The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1918 | VOL. XLVII. No. 2

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. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader 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 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 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 a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916—tf

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 521.
June 30, 1915—3m

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 11th January, 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. 4 from Souris East P. E. Island, from the 1st April next.

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 Souris East and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office.
Charlottetown, P.E.I., Nov. 17.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 31st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down. | ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME. | Trains Inward Read Up.

Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.				Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. Noon	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun A.M
	3.45	1.00	6.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.30	12.00		7.30	
	4.47	2.32	7.00		Hunter River		8.55	10.50		6.21	
7.45	5.40	3.25	7.45		Emerald Jct.	Dep.	7.35	10.10	5.00	5.40	
	6.10				Cape Traverse						6.30
	7.00		8.20		Borden	Dep.				4.40 P.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.15	6.05	4.20			Kensington		6.45	9.37	4.20		
9.00	6.30	5.05		Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	6.00 A.M.	9.10	3.30		
			Tues. Thur. Sat. A.M.						Mon. Wed. Fri. P.M.		
		6.45	11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.		8.55	12.20		
		7.44	1.14		Port Hill			7.54	10.41		
		8.37	2.44		O'Leary			7.01	9.21		
		9.21	3.51		Alberton			6.21	8.02		
		10.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.		5.45 A.M.	7.00 A.M.		

Mon. Wed. Fri. A.M.		Daily Except Sunday P.M.			A.M.	Mon. Wed. Fri. P.M.
7.00		3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr.	10.10	6.10
8.55		4.30	" Mount Stewart	"	8.55	4.30
9.32		5.00	" Morell	"	8.22	3.35
10.02		5.22	" St. Peter's	"	8.00	3.00
11.35		6.30	Arr. Souris	Dep.	6.50	1.35

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

Monday Wednesday Friday A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	Monday Wednesday Friday P.M.
9.10	4.35	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Arr.	8.50	4.10
10.20	5.27	Cardigan		7.48	2.54
11.00	4.51	Montague		7.23	2.25
11.40	6.25	Arr. Georgetown	Dep.	6.45	1.40

Sat. only. P.M	Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. P.M			Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. A.M	Sat. only. A.M.
3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr.	10.10	9.45
4.25	4.55	" Vernon River	"	8.20	8.31
5.55	7.05	Arr. Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.20	7.00

C. A. HAVES, General Manager (Eastern Lines) Moncton, N. B.
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 GoodsS tore 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.

June 6, 1917.

SPECIAL

Commencing Wednesday, November 28th, and until further notice, the Train for Murray Harbor will go back to the old time and leave Charlottetown at 3 p. m., as advertised in newspapers and shown in folders.

District Passenger Agent
Charlottetown, November, 27 1917

November 28th, 1917—

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Receipt Books
Bill Heads

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown.
Branch Office, Georgetown.
Money to Loan on Real Estate

Dec 13, 1916—yly.

Venice the Beautiful

Venice, the city of islands and canals, famed for its many art treasures, is the immediate objective of the Austro-German forces locked in battle array along the Piave River. Unique in its geographical position, the city also has a singular historic background, observes a writer in the Buffalo Echo.

Modern Venice consists of 117 islands joined by 378 bridges. Numerous canals separate the islands and transportation within the city is carried on mainly by means of gondolas. The Gulf of Venice being shallow because of sediments deposited by the Brenta River, islands abound. Many of the houses are built upon a network of piles.

Although Venice was inhabited in the days of the Roman Empire its beginning as a body politic dates to the year 452, when Attila devastated Northern Italy, the fugitives from the mainland taking refuge on the islands in the gulf. The subsequent Lombard invasion caused a further exodus from the mainland to the islands.

In 697 a doge (dux) was elected as chief magistrate. Inner political intrigues disrupted the community for the first century. In 775, an episcopal see was established on the little island Olivolo. About 829 the body of St Mark was brought to Venice and this saint was revered as the patron of the city. In 836 the building of St. Mark's Church, the famous edifice, was undertaken. Venice's devotion to St. Mark also gained for it the name of the Republic of St. Mark. The constitution of the state was that of a modified aristocracy, the office of doge being accessible only to members of certain noble families.

The Republic of Venice distinguished itself for its maritime prowess. Two Venetians, Giovanni and his son Sebastiano, discovered Newfoundland, Labrador and Nova Scotia. The voyages in the thirteenth century of the Venetian Marco Polo form an important prelude to the achievements of Columbus.

Venice is famed for its native monuments of art and for its great collection of art treasures gathered particularly from the east. Its central glory is St. Mark's Cathedral, built in 836, remodeled in the eleventh century and embellished in succeeding centuries. The facade is decorated with mosaics of different periods, Byzantine sculptures and statues of the Evangelists and the Saviour. The four horses of gilded bronze above the great doorway once adorned the Arch of Trajan. The interior is gorgeous. Many other churches are likewise remarkable for their beautiful architecture.

The Palace of the Doges (1319 1340 and 1423-1438, the Porta della Carta, the Renaissance Court containing many paintings, the Sala del Maggior Consiglio, etc., are some of the monuments of profane art.

As a center of creative art Venice is renowned in history. With Giovanni Bellini, Venetian art attained its perfection. Titian Paolo Veronese and Tintoretto were famous Venetian masters.

The greatest masterpiece of painting in Venice is Titian's "Assumption of the Virgin," in the Accademy. After the "Assumption," the most famous Titian in Venice is the Madonna of the Pesaro family in the Church of the Frati. A popular and beautiful Titian is the "Presentation in the Temple," painted in 1538 for the "Sala dell' Albergo" of the Brotherhood "della Carita." "St. John the Baptist in the Wilderness" is in the same gallery as is the master's last painting, a "Pieta," on which he was engaged at the time of his death, when he was in his 99th year, and which was completed by Palma Giovane. A famous Titian in the Ducal Palace is the "Doge Antonio Grimani Kneeling Before Religion." In the Church of Santa Maria della Salute is an altar piece, "St. Mark and Four Other Saints," as well as an injured painting, the "Descent of the Holy Ghost," and in the Church of San Sebastiano is a "St. Nicholas" by Titian. The high altar piece in the Church of San Salvatore, a transfiguration," is also injured, but the "Annunciation," in the same church, is intact. There are two Titians in the school of San Rocco.

Some of the wall and ceiling paintings in the Ducal Palace were executed by Veronese and Tintoretto. Tintoretto's great work in Venice is the "Miracle of St. Mark" in the Accademy. Other notable Tintoretto's are Praying to the Virgin," "Nuptials of St. Catherine," "Virgin in Glory." "Adoration of the Savior," and "Descent from the Cross."

Among the paintings by Veronese in the Academy are "The Feast in the House of Levi." "Hercules and Ceres." and "Madonna Enthroned, with Saints." One of his most brilliant works is the "Betrothal of Catharine" in the Church of Santa Catarina Other Veronese canvasses that are well worth cherishing are those in the Church of San Sebastiano—"Veronese Church"—which he largely decorated, and where he is buried.

An earlier master of the Venetians, who has left many paintings in the city where his work was done, was Giovanni Bellini. His "Virgin and Saints," in the Church of the Frati, is one of the great Madonnas of the world and is commonly named with Titian's "Assumption" and "Madonna of the Pesaro Family" as one of the three greatest picture in Venice.

A Soldiers Wonderful Cure

The remarkable recovery of hearing and speech by Private Stephen Cassey, Leinster Regiment, at present a patient in St Luke's ward, Jervis Street hospital, is exciting keen interest in Dublin, Ireland. The Rev. Miles V. Ronan, C. C., Pro-Cathedral makes the following statement in reference to the case:

In the following account of this remarkable cure, I wish merely to state the facts of the case as they were told to me by the soldier himself, and by the sister in charge. Whatever my private opinion of the case may be, I do not wish publicly to draw any inference from it. As the case of the Little Flower is undergoing official examination in Rome, I do not wish to say anything that would not be lawful under the circumstances. The facts, however, of this cure are worth recording. The soldier, a man of 54 years, simple and pious, was struck deaf and dumb six months ago, the result of shell shock. He had been in various hospitals, but no treatment brought him the slightest remedy. He was then sent to Jervis Street Hospital to be examined by the ear and throat specialist, Dr. J. P. Keogh. After some days the specialist considered his case a very bad one, that there must have been some extensive damage done and especially as both hearing and speech were affected. In fact the man was pronounced practically incurable, considering his age and the extent of the functional disorder. The military authorities then said he was to be sent back to St. George's hospital. However the Sister in charge phoned to the military authorities for permission for him to remain where he was for a few days longer for the purpose of observation, which permission was granted.

Meanwhile, the simple, unimaginative, pious soldier went to Mass every morning. The Sister in charge of the ward suggested to him that he should make a Novena to the Little Flower and she gave him the Life of the Little Fower to read. It was something new for him. "I often heard tell of the Sacred Heart," he said to me, but I never heard about the Little Flower. It was lovely and I read it over and over again."

"But how did you get back your speech?" I asked him.

"I'll tell you Father. I was as wide awake as I am now. This morning (Sunday) about two o'clock I woke up and felt very thirsty. The night nurse was at the top of the ward, and I couldn't call out to her for a drink, and she went out by the door. I turned over on my elbow to wait until she came back, and I saw a white form all dazzling light and a wreath of flowers on her head, stooping over the bed to me, and she said something to me, which I can't remember. It was plain English, but I'll think of it when I get my senses back properly. Then she said, 'Say three Hail Mary's morning and evening' and she went over to that little table with the crucifix on it, and stood there and looked over at me for a minute or so, and then she went out of that door."

A short time afterward the nurse came back to the ward and the soldier on the impulse of the moment, shouted "Nurse, nurse." The poor nurse fell back with fright against the wall, and, as she herself said, she felt she was "stuck to the wall" when she heard this man deaf and dumb for six months crying out to her in the silence of the ward. She went over to him and gave him a drink, and found not only that he could speak, but could hear everything she said to him.

The poor soldier was very excited and beads of prespiration showed on his forehead. He told her all he had seen. "The vision," he said, "was like one of the pictures in the little flower book."

"Which one was it?" asked the nurse. There were several pictures of her in the book, taken at different periods of her life.

"This one," he said, opening the book and pointing to the picture of the Little Fower as a first communicant, with wreath and veil "only," said he, she was all dazzling light."

That is the story as it came from the lips of this good, simple soul, who assured us he never thought of such a possibility of the Little Flower appearing to him. "I didn't think myself worthy of such," he said to me. Neither did he seriously think he would ever be cured. "If it was God's holy will," he said. But he was in his normal senses that night, wide awake, and there was nothing remarkable to account for any terrible excitant of the nervous system. He can speak and hear now as well as ever he did, and he only began to speak and hear after he saw the vision The piano and gramaphone beside his bed made music and noise for days, but the sounds fell on deaf ears. As I was speaking to him the gramaphone was screeching out "Britannia Rules the Waves," but I thought that God rules over all.

Learning Patience

So long as one is young, one can yet learn patience, and fortunately one need not take special lessons, as in learning to play the piano. It can be learned incidentally, even while doing other things. If, for instance, you become impatient while practicing on the violin or piano, always remember that patience in learning is more important than music, for though music may in after life sweeten many hours and drive away gloom of spirit, patience is the great force which enables you to bear the heaviest burdens and overcome the greatest difficulties

To learn patience one must begin with the very smallest things. Let me give you an example, and others will suggest themselves to you. When you put on your shoes in the morning and find a shoestring knotted, you generally pull at it angrily and finally you take a knife or throw the shoe in the corner. That is an object lesson for all those who later in life cannot make any headway and have no reserve force to resort to when they find themselves in a serious plight.

But it is just as certain that tying your shoe-string is a means of conjuring up the spirit patience as was Aladdin's magic lamp for commanding the mighty spirit. Suppose you try to untie the knotted shoe-string without losing your temper, and all the while whistle a tune—and then if you succeed in ten minutes you can congratulate yourself. In the meantime, a force has been gathered which does not vanish as it explodes, but is the silent power of endurance which masters fate.

—Exchange.

NEVER NEGLECT BRONCHITIS
IT MAY TURN TO PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold, and starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough several times to raise the phlegm from the bronchial tubes, and have found it of a yellowish or gray greenish color, and you have received relief right away.

This is a form of bronchitis, which if not cured immediately may turn into pneumonia or some more serious trouble.

Cure the cold with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking hold on your system.

Mr. E. Jarvi, New Finland, Sask., writes:—"I was troubled, for years, with bronchitis and could not find any relief. I was especially bad on a damp day. I went to a druggist, and asked him for something to stop the cough and constant tickling in my throat. He gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I found gave me instant relief. I think it is the best medicine for bronchitis I know of. Now I take care I always have a bottle of it on hand."

Do not accept a substitute for "Dr. Wood's." It is put up in a yellow wrapper; 3 pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Your Mother

Young man, did you ever put your arms around your dear old mother, who has loved and cared for you, and tell her that you love her and are grateful for the tears she has shed and the prayers she has offered for you? She may think that you love her without your assuring her that you do, but it costs you but little effort to tell her, and your words may bring more joy and sunshine to her heart than you ever dreamed of.

Mother—I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far away from him as possible.

Tommy Idoma. He is always at the head of our class.

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.

"What became of your chauffeur?" "Oh, he was with the regiment down in Texas and crawled under an army mule to see why it wouldn't go."

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

"What on earth did that fellow mean when he said he was a "peregrinating pedestrian, casting his itinerary from the classic Athens of America?"

"He meant he was a tramp hoofing his way from Boston."

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Had Heart Trouble For 5 Years.
WOULD GO INTO FITS.

Through one cause or another a large majority of the people are troubled, more or less with some form of heart trouble.

Little attention is paid to the slight weakness until the heart starts to beat irregularly, and they suddenly feel faint and dizzy, and feel as if they were smothering.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken, and thus secure prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. W. H. Ferrier, Kilbride, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my heart for five years, and was so bad it would send me into fits and smothering. I could not do any work while I was affected, but after taking three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I have regained my health."

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

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