

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 17



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th May, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Bear River, P. E. Island, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be obtained at the Post Office of Bear River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN E. WBEAR,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, 28th March, 1918
April 3, 1918—31

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 of age, 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 be homesteaded a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent 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.

In certain districts a homestead may secure 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 acres extra. 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 pre-empted 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 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 (but not Sub-Agent). 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 a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONES 111
C. LYONS & Co.
April 26, 1916—1f

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect February 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward Read Up		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
2.00	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	5.30	10.30	
3.33	7.00	Hunter River	4.15	8.55	
4.30	7.30	Emerald Jct.	3.35	7.55	
	8.20	Arr. Borden	2.30		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4.30	6.30	Dep. Borden	5.40		
5.15	7.45	Emerald Jct.	3.20	7.25	
6.00	8.15	Dep. Kensington	2.47	6.45	
	9.00	Arr. Summerside	2.15	6.00	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
2.30	4.14	Dep. Summerside	11.00		
4.14	5.44	Port Hill	9.22		
5.44	6.51	O'Leary	8.03		
6.51	8.00	Alberton	6.45		
		Arr. Tignish	5.45		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
3.10	4.45	Dep. Charlottetown	11.10		
4.45	5.25	Mount Stewart	9.35		
5.25	5.55	Morell	8.55		
5.55	7.30	St. Peter's	8.25		
		Arr. Souris	6.50		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
8.50		Arr. Elmira	5.30		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4.50	6.05	Dep. Mt. Stewart	9.20		
6.05	6.45	Cardigan	8.08		
6.45	7.30	Montague	7.33		
		Arr. Georgetown	6.45		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
3.10	4.55	Dep. Charlottetown	10.10		
4.55	5.45	Vernon River	8.20		
		Arr. Murray Harbor	6.29		

ALL THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

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

Downside Mothers

"An Upright Religious," writing in The Pittsburg Observer on the mother problem from the teacher's standpoint, says: "Many mothers lament their inability to control their children, and the laments are often made in the children's presence. 'Oh, I know Elsie wears her dresses too low, sister,' one mother says in deprecating answer to Sister's lifted eyebrows and sidelong glance at Elsie's display of collar bone, 'but she just orders her dressmaker around as she pleases and I can't do a thing with her. And she just won't study at night so I tell her father it's no wonder her reports are so bad.' And Elsie smiles sweetly and bids her mother not to tell tales out of school."

Sometimes the mother more actively interferes with school discipline. The Sister in charge of the school entertainments has given out the parts for, let us say a Christmas play. Some fair dandelion reports at home that her histrionic talents have not been properly recognized with the result that she comes to school next day armed with a note from her mother, who wants to know if "Sister can't let Gwendolyn Alicia have the part of the angel instead of letting that Margaret Mary Murphy have it, because Gwendolyn Alicia has golden curls and blue eyes. And besides Gwendolyn Alicia has taken expression so long and Miss Billings says that she is the most talented girl in her class—and will Sister please phone?"

Now, Sister can't very well tell the doting mother that her daughter might "take expression" for a hundred years and not be able to "express" as can Margaret Mary Murphy, who has never "taken" on that Miss Billings is a beautiful cat who knows on which side her bread is buttered; or that angels do not necessarily have "golden curls and blue eyes." Sister would like to say all this and more, but, being a religious and a lady, she asphyxiates the rising symptoms of an auburn head and a celtic tongue and soothes the mother as best she may, and after the loss of a valuable half-hour leaves the phone, wondering if some mothers will ever learn sense.

The Leather Problem

(Francis Hume Nichols, in The Forecaster.)

The demands of warfare for leather are enormous, for not only must the millions of fighting men be shod, but a tremendous demand for harness, gun strings, pistol holsters, bayonet scabbards, and aviation suits, which are sometimes composed almost entirely of leather, as well as for many minor purposes. Early in the war the destruction of leather was enormous, and today the waste is considerably less. In England discarded army shoes are now cleaned and repaired. Nevertheless the destruction of leather must still be very great and the sources of supply are rapidly diminishing. The food animals of the Allies have been reduced by 33,000,000 head, and the slaughter is still going on at an ever-increasing rate.

Under the circumstances there are three things that we can do: We can make better use of the leather that we have. We can utilize the skins of aquatic animals. And we can use any available leather substitute.

Since there is no question of the excellence of aquatic leather, it is likely that there will be a considerable development of this source of supply. One company which manufactures leather from the skins of sharks and other fish, besides turning the other parts of the animals into human food, glue, gelatine, oil, chicken scrap and fertilizers, has established itself in Pittsburg and announces that it will shortly open branches in Seattle and Florida. It states that there is as much value in a shark as in a cow, and will correct themselves. But we think the cost of taking the animal is trifling compared with that of raising cattle. Another com-

pany has been catching white whales in Alaska for the purpose of utilizing them for hides, meat, and oil. The hide of this animal is one of the best of all skins for leather making, because of its durability, strength and pliability.

When it comes to sole leather it has been impossible to find any satisfactory substitute. A number of composition materials have been brought forward, but they do not allow the foot to breathe; they are not practical except for low summer shoes, to which the air has easy access. At a recent exhibition of leather substitutes in London a flexible wooden sole was shown, but this hardly commends itself. The most hopeful contribution to the problem was made some time ago, before in fact, there was any problem of the kind, by the Pratt Institute, in the form of a process of treating sole leather which doubles and almost triples its durability. The shark and codfish skins are to be made with these indestructible soles.

Two other valuable suggestions for saving leather have been made by the Council of National Service of the Shoe and Leather industry. One is that low shoes should be worn as much as possible, and the other that branding of range cattle should either be discontinued or limited. At the present time it is estimated that a loss of from four to five million dollars a year is entailed by this practice, and the money loss is less serious than the loss of leather. Some cattle change hands many times, and such change means a new brand. Some of these brands are so large that they can be seen for a long distance.

The trade papers point out that there has been a falling off in the demand for civilian shoes, both because of their high prices and because of people are trying to help win the war by economizing on leather goods. When the seriousness of the situation is fully understood no doubt there will be more such economy. To save leather is scarcely less important than to save food.

Girls and 'Catch-Words'

(Mother Janet Erskine Stuart.)

Listening to the conversation of girls whose thoughts and language are still in a fluid state from the ages of 16 to 25, gives a great deal of matter for thought to those who are interested in education, and this point of language is of particular interest. There are the new catch-words of each year; they have probably a great pliancy in the mouth of the originator but they very soon become flat by repetition, then they grow jaded, are more and more neglected and pass away altogether. From their rising to their setting the arc is very short—about five years seems to be the limit of their existence, and no one regrets them. We do not seem to be in a happy vein of development at present as to the use of words and these short-lived catch-words are generally poor in quality. Our girl talkers are neither rich nor independent in their language, they lay themselves under obligations to anyone who will furnish a new catch-word, and especially to boys from whom they take rather than accept contributions of a different kind. It is an old-fashioned regret that girls should copy boys instead of developing themselves independently in language and manners; but though old-fashioned, it will never cease to be true that what was made to be beautiful on its own line is dwarfed and crippled by straining it into imitation of something else which it can never be.

What can be done for the girls to give them first more independence in their language and then more power to express themselves? Probably the best cure, food and tonic in one is reading; a taste for the best reading alters the whole condition of mental life, and without being directly attacked, the defects in conversation value in a shark as in a cow, and will correct themselves. But we could do more than is often done for the younger children, not by talking directly about these farm laborer today. They are

things, but by being a little harder to please, and giving when it is possible the cordial commendation which makes them feel that what they have done was worth looking for.

Could-Be Edisons

The world is full of would-be Edisons, and the point we want to bring out is that quite a lot of men are could-be Edisons.

A man invented a spinning frame for weaving silk stockings. He got the idea while he sat watching his wife work. But surely he wasn't the first man who sat and watched his wife work? There is a huge fortune for the men who commercialize weeds. The raw material is inexhaustible for it renews itself automatically every year. It might pay a reader in the paper making trade to follow up this idea.

Then we want a paint that will last as long as the material upon which it is placed, and an iron that won't rust. We want something that will counteract the wearing effect of the atmosphere. It's going to be invented some day, and it may as well be done now, and you who read this may as well be the person to do it.

In some remote corner of the earth today a could-be Edison may be experimenting with the possibilities of cities on the sea, there are millions of square miles of water that are more or less wasted, and sooner or later, as the land area of the earth becomes crowded, people will inevitably take to cities on the sea.

Come a little nearer home. Get your children's toys together, you man with the eye-open habit, and see if you can't see something worth while. The walking figure—can't you make it walk more wacky? The woolly lamb—can't you make it almost necessary?

Comfort In The Home

(The Irish World)

A young married man complained recently that he almost dreaded taking a friend home to dinner because his wife, every time he expected company, imagined it was necessary to scrub the house from garret to cellar and polish every bit of silver on the side board.

It made him uncomfortable all day long to think of his wife giving herself this wholly unnecessary trouble.

"Of course a man likes to see his home looking nice when he takes an old chum into it—and of course the chum does, too," he said. "But I should be far happier if I could convince my wife that a house can look tidy even if it hasn't been gone over that very day."

"I like the books to look a little disorderly. You get the feeling that they've been read all the time, and that's what books are for. And I like the music on the piano to be a trifle disarranged. It looks as if we really sang the songs, and it gives a room that cozy home feeling that a fellow loves. What if the curtains aren't just even in every window? Things ought to look as if they were touched and were used and enjoyed. If the soft cushions are indented you know someone has leaned against them. Isn't that what they're for? But if they stare at you in a prim row you are a brave man if you dare to put your back against them—much less your tired head!"

"And when a fellow comes home at night he usually has a tired head!"

Women And War

The toil and sacrifice that the women of the countries associated with us in this war have endured and are enduring, none but themselves will ever know. Women whose nearest approach to farm labor before the war was to train rose vines to grow over their porches and pick fresh sweet peas for their drawing room table are doing the heaviest work of a farm laborer today. They are

CAUGHT COLD NEGLECTED IT WAS SICK FOR MONTHS.

You should never neglect a cold, however slight. If you do not treat it in time it will, in all probability, develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

On the first sign of a cold or cough it is advisable to cure it at once, and not let it run on for an indefinite period.

For this purpose there is nothing so equal Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used by thousands for over twenty-five years.

You do not experiment when you buy it.

Mrs. W. G. Paquet, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with a gripe. I caught cold, and neglected it, and was sick for several months. I took three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before I finished the last one I was entirely cured. I would not have any other cough medicine in the house."

It also cured my baby, who was very sick with bronchitis. She had the doctor three times, and he recommended 'Dr. Wood's.' I highly recommend it to those who need a quick cure.

See that you get Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup when you ask for it. Do not accept a substitute. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

plowing, raising crops, feeding and tending live stock, keeping cattle, barns, and farm machinery in repair. Besides the farming, the women are practically running the food factories, keeping them going day and night as long as they can obtain the raw products with which to work. Down to the last child these people have learned something that very few people here in America have as yet learned. It is this: The strength of the first line trench depends on the strength of the bread line. As long as the women can hold the bread line under the shock of war, the men can hold the trenches. When the women fail, the men fail.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

"This is old Grouch's birthday. I suppose I ought to say something to him about it."

"Wish him many unhappy returns of the day."

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."

Wix—I see by this paper that more than one-half of the world's population is feminine.

Nix—I don't believe it. "If it were so how do you account for the fact that one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

A naval officer fell overboard. He was rescued by a deck hand. The officer asked his preserver how he could reward him.

"The best way, sir," said Jack "is to say nothing about it. If the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out, they'd chuck me in."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

HEART WAS BAD WOULD WAKEN UP IN DISTRESS.

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with the heart pounding and thumping. This uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tones up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past.

Mr. Archie Beaumont, Edgett's Landing, N. B., writes:—"Have been bothered with my heart and nerves for about six years, caused by overwork and worry. My heart was so bad I would wake up several times during the night in great distress, and my heart thumping. About a year ago I took three boxes of Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they helped me a great deal."

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