The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1918 | VOL. XLVII., No. 10

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any 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 over sight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourse against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.,

Water Street, Phone 251

June 30, 1915

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th March, 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. 2, from New Wiltshire, P. E. Island,

rom 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 offices of New Wiltshire, Kelly's Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, 31st Jan., 1918.
Feb. 6, 1918—3i.

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	Arr.	5.30	10.30
3.33	7.00		Hunter River		4.18	8.55
4.30	7.30	Arr.	Emerald Jct.	Dep.	3.35	7.55
	8.20	Arr.	Borden	Dep.	2.30	
P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	A. M.
	6.30	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	5.40	
4.30	7.45	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Arr.	3.20	7.25
5.15	8.15	Dep.	Kensington	Arr.	2.47	6.45
6.00	9.00	Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	2.15	6.00
	P. M.					A. M.
	2.30	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.		11.00
	4.14		Port Hill			9.22
	5.44		O'Leary			8.03
	6.51		Alberton			6.45
	8.00	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.		5.45
	P. M.					A. M.
	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.		11.10
	4.45		Mount Stewart			9.35
	5.25		Morell			8.55
	5.55		St. Peter's			8.25
	7.30	Arr.	Souris	Dep.		6.50
	P. M.					A. M.
	8.50	Arr.	Elmira	Dep.		5.30
	P. M.					A. M.
	4.50	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Arr.		9.20
	6.05		Cardigan			8.03
	6.45		Montague			7.33
	7.30	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.		6.45
	P. M.					A. M.
	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.		10.10
	4.55		Vernon River			8.20
	7.05	Arr.	Murray Harbor	Dep.		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 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 oods, 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

The Prophetical Office

The gift of prophecy has been co-existent at least with the Jewish race. Thus, for example, we read that Abraham was a prophet (Gen XX, 7). that Moses prophesied (Deut. XVII); that all during the varied history of the Jews Almighty God in his Mercy sent specially gifted ambassadors to "the Chosen people" in order that these messengers, raised up to speak for God to men, might by their inspired preaching, by their wonderful works, and by their divine prophecies concerning the Messias to come, keep alive the faith of both nation and rulers and lead them on to a glorious fulfillment of their vocation as children of God.

The prophets who came after the time of Moses are usually divided into two schools—viz., the Older Prophets, among whom were such men as Samuel, Gad, Nathan and others whose work was chiefly reformatory and whose ministry consisted for the most part in oral teaching of the word of God and in performing miracles—and, the younger Prophets whose mission was principally preparatory for the coming of the Messias. The connecting link between these two schools was the prophet Jonas who lived about eight hundred years before Christ.

These later Prophets in turn are separated into two groups according to the extent and the importance of their works, viz., the Major and the Minor Prophets. There are four of the former and twelve of the latter. But let us note well that this title of Minor Prophet is not one of disparagement but rather an arbitrary academic term, for as St. Jerome says in writing of these Minor Prophets "They tell us such grand and wonderful things that one does not know which to admire more, the shortness of their speech or the greatness of their thought."

The four Major Prophets all belong to the Kingdom of Juda. Isaias and Jeremias lived and performed their wondrous works during the time previous to the Babylonian Captivity — from about the middle of the eighth century before Christ down to the year 588 B. C. when Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians.

Baruch the disciple, the secretary, as it were, of Jeremias, prophesied during the first years of this Babylonian Captivity. Ezechiel exercised his ministry during the last years before and the first years after the ruin of Jerusalem, i. e., between 599 B. C. and 572 B. C. Daniel carried out God's sacred mission during the whole period of the captivity.

Of the twelve Minor Prophets some come from the kingdom of Israel and some from the kingdom of Judah, Ones, Amos and Jonas lived in the kingdom of Israel during the first half of the eighth century before Christ. In the second half of this same century, Joel Abdias and Micheas were contemparies of the prophet Isias of the kingdom of Juda.

After them came Nahum and Habacuc who taught and preached during the time of the rule of Manasses, King of Juda, between 699 and 642 B. C. Toward the end of the existence of Juda as a kingdom Sophonias worked simultaneously with Jeremias. Aggeus, Zacharias and Malachias, the last of the line of Minor Prophets, flourished after the time of the Babylonian Captivity.

The writings of these Lesser Prophets abound with accurate prophecies concerning "the Messias to come" of whom they give precise descriptions. They foretell, for example, of his virginal birth; they give the very date and place of His nativity; they tell of His works, of His passion and death, of His ressurection and glorification.

With Malachias the list of the Prophets closes.

—Exchange.

The Holy Rosary

A beautiful note on the Rosary in "Le Soleil," Quebec, signed "Ginevra," is as follows:

"When the month of October comes around in all Catholic Churches crowds surround the altar of the Blessed Virgin, shining with bright lights and with the fragile grace of the last flowers, surrounded with a cloud of incense.

"Of unequal age and social condition, they are one in their love and their faith who come to implore their queen and mother. The fingers that count a rosary of precious stones may hold themselves up to Heaven with the same confident gesture as those through which pass [illegible] ble beads of black wood.

"Nothing can be more touching than all those faces, all those looks raised towards heaven, asking different graces, but all equally necessary to them, for the Rosary is a universal devotion. It is a devotion with the ignorant, who do not know many beautiful prayers, who can only read by print, and who do not always understand the sense of what they read. It is the same for learned people, whose heads are full of formulas; whose minds can no longer meditate on mysteries too great for human reason, and who, before the light-glowing altar, wish to find an answer to the eternal 'why.'

"It is a devotion with children who are little beings without self-consciousness, and whose constant prayers to the Blessed Virgin protect youth and young manhood or womanhood, and enable them to walk, when they must in perilous paths, without losing their robe of innocence.

"The Rosary is a hymn of thanks from joyful hearts who have not yet suffered and which ask the Mother always loving to preserve their joy. It is the prayer of resignation of souls who go weeping on the roadways of life, who have laid those they love in the grave with an adieu forever, and who reflect with less bitterness before the consoler of the afflicted, on their hearths without fire and their heads forever in mourning.

It is the recourse of the wretched; the poor boy in body or in mind; unhappy or guilty; it is the invocation which is in the very bottom of their soul; It is the sapplication of those who love them, who lead them back to the peace of a good conscience, to repose under the eye of the Good Shepherd.

"And for those who are near the end of their career, whose hair is silvered by age, whose step is slower and trembles, the Hail Marys in their thin fingers are the hope of a future life eternal and happy thanks to the pity of Mary.

"In the troublesome times we are passing through, instead of burying our troubles in so many distractions, which are not always without danger, it is in the Rosary we should seek help against the dangers which surround us; against the want that threatens us; against the misery that is at our doors; against the war, the effects of which we feel more and more; the war, which would cease if there were launched against it the universal crusade of the perpetual Rosary."

"He's a Friend Of Mine."

"A lawyer was in an elevator with some men he did not know when a big fellow among them began swearing. He used the name of God wickedly and loosely, and seemed to think nothing of it.

The lawyer touched his arm, and said quietly, "I wouldn't do that if I were you." Instantly the man stopped, looked troubled and then exclaimed, "You're right, you're right! I shouldn't do that. I just don't think what I am saying." And then the two had a pleasant talk together.

The same lawyer had made it his habit for years to speak to swearing men when he could. If a man is using the name of Jesus or God roughly he says to the man, "Please don't do that; you're speaking of a Friend of [illegible] mine." And he has never met with anyone who did not listen to him as a gentleman should. It is one way he has of testifying to his love for his Lord and Savior.

That kind of work can be done by man or boy. Some young college boys were having a class supper. One of the fellows started a coarse song to the tune of a hymn. Others joined in. Then one boy who wasn't known to be especially religious jumped up and cried out, "None of that fellow[illegible] No sacrilege here! We [illegible] good time but none of that!"

He sat down; the song faded away and stopped, and then, without a word, something else was taken up. There was no offence. It was just the clean manly thing to do and the crowd knew it.

—Exchange.

Sudden Death Usually Lot Of Those at Emnity With God

One strange fact stands out in the experience of all priests. The grace of a holy and happy death seems reserved for those who have served God faithfully during life. A sudden death seems to be the retributive punishment meted out to those who have lived in a chronic state of emnity with God. This is particularly true of open or public sinners They are called out of the world suddenly, or something happens to prevent their receiving the last Sacraments; and this is also true to a large entent of those whose vicious habits are known only to themselves and God.

They have had their chance and failed to take advantage of it. They have spurned God's grace during the years allotted to them, and their terror stricken efforts to turn to Him when death is near bear all the outward appearance of failure.

While no man can persume to sit in judgment upon another's life, and the old Church like a true and tender mother gives her erring children the benefit of every doubt, yet her teaching on this matter is all summed up in the terrible words: "As a man lives so shall he die." From the standpoint of human reason, the logical ending of a sinful life is final impenitence and eternal separation from God.

Church Destroyed

The church, convent and rectory at North Temiskaming, Canada, was destroyed by fire recently. The fire broke out some time after midnight, the alarm being given by a dog, which owing to the severe cold, had been permitted to sleep in one of the lower rooms of the presbyrty, where the fire originated owing to a defective furnace, it is supposed. The fire leaped up the stairways, through the outbuildings, the church and the adjoining convent so rapidly that the occupants had barely time to escape with what scanty clothing they had close by them. The parish priest Rev. P. Beaudy, with the help of some neighbors, succeeded in saving the registers and other important papers, the church organ and some of the vestments.

Priest at Blind Congress

When the blind congress convenes in Cincinnati on February 18, one of the most interesting figures taking part in the sessions will be the Rev. Theophilus Beusen, assistant pastor of Holy Cross Church, Latonia, Ky. The remarkable priest, despite his seventeen years of blindness, is one of the most energetic clergymen in the Covington diocese. Since his affliction which took place two years after his ordination, he has not only acquired a splendid mastery of the piano and organ, but has learned to converse in seven languages, besides Eng. lish and his native Dutch.

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 [illegible] 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.

First Te Deum Since War

The liberation of Jerusalem was celebrated magnificently in Paris by a solemn "Te Deum" in Notre Dame Cathedral. The president, the foreign office, the senate the chamber, the French Academy and the armies of France and her Allies were all represented, and the congregation was so vast that it filled not only the Cathedral but the whole of the Ile du Cite. Cardinal Amette, who presided, gave a fine address.

Mrs. Rawler—Did your daughter learn much at the cooking school?

Hostess—Well, she learned how to make a lot of dishes we can't afford to eat.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPTHERIA.

"That new recruit must have been a bookkeeper."

"Why so?"

"I just noticed him trying to put his bayonet behind his ear.

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 makes you think that Mrs. Pilkins is quarrelsome?"

"Well, I heard Pilkins say that he was going to Petrograd to get rested up."

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

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

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 altered, 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.