The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1920 — VOL. XLVIII. NO. 37

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 24th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Kensington Rural Mail Route, No. 3, from the Postmaster Genesal'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 Kensington, Margate, and New London, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 12th August, 1920.
August 18, 1920—3i

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. 39 train carrying parlor cafe 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. 13 express for St. John and Boston. The cafe parlor car on 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 Tormentime 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 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 Duties—six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years o

In certain districts a homesteader 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 can rent and cultivate 50 extra acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent 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 rest a house worth $300.00.

Holders 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 Ministerof the Interior

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

Job Printing Done At The Herald

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.

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 t same into the hands of the Clerk of the House

41 No Bill naving 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 Legislatvei 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 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 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 four years.

The movement of troops back to Canada is now approaching it 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 dependants arrived Wednesday and S. S. Adriadic is due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively all summer.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect May 3rd, 1920

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.
4.40	2.50	1.40	7.00	Dep	Charlottetown	Arr	10.50	2.25	7.00	11.20
6.20	4.01	2.58	7.52		Hunter River		9.20	1.11	5.47	10.20
7.10	4.55	3.35	8.25	Arr.	Emerald Jct		8.10	12.25	5.10	9.50
	6.05	4.45	9.10	Arr	Borden	Dep.	7.10		4.10	9.00

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
9.00	4.10	7.10	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	9.10		4.45
9.50	5.10	8.35		Emerald Junction		8.10	12.25	3.25
10.20	5.44	9.13	Arr.	Kensington		7.35	11.51	2.40
10.50	6.15	9.55	Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	7.05	11.20	1.55
							A.M.	

P.M.		A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
6.35		11.45	Dep.	Summerside	Arr	10.15	12.25
7.38		1.36		Port Hill		8.41	11.17
8.33		3.10		O'Leary		7.21	10.25
9.23		4.20		Alberton		6.02	9.37
10.00		5.20	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	5.00	9.00
P.M.		P.M.					A.M.

P.M		A.M.				A.M.	P.M
3.10		6.35	Dep	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.00	5.50
4.15		8.45		Mount Stewart		8.45	4.15
4.42		9.22		Morell		8.14	3.17
5.02		9.52		St. Peters		7.52	2.40
6.05		11.25	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	6.50	1.15

P.M.					A.M
7.20		Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.30

P.M.		A.M.				A.M.	P.M
4.20		9.00	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr	8.45	4.00
5.14		10.10		Cardigan		7.47	2.44
5.35		10.50		Montague		7.23	2.10
6.10		11.30	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.45	1.15

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	10.25
5.15	5.15		Vernon River		8.45	9.09
6.45	7.25	Arr.	Murray Har.	Dep.	6.45	7.30

Except as noted, all the above Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

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 mar 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 onlywway to uccess

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. Priec..... $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.

Canada's Important Role

Canada's Important function in foreign affairs is frankly stated by Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States. He calls upon Canada to play a large part in the building of a "golden bridge of sympathy and understanding" between the British Empire and the United States. "On the basis of such a friendship the peace of Europe could be established," says the Ambassador. "I doubt if for many years it could exist in any other form."

It follows that the role this country is called upon to play is an essential one. Upon Canada's service to the cause of world peace the highest considerations depend. The opportunity and the responsibility are both impressive.

In this connection, it is most unfortunate that Canada should depend upon the United States for coal. Canada's fuel weakness is a fertile source of misunderstanding and trouble. It remains an invitation to the worst elements of American politics to involve Canada in their anti-British crusade and it causes our best friends across the border endless embarrassment. Industrial quarrels, now so prevalent, aggravate the condition.

Sir Auckland Geddes has devoted himself passionately to the cause of Anglo-American goodwill. For the tricks and arts of diplomacy he substitutes a frank and open appeal to the good sense of the people. His is a momentous duty, in which he has the sympathy of all Canadians. He deserves practical assistance as well. Whatever Canadians can do to silence the voices of mischief-makers should be done resolutely and without delay. And let us take steps to wipe out this lingering coal disgrace by developing the huge coal resources of our country to the end that the American people have in Canada a self-respecting, self-sustaining neighbor.—Montreal Star.

Blasting The War Memorial.

Senator Harding, Republican candidate for the United States Presidency, brands the League of Nations as a failure, and proposes in its place new world machinery revolving about The Hague tribunal. Failure of the League of Nations to act in Poland is offered as the Senator's reason for discarding the League.

Senator Harding speaks for a political organization which has opposed the League of Nations from the offset. As a member of the ring of United States Senators who held up the Peace Treaty, he had no use for the Leagus of Nations in his politics long before Poland clashed with the Soviets.

What promise is there in The Hague Tribunal to make it more attractive than the League of Nations with its world-wide support? The Hague tribunal is made ridiculous in history by its failure to prevent the greatest of all wars; yet Mr. Harding sees no hope for a League of Nations, minus the richest nation of all, his own, because Poland at a time of international confusion attacked Russia.

The League of Nations was erected as a monument to the sacrifice of manhood and womanhood in defence of civilization; whatever be the inspiration for Senator Harding's plan, it cannot appeal to those outside the United States as other than a sorry and ephemeral makeshift, designed or electioneering purposes.

Victorious Poles

The victory won by the Poles against the forces of General Budenny will strike deeper at the Russian hopes of mastering Poland and of transforming it into a bridge to link the headwaters of Sovietism with the streams of German Communism than the triumphs won ten days ago, when Pilsudki forced the armies that were threatening the Capital to release their hold on the Warsaw-Danzig Railway and drove thousands helter-skelter across the East Prussian border.

The Polish armies seem to have been led with wise strategy, and to have enticed their opponents into a trap from which withdrawal entail most severe fighting and appalling losses, while the only alternative is surrender of large numbers. For some days past it has seemed as if the progress of this southern army led by General Budenny was drawing dangerously near to Lemberg, th the old capital of Galicia. On the north the Bolshevists occupied Sokal about sixty miles north of Lemberg, andp ushed advanced patrols along the western bank of the Bug River. Moving forward also along the line of the Kovno-Lemberg Railway, they had crossed the Polish boundary at Brody, and last Tuesday were reported to have captured several villages. Brest-Litovsk was alternately held by the Poles and the Russians, and even when its capture was practically admitted by the Soviet Communique, the Bolshevists had pushed beyond it and occupied Piscacz, which is about twenty miles south-west of the great fortress

The Poles concentrating on Zamosc, which lies about half way between Lublic and Lemberg, seem to have got behind their enemy, and, occupying several strategic points on the farther shore of the Bug and beyond, to have encircled the Twelfth Soviet Division and a great part of Budenny's army. Today thousands of men are caught between the jaws of the Polish army, and while many have already surrendered, unless some unforseen accident occurs, the toll of booty and of men should be materially increased during the next twenty-four hours.

By their success the Poles have practically cleared the country between Brest-Litovsk and Brody, and for a time at least have removed all danger of an attack on Warsaw from the centre or from the south-west. It is likely that the Poles will continue their forward advance, so as to hold the railway line between Brest-Litovsk and Kovno. With this line in their hands and with the danger to Lemberg removed, the next theatre of action will be to the north-east of Warsaw, between Bialystok and Grodno, with the latter as their objective.

The Bolshevists will make a determined effort to save the great fortress of Grodno. If they are defeated there Poland can well rest on her laurels, for she will go to the conference at Riga in a position to dictate terms to her enemy. The Poles have conducted a brilliant campaign. Of their valor and of their fighting qualities there was never any dispute. To these they have added a skill in the disposition of their troops and an ability to overcome disheartening difficulties that will win them the praise they have merited.

Waking Up

Those who deplore the inconveniences of the present age and talk of the disturbed state of Europe, attributing to its upheaval their present woes might with profit reread the pages of history and study conditions that existed as late as the era following the Crimean War. Money today is vastly more abundant than it was sixty-five years ago. The provision made for the poor through the quickenings of the social conscience is greatly improved The pages of history are filled with the sorrows of the poeple of France, both before the Revolution and after the Bourbon wars. Waterloo was a British victory, but prolonged impoverishment and suffering followed, when bread was dear and employment was scarce. Today we do not endure one-tenth part of the sufferings which our forefathers had to bear, and we grumble ten times more.

One of the distressing aspects of the post-war era is a depreciation of the value of work. We are anxious about "Labor." The more talk there is concerning organization of labor the less disposition there seems to be to get on with genuine work. The constant workers are the world's conquerors. Today there is a call for production, for some especial effort to increase stocks of food, clothes and houses, and the effort must be vigorous and sustained. Indolence is the high road to misery.

Napoleon was by no means a model of manhood. Yet he was a great man, and he was dowerd with a genius for grappling with difficulty and danger. He is recorded as saying that he was never himself until "the battle began to go against him'.' Then his powers awoke and he put on "terror and victory as a robe."

So when the pessimists talk of the blue ruin and of the social revolution that is to overturn the British Empire Britain heeds not. But the moment that they translate their threats and warnings into action then she stiffens her sinews and "summons up her blood."

The miners of England by little more than the required majority have voted in favor of a strike. The newspapers are full of the possible results of such a strike. Some predict revolution and the establishment of a Soviet Government. They overlook one fact. The genera public is beginning to wake up.

It would be difficult to run to its lair the pessimism that is voiced today in hotel and railway train. That it prevails none who have ears to hear will dispute; that it is founded on reasonable grounds few will contend. Wheat the staple product of the country, is now selling at nearly two and a half dollars a bushel, as compared with the seventy-five cents a bushel that was the "big price" before the war, and no western farmer will seriously maintain that the cost of farm labor and of the implements of agriculture have advanced in proportion to this charge.

1 Pill a Laxative.
2 Pills a Cathartic.
3 Pills a Purgative.
This is the Way Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills Work.

You won't have the old, griping, nauseating, sickening, purgative pills once you try Laxa-Liver.

They do not knock out your system or deplete the vital organs.

They work gently and effectively, without a gripe or pain.

If you are troubled with constipation or biliousness, driven to distraction with sick headaches, if your tongue is coated, your breath bad, your complexion muddy, your eyes yellow, stir up your liver with a few doses of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

Mrs. Roy Mackie, Orillia, Ont, writes: "I desire to express my thanks for the relief I have had by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I had been suffering for some time from constipation and headaches. I tried all sorts of cures which did me no good until I was advised to try your pills. I got great relief after taking only a few doses."

Price 25c. a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's LinimenI relieves Neuralgia.

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Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

THAT IS WHAT DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL GIVE YOU.

Mrs. H. Ezarde, 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.