying parlor car. No. 30 is due in Moncton at 1.35 p. m., and connection is made with No. 1 Ocean Limited for Quebec and Montreal, and with No. 18 express for St. John and Boston. The cafe parlor car No. 39 is carried to St. John on No. 13.

Passengers by the train leaving at 1.40 p. m. connect at Sackville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal and with No. 9 and No. 10, the night trains between St. John and Halifax.

Train leaving Sackville at 1.15 p. m. connects with first trip of steamer from Tormentine to Borden.

No. 40 train leaving Moncton at 4.30 p. m. carrying cafe parlor car meets with steamer leaving Tormentine for Borden at 7.20 p. m. Boston passengers and passengers on No. 2 Ocean Limited connect with No. 40 train at Moncton. The cafe parlor is carried through from St. John to Tormentine.—June 23.

Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family of 137 men over 15 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. Duties six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years a certain amount of homestead may secure an adjoining quarter-section a pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead on land and cultivate 50 extra acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead plant on certain conditions.

A settler 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 \$500.00.

Holders of entries may permit time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (not sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

McKinnon & McLean
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence:
105 Kent Street
CHARLOTTETOWN - P. E. I.

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island.
Bills 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 suitors for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

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 after the first reading 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 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

On 79 Special Trains.

C. G. Railways
Up to March 1st 757,400 Troops have travelled over Government Railways.

Thousands arrive each week at Halifax and are sent forward to Dispersal Areas.

Since the war began in 1914 up to March 1st, when S.S. Belgic disembarked her returned soldier passengers at Halifax 757,400 troops have been carried on special trains over the Canadian Government Railways.

The first train which carried troops over the Government Railways the year the war was declared was numbered one and all special troop trains to and from Halifax since that time have been numbered consecutively. The last train from the Belgic was on Saturday, No. 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 757,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past four years.

The movement of troops back to Canada is now approaching its greatest activity. Last Sunday 5000 arrived at Halifax by the transports Lapland and Belgic and fifteen special trains were despatched westward inside of fourteen hours.

S. S. Mogantic with soldiers and dependants arrived Wednesday and S. S. Adriatic is due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively till summer.

Men Demand The Best Chewing Tobacco

THAT'S WHY THEY ALWAYS ASK FOR

HICKEY'S TWIST

The Tobacco That Never Disappoints Them
ALWAYS OF GOOD QUALITY

Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co.
LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS. CHARLOTTETOWN

CARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

WE SELL WE BUY:
FLOUR OATS

The Best Brands are:—
Robin Hood
Island Wheat
Victory
Barley, Buckwheat
Beaver
Timothy Seed
Gold Medal
Flax Seed
Queen City
Early Potatoes

FEED HAY

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

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.

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 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 \$3.00

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 4th, 1920, Trains will run as follows:—

WEST.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.25 a.m., arrive Borden 8.45 a.m., Summerside 9.20 a.m.; returning leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Charlottetown 6.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.40 p.m., arrive Summerside 2.30 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 2.40 p.m., arrive Borden 6.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.06 p.m., Tignish 9.45 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 6.40 a.m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.40 a.m., Summerside 9.20, Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.35 a.m., arrive Summerside 9.00 a.m., Charlottetown 12.40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 7.25 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.30 p.m., arrive Borden 6.10 p.m., connecting at Emerald with train from Borden and arriving at Charlottetown 6.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 8.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m. Passengers for the Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive Borden 8.45 a.m.

EAST.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 8.45 a.m., Georgetown 11.30 a.m., Souris 11.25 a.m.; returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1.00 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.35 a.m., Souris 6.55 a.m., Georgetown 6.45 a.m., Mt. Stewart 8.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.00 a.m., returning leave Charlottetown 8.05 p.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.00 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 7.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m.

DIST. PASSENGER AGENTS' OFFICE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Sept. 29, 1920—31

Old Families

It is a great comfort to those among us who are afflicted with ingrowing aristocracy that we all come from a fine, old family. Adam and Eve, to be exact about the matter, says the Pilot.

There was a bit of doggerel that made a great noise in England some few hundred years ago when the Bolsheviks of that time began to rise to points of order and demand that Wat Tyler be appointed perpetual dictator of the grand soviet they were bent on organizing. The lines ran somewhat after this fashion:—

When Adam delved and Eve span
Who then was the gentleman?

At all events, when certain classes of tradesmen or manufacturers in a community or country wax exceedingly prosperous and their workmen find time hanging heavily upon their hands, they start the good old game called "Society," which being interpreted means excluding from various gatherings certain individuals who are considered to be unworthy to associate with the "best" people.

Now there always has been and always will be aristocracy, which is nothing more or less than a coterie of those considered by themselves or others to be the best. For instance, an individual who preferred rag-time compositions to Palestrina or Beethoven could hardly hope to be included in a musical aristocracy. A reader who rated Ring Lardner above Cardinal Newman as a stylist could hardly complain if a literary aristocracy cast him into the outer darkness. A devotee of the drama who believed in his heart that Owen Davis' "Nelly, the Beautiful Cloak Model," was a finer play than Shakespeare's "As You Like It," might complain bitterly against the snobbishness of dramatic critics, but he would not obtain a very large measure of sympathy from drama lovers in general.

Genealogists as a class are cynics. The moment you begin to enthuse about some individual or family as an example of deportment, intelligence and all-round goodness, some viciously well informed deliver into family history will inform you that several individuals of that clan were far worse than they had any excuse for being. In case you happen to meet some gentleman who impresses you as the beau ideal of gentleness, the cynic will hasten to prove to you that your hero's grandfather or some other relative was a disolute and cowardly scoundrel. From time to time a gentle lady will innocently descend on the merits of her forbears and assure you that for more than two centuries they have been eminent for virtue.

You meet a man clothed in the latest fashion and with an evident knowledge of good manners who utterly disgusts you by his abysmal vulgarity, and then you will find out that he perhaps belongs to one of the best families of the neighborhood. Again, you borrow a match from a man who is clothed in garments well plastered with dirt, and on conversing with him you ascertain that he is "nothing but a common laborer," perhaps even an immigrant. Yet for all this your man of the trench might walk with the greatest of the earth and comport himself as the kingly gentleman he is by nature and inherent fitness of soul.

People who think little are all the time ignorantly classifying their neighbors by their bank accounts or their club memberships, or having a house upon a well known and honored street when as a matter of fact most of the things enumerated are the worst accidents.

In the case of immigrants the error is particularly unexcused, because all immigrants who are our contemporaries must have had about the same number of ancestors as the rest and best of us, and if the present generation have to work at menial occupations, or require grimy hands in the process of earning a living, a little inquiry will elicit the fact that war, famine, revolution or one of the hundred misfortunes that interfere with little boys and girls growing up in a pleasant fairland, is responsible for the poverty that meets your eyes. If you happen to live beyond the allotted age you will frequently find that these immigrants in a few years rightfully evict from the bank accounts, club memberships and notable residences the families who were admired in your youth and venerated as superior beings.

It occurs to me that it was Balzac who remarked somewhere in his books that the noise of history was made by the silken shoon fluttering down the stairs of time and the hobnailed boots plodding up the same spacious stairway. Carlyle, that good-hearted but bitter-tongued dyspeptic, said more than once something of the same sort. The pity is that people generally have an itch for artificial and meaningless distinctions. In the course of putting such distinctions into execution they have brought on many a bloody revolution. For there is in mankind a fierce and invincible democracy that will have its way, and when ignorant snobbishness and the apotheosis of mere money goes too far this democracy makes up its mind and acts, and the consequences are pitiful and dreadful.

On general principles, however, you can set it down as certain that we all belong to old families—some fine, some not so fine, but all equally ancient. We cannot choose our ancestors, and sometimes these forbears make life harder for us than there is any need. But we can choose our friends and friendly acquaintances, and the less artificiality and the more frank democracy we incorporate into the process the better we enjoy life and the more good we are enabled to do. The latter after all is the great thing in life; to be of some use, to do some good, to act in such a way that when life ends there will be a dozen or so between here and Hong Kong who are sorry that we are dead.

Disobedient Parents

We hear so much about disobedient children that it sounds strange to apply that very adjective to parents. Yet, surely, disobedience is a sin for fathers and mothers as well as for their offspring, says the Tablet. In a child it is a reproach and a disgrace, and little of good is prophesied for the wilfully disobedient child. In a parent it has additional guilt of scandal, since it flaunts an unholy stubbornness before the inquiring minds of the young and good people of the neighborhood. A stubborn, disobedient parent is a sad spectacle to behold. Yet, in each year, around the start of September, a sorry lot place themselves on exhibition. They are the parents who refuse to send their children to the parish school. They have no excuse. The mind of the Church has been made absolutely clear in pastorals, in the Catholic press and in the pulpit. Even if they had never read a word they certainly have been urged and entreated by their pastors to give their children a Catholic school education. They have been given reasons. One reason is enough. It is wrong to send children to schools where Catholic morals are exposed to serious danger.

It is a splendid and compelling and sufficient reason. The very law of nature is behind it. Therefore the Church commands parents to send their children to schools she provides, where they will be taught that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and that His divinely revealed religion is the only power that can hold in leash the wild passions of the human breast; otherwise she would be a traitor to her trust. The infinite value of an immortal soul, re-

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for all Sprains and Rheumatism, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's, Price 25 cents a box.

Hearing a crash of glassware one morning, Mrs. Blank called to her maid in the adjoining room: "Norah, what on earth are you doing?"

"I'm doing nothin', mum," replied Norah; "it's done."

W. H. O. Wilkinson Street ford says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 25 cents a box.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
WILL GIVE YOU.

Mrs. H. Easdale, Cornwall, Ont. writes:—"Both my husband and myself were bothered with bad pains in our backs. A friend advised us to get Doan's Kidney Pills, which we did, and before we had finished the box we were both better, and have not had an attack since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Job Printing Done At The Herald