

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 2

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John

LIME!

In Barrels

Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

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

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOCK

Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.



Canadian-West

Land Regulations

The son of a family of 147 male over 18 years old, who was at the front of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British soldier 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 the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the 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 a preliminary quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$1.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1919, 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 on day priority for applying for entry at local Agents' Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

Job Printing Done At The Herald

Minard's Liniment will cure Sprains

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 session 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 Committee 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 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 757,400 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 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 dependants 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.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect October 6th, 1919

ATLANTIC-STANDARD TIME						
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
2.45	12.40	6.25	Lep. Charlottetown	6.35	12.10	10.40
3.59	2.14	7.21	Hunter River	5.37	11.24	9.08
4.45	3.05	7.55	Arr. Emerald Jet.	5.00	10.33	7.50
6.10		8.30	Arr. Burden	Dep. 4.10	A.M.	6.40
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
4.10	6.40	Dep. Burden	Arr. 6.10	8.45		
5.00	3.05	8.05	Emerald Junction	4.40	10.28	7.50
5.34	3.53	8.42	Arr. Kensington	3.53	10.03	7.15
6.05	4.25	9.20	Arr. Summerside	Dep. 3.20	9.30	6.45
6.20	NOON	Dep. Summerside	Arr. P.M.	A.M.		
7.25	1.30	Port Hill	11.50	7.53		
8.18	3.10	O'Leary	10.34	7.03		
9.08	4.19	Albion	9.18	6.13		
9.45	5.20	Arr. Tignish	Dep. 8.15	5.35	A.M.	
A.M.	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. A.M.	P.M.		
6.50	3.05	Mount Stewart	10.00	5.50		
8.45	4.15	Morrell	8.45	4.15		
9.22	4.42	[St. Peter's	8.17	3.17		
9.52	5.02	Souris	7.55	2.40		
11.25	6.05	Arr. Souris	Dep. 6.55	1.15		
P.M.	A.M.	Arr. Elmira	Dep. A.M.			
7.20			5.35			
A.M.	P.M.	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. A.M.	P.M.		
9.00	4.15	Cardigan	8.45	3.55		
10.16	5.04	Montague	7.47	2.39		
10.50	5.25	Georgetown	7.23	2.10		
11.30	6.00	Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.45	1.00		
Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only			
P.M.	P.M.	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. A.M.	A.M.		
4.00	3.30	Victory River	10.40	10.05		
5.15	3.15	Arr. Murray Har.	8.45	8.51		
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 know what 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's. 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. Prices... \$1.00 to \$2.00

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.

Christian Heroism In China

It will be long ere the world knows in its full horror the story of the Boxer outrages in China in the terrible days of 1900; but when the final account is in it will be found that the atrocities perpetrated by the savage Celestials are rendered almost bearable by the heroism of the native Christians who were their victims. Faint echoes of that terrible struggle continue to reach us from time to time, and they are an attestation and encouragement that we feel they ought to be known throughout Christendom. Hence we make room for this graphic account, taken from the Illustrated Catholic Missions of the martyrdom of a Chinaman, Lawrence Kao-se-lin, and two young men, his son and his nephew, in this prefecture of Kiang-sow on the 10th of July, 1900.

Lawrence was a catechist, 60 years of age, and proverbial, even among the pagans, for the sanctity and austerity of his life and for his great charity. He had four children—two sons and two daughters. His younger son, Ignatius, aged twenty-two, married to an excellent Christian girl, shared his father's martyrdom; as also did his nephew, Kwocheao, a young man of twenty-eight, whose early life had not been free from blame, but who in his later years was a serious man and a good Christian. It is interesting to note that Lawrence was a grand-nephew of his mother's side of Blessed Phadreas Liu, martyr; and also grandson of Kiao-yan-tai, a confessor of the faith in the persecution of 1815, who was condemned to carry the cage for no less than twenty years.

Having succeeded in placing his wife and daughters in safety, Lawrence and his son and nephew were seized in their house during the night of July 16th. They were hurried off to a market town, fifteen miles distant, being driven along with blows. Here they were given the choice of apostasy or death. They did not hesitate in their decision. After their sentence they were cruelly outraged and beaten. Ignatius, having one of his arms cut off, the horrible scene. Lawrence begged the executioners to begin with the two young men, for whom he kept praying fervently. They were quickly decapitated. Lawrence was now again called upon to apostatize.

"Up to this day," was his noble answer, "I have served God. I will walk in the footsteps of my fathers and remain true unto death."

The executioner, through clumsiness, only partially detached his head from his body. He was hurled into the river, as his two companions had been. Five days later the bodies were recovered.

It is to exaggeration to say that this narrative reads like a page out of the Acts of the Martyrs. It gives one a new idea of the possibilities of the Chinese character to know that in such humiliations like this after a few years of Christian life and teaching. Surely he is a brave spirit who can despair of foreign missions in the face of such testings as this; surely he is small, cowardly who is not moved to contribute so far as his means will permit to the meagre expenses of the brave missionaries who labour in so promising a field!—Ave Maria.

Canada is badly served by those who are abroad telling the people that a stroke of the pen at Ottawa can lower the high cost of living. The essential remedy is production and thrift, and every free people deserve an opportunity to concentrate upon that remedy, and to get rid of their distractions. The law of the land alone can rise superior to the vast economic force of our great and friendly neighbor nation and arrest that force before it subordinates Canada to the level of a third-rate country. Nature moulded the Canadian character to deserve a self-sustaining homeland, and that is the ideal we should keep always before our eyes.—Montreal Star.

Reality and Ideal

A Sweeping reduction in the tariff is being offered to Canada as a panacea for the high cost of living. This is the only country in which a swift and permanent lowering of prices is promised seriously by any constitutional action other than the universal remedy of work and thrift, but in Canada magicians are abroad in the land, waving oratorical wands and assuring audiences that the blessings of W. J. Perry and J. O. Lafontaine, life for them include an easy

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Keep the Bowels Regular and Prevent Constipation.

When the bowels cease to work properly all the organs of the body become deranged, therefore a free motion of the bowels every day should be the rule of every one who aspires to perfect health.

Keep the bowels regular and you will have no constipation, no bilious or sick headaches, no painful internal bleeding or protruding piles, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the bowels so that you will have a free and easy motion every day.

They do not grip, weaken, or sicken, nor do they leave any bad after-effects.

Mrs. I. P. Boutwell, North-West Cove, N.S., writes:—"I suffered with sick headaches and constipation for over a year. I used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and am completely cured now. I can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25¢ a box and all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canada, in common with several European countries, has been "flooded with American goods." As a result, foreign exchange at New York has reached unprecedented depths. For Europe the experience is novel and passing due entirely to the peculiar situation created by the great war for Canada, the existing cheapness of her money across the border is a revelation and a warning. Our intimate association with American trade is fixed and immutable, a matter of geography we are bound to observe most closely the present demonstration of American industrial progress as well as to examine most carefully our own peculiar relation to that phenomenon.

To do so is to dissipate the last of low-priced American goods in short order. For it becomes plain that, should Canada ever be turned over unprotected to the full sweep of the marketing efficiency which has created the present exchange situation, the consequent depreciation of Canadian money in the United States would leave the consumer here no hope of lower prices. Prices might increase—the cost of living in the Republic is now greater than in Canada—but no way of decrease would be left open.

The protective tariff to-day stands as the friend and benefactor of the Canadian consumer. By keeping life in home industries, it permits the consumer to buy goods up to the full value of his dollar where, in purchasing American materials, he would be forced to sacrifice a large percentage of his money. In the present circumstances, also, it permits Canadians to realize vividly the disadvantageous position in which they would be placed were they to surrender to free trade fallacies.

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Can Eat Anything Now.

How Many Dyspeptics Can Say This?

The sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion who has to pick and choose his food, is the most miserable of all mankind.

Even the little he does eat causes such torture, and is digested so imperfectly that it does him little good.

What dyspeptics need is not dieting or artificial digestants, but something that will put the stomach right so it will manufacture its own digestive ferments. For over 40 years Burdock Blood Bitters has been restoring stomachs to a normal healthy condition so that the food no longer causes distress, but is thoroughly digested and assimilated, and the dyspeptic can eat what he pleases without any suffering.

Mr. E. Dalton, Collingwood, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and was induced to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and am cured entirely; my stomach is free of all pain; I can eat anything I wish, and do not feel any bad effects."

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