

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, 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 for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

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.,
Charlottetown
Water Street, Phone 521.
June 30, 1915-3m

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of
St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.
PHONE 111
C LYONS & Co
April 26, 1916-17

JOB WORK
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office
Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Note Books of Hand
Head Letters
Receipt Books

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 1st, 1917.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME			
Trains Outward, Read Down.		Trains Inward, Read Up.	
Daily	Trains	Daily	Trains
Ex.	Ex.	Ex.	Ex.
Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8.15	2.20	10.20	5.25
8.13	3.38	9.08	4.15
8.00	4.23	8.32	3.32
8.00	5.02	7.45	2.51
0.20	5.80	7.15	2.20
P.M.		A.M.	
2.00		11.10	
3.33		9.32	
4.53		8.05	
6.00		6.58	
7.00		6.00	
Daily	Ex.	Daily	Ex.
Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
4.30	4.30	8.10	7.20
5.20	5.20	7.20	7.20
Tues.	Mon.	Mon.	Tues.
Thurs.	Wed.	Wed.	Thurs.
Sat.	Frid.	Fri.	Sat.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3.10	3.00	11.30	10.40
4.40	4.45	9.55	9.25
5.04	5.29	9.09	8.58
5.29	6.02	8.30	8.33
6.40	7.53	8.00	7.20
	8.50	6.55	
Daily	Ex.	Daily	Ex.
Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
4.40	4.40	9.25	8.09
5.54	5.29	8.09	7.35
6.25	6.25	7.35	6.45
7.15	7.15	6.45	
Daily	Ex.	Daily	Ex.
Sat.	Sat.	Sat.	Sat.
only	only	only	only
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3.10	3.10	10.10	9.45
4.25	4.55	8.27	8.31
5.55	7.05	6.30	7.00

FARMERS AND STOCK MEN!

We have a large supply of
FEEDS

On hand which we are selling at lowest possible prices.

Bran, Middlings, Oil Cake, Cracked Corn, Cornmeal, Linseed Meal, Calf Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Molassine Meal, Shorts, Feed, Flour, Cracked Mixed Grain, Wheat for Feed, Hay, Oats, etc.

Poultry Supplies
Wholesale and Retail
CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd
P.O. Drawer 38 | Phone 70

CONSTIPATION THE COMMONEST ILL

Constipation is one of the commonest of ailments and one too often allowed to go unlooked after until some serious complication sets in.

If the bowels are properly looked after there will be no constipation, jaundice, or bilious headaches, heartburn, coated tongue, sour stomach, flatulence, gas, or any of the ailments which attend upon the bowels being irregular and care of the liver.

Mr. Philip McLeod, Tarbot, N.S., writes: "I suffered from constipation ever since I can remember, and for years had pains in the left side of the back. I walked across the kitchen floor I would have to sit down and rest. That I think was terrible for a man of 20 years of age. The condition of my system was shown by pimples breaking out on my face. I suffered so much pain and stiffness in my back I am sure my system was full of poison. Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills were easily cured me. I thoroughly recommend them to everybody."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c a box, 50c a box, \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

A Western judge, the story goes, was lurching one day—it was a very hot day—when a politician passed before his table.

"Judge," said he, "I see you're drinking coffee. That's a heating drink. In this weather you want to drink iced drinks. Did you ever try gin and ginger ale?"

"No," said the judge, smiling, "but I have tried several fellows who have."

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.

"I am not afraid that my daughter will ever marry in haste."

"Why not?"

"It will take at least six months to prepare any trousseau she would consider fit to marry in."

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25c.

A rich manufacturer of asbestos took a house just across the street from a sweet-spirited old lady, and his family proceeded to enjoy themselves in what seemed to her a very wordly fashion.

But the old lady was never known to speak ill of anyone, even when her neighbours played tennis on Sunday. She only said:

"Dear me! they must have great faith in their asbestos."

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's Price 25 and 50 cts.

"The wise thing to do nowadays is to invest your money in a going concern."

"Yes, and it's also a wise thing to find out first which way the concern is going."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

COULD NOT SWEEP BACK WAS SO SORE.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer so much excruciating pain and agony are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

On the first sign of any weakness in the back Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken.

Mrs. L. Goshaw, 683 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep the floor. I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills, and before I had used one box there was a great improvement, and my back was completely cured. I highly recommend 'Doan's' for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are put up in an oblong grey box, the trade-mark is a Maple Leaf, so accept no other.

Price 50c. per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering, direct specify "Doan's."

Ancient Irish Medicine.

From very early days the Irish physicians were famous for their skill and devotion to their profession. Besides the Druids, in pagan days, who practiced medicine as well as their religious spells and ceremonies, there were physicians who made a profession of medicine. One of the old legends tells of the great Dianket, who it was believed, could cure all diseases. His son, Midac, and his daughter, Airmeda, were as skilled as himself. Dianket became jealous of Midac's great fame and killed him. From the young doctor's grave there grew up 385 herbs, each with great virtue. Each had grown from some joint of sinew of the dead Midac and could cure the diseases of that part of the human body from which it had grown. Airmeda plucked the herbs and carefully sorted them, preserving them in her mantle. But Dianket found them and mixed them all up, so that no one could tell the special herbs. But for this, every physician, says the legend, would be able to cure every disease known to mankind.

The tales of the famous Red Branch Knights bear frequent mention of the physicians and surgeons. The doctors accompanied the armies, each one equipped with a bag, slung from his shoulder, containing herbs, banages, ointments and other necessities. They followed in the rear of the army, each company of physicians under the command of a physician. At the end of the day's fighting, or during it, if possible, they rendered aid to the wounded.

Not only did the physicians in the service of the chieftains and kings serve the wounded of their own army, but they rendered aid to the wounded of the foe, on the Red Cross principle of today. Two thousand years ago, when Kehern the Ulster hero, was badly wounded, fighting against the Connaughtman, and covered with wounds, was forced to retire, he sent for physicians to the Connaughtmen, for none of his own doctors were at hand. And surgical aid was promptly sent to the wounded chieftain from his enemy's camp.

The physician to the king of chieftain was well paid. He had a house and a tract of land for himself, free of all rent and taxes and received certain allowances. Often he was permitted to practice for fees outside the king's household. Some of these physicians lived in great state. The Brehon laws fixed the fees for all operations and medical attendants. But the laws made the physicians careful. If he failed to heal a wound because of lack of care or want of skill, his patient might bring him before a Brehon. If the Judge were satisfied that the doctor gave improper care or treatment, he would fine the physician the same amount as if the doctor himself had caused the original wound, besides making him give up his fees.

Medicine, like law, ran in families in Ireland. Some of the families, such as the O'Schields, O'Casidys, O'Hickeys and O'Lees had generations of doctors, each generation benefitting by the experience of the preceding one. The doctors kept their observations very carefully, writing down every possibly useful treatment and giving minute directions about the successful management of cases, which, as these books were carefully preserved, made an ever-growing medical library of great service. Many such volumes are preserved in the library at Dublin.

One such book contains a preface written in Irish, which shows the spirit and the professional feeling of the doctors of six hundred years ago in Ireland. The writer says:

"May the good God have mercy on us all. I have here collected practical rules of medicine from several works, for the honor of God, for the benefit of the Irish people, for the instruction of my pupils and for the love of my friends and kindred. I have translated many of them into Gaelic from Latin books, containing the lore of the great teachers of Greece and Rome. These are sweet and profitable things which have been often tested by us and by our instructors."

"I pray God to bless those doctors who will use the book; and lay it as an injunction on their souls that they extract knowledge from it not by any means sparingly, and that they do not neglect the practical rules herein contained. More especially do I charge them that they do their duty devotedly in cases where they received no payment on account of the poverty of their patients."

"Let every physician before he begins his treatment, offer up a secret prayer for the sick person, and implore the Heavenly Father, the Physician and Balm-Giver of all mankind, to prosper the work he is entering upon and to save himself and the patient from failure."

Nothing better illustrates the attitude of the medical profession in Ireland towards the sick than the foregoing quotations. The beautiful Christian spirit of faith and of service shows in the words of the worthy doctor of long ago.

There were hospitals all over the country in ancient Ireland, under Christian times, some managed by lay persons, some managed by monks. Physicians and nurses attended these hospitals. The old Brehon laws covered the question of hospitals as well as the other details of Irish life. The hospital had to have four doors for ventilation. A stream of clear, pure water must run through the middle of the floor. Patients must be placed only in the beds designated for them by the physician. Noisy, talkative persons must be kept away from the sick. Those who could pay for services were expected to do so. Those who were poor were treated free.

The present workmen's compensation law had a counterpart in ancient Ireland. The law provided that if one wounded or made another ill unlawfully, the responsible person had to pay for the care and treatment of the wounded or ill person in the hospital, including the fees of the physician and one or more nurses.

From these brief references to ancient Irish medicine, one sees that the profession of medicine in the Isle of Destiny was an honorable one, that its practitioners were animated with the noble spirit that has ever distinguished the true physician, and that the doctors themselves were worthy men, to whom the present generation of physicians can look back with reverence and respect.

Spanish Sympathy And Frightfulness.

In the course of a letter from Spain to "The Universe," of London, on the present state of sympathy in Spain for the warring nations, Mr. Eginald A. Beckett says:

"People in the seaports, and the bulk of those engaged in commerce, who held personal relations with England and the Allies, were with them from the first. Our sympathizers also included the Democrats, Socialists, and Anti-clericals generally."

Naturally, however, the support of the latter only tended still further to alienate the opposing party. It was, in any case, insufficient to counteract the effect of the pro-German propaganda. This, it will surprise nobody to learn, was able, systematic and efficient. My readers may recall that, eighteen months ago I stated that the Germans had obtained control of three-quarters of the newspapers published in Bucharest. The same was true, in a lesser degree, of Madrid. One of the most effective instruments was a daily illustrated paper called "A.B.C." published at a half-penny, edited with great ability, and preserving some show of impartiality. When I was here twelve months ago the Germans had got up an elaborate testimonial to themselves. This took the form of a declaration which, while affirming the principle of Spanish neutrality, expressed admiration of Germany for its services to civilization. Signatures were obtained from Spaniards all over the country and filled whole columns of the newspapers day after day. The influence of the German Embassy in Madrid has been sufficient to prevent the exhibition of Raemakers' cartoons as well as of cinematographic films which were considered objectionable. Naturally, as the Germanizers have shouted the loudest, they have created an exaggerated impression of the strength of pro-German feeling in the country, but they have at the same time succeeded in increasing that feeling.

The counter-propaganda of the Allies, on the other hand, has been belated as well as less efficient. Events in Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, etc., alienated many former friends of Germany. Many excellent people waited until the facts should produce the natural reaction. The torpedoing of Spanish ships, and the consequent loss of Spanish lives, had done much to produce this result. I am told that in the country generally the feeling in favour of Germany is lessening every day. The circulation of "A.B.C." has dropped thirty per cent, and its advertisements have considerably fallen off.

The foregoing, which was published on February 9, must have been written before the recent resumption of unrestricted submarine outrages, which naturally must accelerate the change in sympathy referred to.

She Loved Her Neighbor

Sister Alcantara died in Hartwell, N.Y., last week. Who is Sister Alcantara? Well, first she was for seventy-five years a sojourner in this earth, fifty-three of which has been passed mainly in begging for the sick poor. Begging, so that the harassed father, whose wage barely bought his family's daily needs would not have to face in despair the sudden or grave illness of one of his flock. But Sister Alcantara used not alone the ordinary means of getting charity for her sick poor. So alert was she in their service that she would turn even her own discomfiture into comfort for them. One delightful instance of this occurred early in her religious life. We give it in another Sister's quaint words: In the beginning of her career Sister Alcantara had a companion who was suspected to be imposters and were led by an officer to the police station where they had to answer many questions. The captain found out his mistake. He begged pardon for it and wanted to dismiss Sister. She in her mild and childlike way said: "Oh, these kind gentlemen here will surely give me something for my lost time." All officers present gave Sister a very acceptable alma. With the captain's invitation to call for a collection every month, Sister left, everjoyed to have been arrested in the service of the poor. This was the start of our present monthly collection at the police station house.

New York Freeman's Journal.

The Abbe Miribail, a young professor at Saint-Caprais, in the diocese of Agen, France, and in the year-time an aviator, who was taken prisoner after the raid on Karlsruhe on June 22, has been awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Nothing looks cheap any more except the consumer who hasn't the price. And he is entitled to all the consideration and sympathy the human heart is capable of bestowing.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA