The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1919 — VOL. XLVII. No. 33

Canadian-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. The 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 after date of entry (including districts a homesteader may be granted an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 extra acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A soldier 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.

Soldiers of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers 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 honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME!

In Barrels Casks.

C.LYONS & Co

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over sight or want of thought you have put of insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire?

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.,
Water Street, Phone 251

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
LEARMONTH BLOCK
Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

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 season 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 Comimttee 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

On 279 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 on Saturday was No. 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 767,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past furo 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. Megantic with soldiers and dependents arrived Wednesday and S.S. Adriatic is due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively all summer.

The process of disembarkation at Halifax is being carried on without a hitch, and there is a fine system of co-operation between the Military and the Railway officials.

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

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect June 2nd, 1919

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	6.15	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 10.35	1.40	7.05	11.20
6.20	4.30	2.17	7.11		Hunter River	9.00	12.42	5.47	10.20
7.10	5.05	2.55	7.45	Arr.	Emerald Jct.	7.40	12.10	5.05	9.50
	6.20	4.00	8.35	Arr.	Borden	Dep. 6.40		4.15	9.00

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
9.00	4.15	6.40	Dep.	Borden	Arr. 8.35		4.00
10.00	5.15	8.00		Emerald Junction	8.00	12.10	2.55
10.30	5.40	8.40	Arr.	Kensington	7.15	11.45	2.15
11.00	6.05	9.20	Arr.	Summerside	Dep. 6.45	11.20	1.30
						A.M.	P.M.

P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.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.				A.M.	P.M.
3.05	6.50	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.00	5.50
4.15	8.45		Mount Stewart		8.45	4.15
4.42	9.22		Morell		8.17	3.17
5.02	9.52		St. Peters		7.55	2.40
6.05	11.25	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	6.55	1.15

P.M.				A.M.
7.20	Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.35

P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
4.15	9.00	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.45	3.55
5.04	10.10		Cardigan		7.47	2.39
5.25	10.50		Montague		7.23	2.10
6.00	11.30	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.45	1.00

Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.				Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only
P.M.	P.M.				A.M	A.M.
4.00	3.30	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.40	10.05
5.15	5.15		Vernon River	Dep.	8.45	8.51
6.45	7.25		Murray Har.	Dep.	6 45	72.0

H. H. MELANSON,
Passenger Traffic Manager
Toronto, Ont.

W. T. HUGGAN
District Passenger Agent,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

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 knowwhat 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.

Charity Is Kind

There are a great many people living correct lives who have not formed the habit of being kind. They attend with the most scrupulous exactness to their religious duties, and yet they have sharp tongues and eyes keen to see the fault of others.

"There is so much bad in the best of us,
And so much good in the worst of us;
That it hardly behooves any of us
To talk about the rest of us."

So, before condemning—even in a supposedly charitable way—the "rest of us," kindly weigh yourself in the balance. It does not pay for people who live in glass houses to throw stones; because they find that when "the rest of us" have finished with the same missiles they have to bear the great expense of erecting a more substantial, windowless protection. Such unreflecting people would be saved all this if they would remember the lesson so forcibly taught by Our Lord when the Pharisees would have stoned the adultress. These "whited sepulchres" would have put to death, out of sheer hypocrisy, a creature who was perhaps the companion of their crimes. But the Lord said: "He that is without sin, let him cast the first stone." When all had gone without so much as touching her, Christ said: "What! Doth no man condemn thee? Then neither will I. Go and sin no more."

By this Christ not only told us how we must not condemn another in either thought or word, but gave us a beautiful example of the kindness and mercy with which we must treat our brother, especially if he be fallen. Just as He saved the sinful woman from the uncharitableness of the Pharisees, so can we spare our brother by a little consideration for his feelings. If we bear in mind that any kindness we may do to another is really done to God, Who is in every creature, we shall find it easier to act thus. For the realization that any uncharitableness is hurting Him rather than His creatures will move us to action more readily than otherwise, especially if we have no particular reason but charity to do our brother a kindness. The thought of God dwelling in each of us will tend to move us to uphold another's good name. It will prompt us to mortify ourselves in order to accommodate or please our brethren. Self will be forgotten in order that others may be happily at ease. And you may rest assured that the diverting of uncharitable thoughts—either your own or others—the kind, helpful word, the deed of consideration or mercy, though in all probability it will cost you effort and self-denial, will prove a joy. In fact, the little self-denial involved is only the thorn of suffering, the prick of which the rose of charity soothes with the all-pervading balm of sweetness.

However, we must not inhale the fragrance of this beautiful rose to excess, lest being intoxicated by it we grow to love the creature so immoderately that God loses His attraction for us. As St. Thomas so wisely tells us: "In medio stat virtus." In charity, as in all other virtues, the "happy mean" must be the aim of our endeavors. For unless we exercise virtue in the "happy mean" we do not really possess the virtue, since we are sinning against it either by defect or excess. Hence we must be on our guard lest our soft, compassionate hearts carry us to that extent of charity where charity for neighbor takes precedence over love for God, and so places God second. It is, according to His own words, "the first and the greatest Commandment." After God comes love for neighbor. If we keep this in mind all such excesses as special friendship—which is founded in and revolves about God—will be avoided. Then, too, will we recognize that the fire of true unadulterated love is kept alive by the fuel of sacrifice.

Life has many trials and discouragement to everybody. Days that dawn bright with hope some times close with discouraging clouds hovering over the horizon. And sometimes the night settles down cold and black. But then, if we judge the future by the past—and one eminent authority has asserted that he knew no way to judge the future save by the past—the future holds a bright dawn and a brighter day than the darkness of the night would seem to indicate. It is only cowards who look into the future with dismal forebodings. It is only the brave who, viewing the discouragements of the day, can see in prophetic visions a brighter future before them in the world.

The Pope and the War.

The North American Review is one of the world's leading periodicals. It is not a "Papal" or Catholic organ; on the contrary, its editorial tendencies have always been anti-Catholic. A "War Weekly" is published in connection with the N. A. R., and in the latest issue of that journal to hand we read an article which should be read with profit by those who have been duped by reckless bigots into the belief that Pope Benedict XV. did not maintain a neutral attitude during the war but that the Vatican sympathized with the Central Empires. The great American paper says:

"Pope Benedict XV., neither by word nor deed since the war began, has shown the slightest sympathy with the Hun or the Hun's practical purposes. On the contrary, he has denounced Hun barbarities as no other neutral has ventured to denounce them. He was the one and only neutral of great or restricted world influence in official utterance to denounce the infamy of Belgium's invasion. While this (the American) Government of ours stood in the acquiescence of silence before that black outrage, the Pope of Rome protested in words of withering reproof against it. Likewise he denounced the unnameable Hun brutalities in Belgium, while our own and other then neutral Governments stood officially mute. The Pope denounced the bombing of open cities and towns. He denounced the murderous, piratical use the Hun made of the submarine. He denounced to the verge of bitterness the deportation and enslavement under Hun masters of the Belgian population. The plain fact of the matter is, in view of our own Government's official attitude whilst the hideous scroll of Hun horrors was being unrolled in the early days of the war, that an American cuts a pretty sorry figure before the world when he chirps his parrot echo of the Hun propaganda lie that the Pope is pro-Hun."

Jesuit War Record

A pathetic interest attaches to the splendid record of patriotic devotion to their motherland which was displayed by the priests of France during the recent war, especially by the Jesuits, who were the first to be singled out for persecution and exile when the control of the present French Republic passed into the hands of truculent atheists. As an Irish member of that valiant Order asks in a Transatlantic contemporary, will the marvellous self-sacrifice of the members of the banished religious orders who returned freely to serve and die for the country whose Government had outlawed them, have any weight towards winning the rights of citizenship again when peace is declared? Will the gallant survivors be allowed to live in and work for the country they love, and for which they were ready to die?

French Jesuits engaged in the war up to the armistice day: 841 were mobilized. Of these 98 were officers; 2 commanders; 1 lieutenant-commander; 11 captains; 4 naval lieutenants; 24 lieutenants; 50 second lieutenants; 1 naval ensign; 5 officers in the service of the sick and wounded; 39 received the Legion of Honor; 26 received the Military Medal; 303 received the Croix de Guerre; 4 received the Medal des Epidemies; 3 received the Medal of Morocco or Tunis; 3 gained English decorations; 11 gained other foreign decorations; 519 were mentioned in the Order of the Day; 154 were killed. These included 23 chaplains, 29 officers, 36 sous-officers, 16 corporals, 50 privates.

This is truly a glorious list, and it proves that a French Jesuit can be a good Frenchman—and a hero who deserves well of his country. These statistics are taken from the "Jersey Bulletin," and deserve a wider publicity than that periodical could give them. If statistics of the other exiled orders and of the French secular clergy were available, they would of course, reveal the same heroic spirit of the priests of France.

Journalist Saints

We may soon expect to see the first Journalistic Saints in the Calendar. In the month of March, 1912, before Mgr. Delamaire, the Coadjutor Bishop of Cambrai on the demand of Abbe Darulle, Libarian of the Catholic University, a canonical tribunal was constituted for the instruction of a process with the view to the canonization of two servants of God who died in the odor of sanctity. They were Philbert Vrau and his brother-in-law, Camille Feron Vrau. The impressive scene took place in the parish Church of the deceased dedicated to the Madeleine, in Paris. After six years of studies, enquiries and contradictory examinations, the preliminary work of the cause carried out by the tribunal then constituted, has been finished.

The family Feron Vrau is closely connected with Catholic journalism in France, and especially with that gallant little Catholic paper, La Croix, which displays the crucifix upon its pages and continues to flourish despite many attempts to suppress it.

As a barber was one day shaving old Mr. Johnson he happened to cut him on the cheek. Mr. Johnson thought that this offered a good opportunity for giving advice, and he said to the barber:

"Look what drink does."

"Yes," said the barber, "it makes the skin very tender, doesn't it?"

"What whuld you do if you had five million dollars?"

"Nothing."

IS YOUR HEART WEAK? TEST IT OUT.

The way to find out if your heart is weak is to put your finger on your pulse. The average heart of the average man or woman should beat 70 times to the minute. If it beats much below or above this average there is something wrong. There may be palpitation, shooting pains through the heart, sleeplessness, shortness of breath, faint and dizzy spells, waking up in the night as if smothering, a feeling of oppression, the feet and hands become clammy and cold, a bluish tinge appears about the lips, the blood rushes to the head, or there is a sensation of "pins and needles". If any of these symptoms arise take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and you will find they will fix up the weak heart in no time. They do this by regulating the heart's action and invigorating the nerves.

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

Kidney Disease WAS OF A DROPSICAL NATURE.

No one can be healthy with the kidneys in a diseased or disordered state. The poisonous uric acid which it is their duty to filter out of the blood is carried into the system, and produces all kinds of kidney troubles, such as backache, weak, lame or aching back, rheumatism, swelling of the feet and ankles, urinary disorders, bladder troubles, headaches, etc., and unless these are attended to promptly, serious complications are sure to arise and perhaps develop into dropsy, diabetes, Bright's diseases or other serious kidney trouble.

Mrs. Abel Corkum, East Berlin, N.S., writes:—"I was a great sufferer from kidney disease, headache and constipation. The trouble was of a dropsical nature as my legs would swell up and I could scarcely walk. The doctor did not seem to help me, so I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills. It took about five boxes to effect a complete cure, and I am satisfied that the cure is thorough."

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.