

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 87

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



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 and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on 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 \$2.00 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 a homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and break a horse worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

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

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Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books

Dodgers

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Note of Hand Books

Posters

Bill Heads

Head Letters

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.10	10.20	8.50
5.20	1.48	7.40	Dep. Hunter River	10.45	10.10	9.40	8.50
6.05	2.30	8.18	Dep. Emerald Jet.	10.09	9.40	7.40	6.10
6.50	3.30	8.40	Dep. Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50	6.10
7.20	4.10	9.05	Dep. Summerside	9.10	8.45	6.10	6.10
P. M.							
8.50	12.20	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.50	7.35	6.35	5.35	4.35
9.48	2.19	Dep. Hunter River	Arr. 7.59	7.05	6.35	5.35	4.35
10.37	3.07	Dep. Emerald Jet.	Arr. 7.05	6.35	5.35	4.35	3.35
11.18	3.57	Dep. Kensington	Arr. 6.19	5.45	4.45	3.45	2.45
11.55	4.45	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 5.45	5.15	4.15	3.15	2.15
Tues. and Sat. P. M.							
7.50	9.45	Dep. Emerald Jet.	Arr. 9.35	7.35	6.35	5.35	4.35
8.40	10.35	Dep. Cape Traverse	Arr. 9.00	6.45	5.45	4.45	3.45
Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.							
3.20	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.00	6.10	5.10	4.10	3.10
4.30	8.50	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.30	3.30	2.30	1.30
4.57	9.27	Dep. Morell	Arr. 8.22	3.35	2.35	1.35	0.35
5.17	9.57	Dep. St. Peter's	Arr. 8.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
6.20	11.30	Dep. Souris	Arr. 7.00	1.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
P. M.							
7.35	11.35	Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.40	4.40	3.40	2.40	1.40
A. M.							
4.30	9.05	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10	3.10	2.10	1.10
5.19	10.15	Dep. Cardigan	Arr. 7.52	2.54	1.54	0.54	0.54
5.40	10.55	Dep. Montague	Arr. 7.28	2.25	1.25	0.25	0.25
6.15	11.35	Dep. Georgetown	Arr. 6.50	1.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Daily Ex. Sat. P. M.							
3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	8.45	7.45	6.45	5.45
4.25	4.25	Dep. Vernon River	Arr. 8.27	6.31	5.31	4.31	3.31
5.55	7.05	Dep. Murray Harbor	Arr. 6.30	4.30	3.30	2.30	1.30

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.

June 6, 1917.

Your Soldier Boy Wants

HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST. In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916-17. J. A. McKinnon, K. C. Donald McKinnon, McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Why we Went to War

(J. G. Speed-Cox, in the Dublin Review.)

For the first time in its history, the whole English-speaking world is fighting in a common cause. Great Britain and the United States, and all the free Dominions rioted round the earth, are in arms for the same ideals, and have been brought into the battle under the same compulsion. That is the greatest event in all history for speakers of English and for the men who think as Shakespeare wrote:

"When Austria, nine years ago, violated the Treaty of Berlin, suddenly annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, the German Michael stood by her side 'in shining armour' to threaten anyone who might wish to interfere with the wrongdoer. It was an open challenge to the Slav world, and there was none to take it up, Russia, still sick from her struggle with Japan, let the thing pass in sullen silence. But it began the bitter agitation which bore fruit at length in the assassinations at Sarajevo. Then the secret quarrel between the Central Powers and the Slav peoples flamed out into the open. Austria made demands, and Serbia abased herself. Of the eleven things asked by Austria, ten were conceded by the little kingdom for the sake of peace, and even in the case of the eleventh demand she offered to await the mediation of the Powers or to abide by reference to the Hague Tribunal. Her ways were the ways of peace. Every true pacifist was with her. But Austria wanted war, and was in a hurry, and would give no time. Then Russia, seeing that the Austrian cards were on the table, began to mobilize a portion of her widely scattered forces. Vienna might have hesitated even then, but there was a greater Power behind her; and Germany rushed in and called upon the Government of the Czar to disarm and to give an answer within twelve hours. Russia's reply was a 'forgone conclusion'; and Germany at once declared war. France was bound by a treaty to side with Russia, and she kept her word.

Up to that time there was no implication of Great Britain. This country was utterly unprepared for war. Mr. Asquith was Prime Minister, and the Peace Party in his cabinet and in the country was predominant. On the very eve of the supreme decision, the principal Government organ in the press used these words: "The suggestion that we should spend British lives and British treasure to establish Russia in the Balkans would be an inconceivable outrage to a democratic country. Our hands are free in this business, and we must take care to keep them free." Those words represented accurately enough the deep feeling of the majority of English Liberals and a Liberal Government was firmly in power. The utmost concession which the minority in the Cabinet, mindful of our long friendliness with France, could secure, was a declaration that the German fleet should not be allowed to bombard the French ports on the Channel. So much at least was due to France in view of the mutual arrangements as to the distribution of their fleets which had existed for some years between the two countries. That was the situation at the beginning of August, 1914, and nothing but a great crime could have forced Great Britain at that time to enter the war. The guns trained against Liege did for England what the U-boats were afterwards to do for the United States. Happily for all the future of the world, Germany in her eagerness to strike a felon blow at France, violated the neutrality of Belgium. Then the heather was fired and all hesitations were cast out, and the knowledge that by treaty observance alone, as a machinery of peace came into the world, raised a clear, clean issue which all classes and ranks in Great Britain could understand. It was a united people that resolved to strike.

Resistance of Temptation

(Father Elliot C. S. P., in the Missionary)

When shall we realize that it is by God's appointment that our soul is the battle ground between the champions of good and evil? Heaven itself, it was no shame to it that it was the scene of the primeval conflict between God's friends and His enemies. When shall we realize that this dreary misery and these frightful alarms of a warfare waning only to flame up again—is to frustrate the monstrous demon who assails Jesus Christ in us; and to throttle the best that is in our own filthy self, the enemy perilously caged in the dungeons of our soul's citadel. Yet more. When shall we realize that if the enemy finds he cannot utterly snatch us from God's love, he will yet strive now furiously and again cunningly, to muddy the pure stream of our loyalty to Him, to taint what Tauler calls our "entire singleness of motive." Temptations are better understood when we know the sole purpose of Satan is hatred of God, and God's motive in making us His champion is to make our love of Him a triumphant love, to grade us up with the angels whose valour flung Satan and his hideous cohorts over heaven's battlements into hell. And these angels are our allies, our drill-masters, the staff officers of Christ bearing His inspirations to us.

Thus does God answer the question, Of what use is the devil? He helps good men to become saintly men by developing their loyalty to God to a heroic degree; and even when the evil one overcomes a man the shock of his fall causes him an agony of remorse, and his repentance is so deep that his sinfulness is then and there at an end.

Nothing is so plain a token of your advance as to discover why you advance: "the discovery of why you are so unfit for heaven" (St. Teresa's Maxims, 48). A sadly tempted soul is akin in wisdom to a broken hearted penitent. "What doth he know who hath craved the other 'not been tried' asks the inspired

branch of the English-speaking people into the field. Mindful of their own hesitation and unwillingness to depart from the ways of peace, the British public has watched American opinion, and waited and hoped—without judging. They knew America was far away from the scene of the strife and that all her traditions discouraged interference in the affairs of Europe, and that, as a nation, she was too strong to have anything to fear even from the wrath of a triumphant Kaiser. They understood also, and made allowance for, the President's natural wish not to do anything which might impair his authority as the possible mediator who in the end might bring back peace to the world. But still, though all this was well understood, the hope that America would come to see the issues involved in the great strife as we have seen them, persisted, and it grew. For there are times when the spectator of a wrong becomes its accomplice, and when it is better to be a champion than a judge. None could complain that President Wilson was over-hasty when he called upon Congress for a Declaration of War which was but another Declaration of Independence. A hundred and ten American citizens many of them women and children. A hundred and ten American citizens, many of them women and children went to death in the "Lusitania" and to this hour their murderers have not been brought to account. Even when, in February, 1917, an indiscriminate and ruthless sea-war was declared against neutrals and belligerents alike, the President field his hand, unable to believe that Germany could be as bad as her word. It was only when the experience of two months had shown that the German submarines were running amok, sinking traders, passenger ships, fishing boats and even hospital vessels laden with wounded men and nurses, that Mr. Wilson made up his mind that treachery and murder on the seas must be withstood.

Pius X. Foresaw the War

(The Tablet)

From a conversation of Cardinal Merry del Val with the Bishop of Laval, of which an account is given in the Semaine Religieuse de Laval, it would seem certain that Pope Pius X. foresaw the great war. He spoke of it to M. Rene Bazin, and now Cardinal Merry del Val has given the Bishop of Laval some particulars of the Pontiff's conviction. His Holiness spoke of it to his Secretary of State in 1910, and frequently after that when discussing affairs would say: "What you tell me is very sad, but what is it in comparison with the war that is coming." On the outbreak of the Balkan war in 1912, Cardinal Merry del Val suggested that his previsions were realized, but the Pope demurred, explaining that this was not the war he meant. "The great war was drawing near." "We shall not get through the year 1914." In vain the Cardinal assured His Holiness that there was nothing to justify his fears. Even in June, 1914, when the Ambassadors were leaving Rome for the summer months, without any doubt of their return in October, the Pope still adhered to his conviction. Cardinal Merry del Val pointed out to him that half the year being passed, there would scarcely be time for war to begin. Pius X. simply replied: "We shall not get through the year 1914."

In this connection it is of interest to recall the words spoken by Pope Pius X. to four French Cardinals in an allocution in November, 1911, in which he expressed something more than a hope as to the religious future of France. "And now, dear sons of France," said the Pontiff, "what shall I say to you who groan under the weight of persecution? The people which made its alliance with God in the baptismal font of Rheims will be converted and I return to its first vocation. The merits of so many of her sons who preach the Gospel throughout the world, many sealing it with their blood; the prayers of so many saints who look to having the beloved brethren of their country as their companions in the glory of heaven; the generous piety of so many of her sons who, regardless of sacrifices, maintain the dignity of the clergy and the splendour of Catholic worship; above all the prayers of so many little children, who before the tabernacles pour forth their souls in the petitions placed by God upon their lips, will surely call down the divine mercy on this nation. Her faults will not go unpunished; but the daughter of so many merits, sighs and tears will never perish. A day will come, and we hope its dawn will not long delay, when France, like Saut on the Damascus road, will be surrounded by heavenly light and hear the heavenly voice."

Mary Ovington, Jasper Oak

writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hayward's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25c a box."

Sage (Ecclesi, xxxiv, 9). Such a one surely knows little either of God or of himself. Not once but many times are we to be tried if the test shall at last open our eyes to the yawning depths of our weakness. Consider faults of conversation. A man who measures a distance by counting his steps as he walks seems to you to be afraid of falling, if you do not know his purpose. So one who measures his words as he talks not only seems to be afraid of falling from charity, but he really is afraid. Who is he that can bear himself gently towards all, rough or smooth, except one who has been often ashamed of his unkind words? Who is uniformly charitable in conversation? It is one who has early and late been cast into misery by his evil tendency to talk too much to his favourites and too little to his chance acquaintances; or one who has dissected his neighbor both ante mortem and post mortem. How many weaknesses are masked by outward piety—flaws in our spiritual fibre deep and sometimes fatal—masked even to ourselves.

The Seing Eye

(Sydney Catholic Press.)

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the majority of human beings only half see the objects by which they are surrounded. For till we began to try to draw anything do we recognize its properties, variation of form and colour. Teachers of science are well aware of this, and always insist on the drawing of such specimens as they wish the pupils to know thoroughly; the drawing may be crude, but in the attempt the pupil has learned much about what he is trying to reproduce; that is, he knows it as he never knew it before. The seeing eye is a great source of pleasure, not only in the bush or by the seashore, but in almost every moment of the waking life. The beauty and strength of straight lines, such as we see them in buildings; the softening effect of curves, the gradual and one changing shapes of the clouds; all these make an appeal where they are seen. The wise builders of the great cathedrals knew what lessons and what comfort they were preparing for generations when they prepared the mighty structures which have been the delight of ages. Nor is the possession of the seeing eye a source only of pleasure; the ability to see correctly is of the greatest service in every walk in life, and makes for good everywhere; no one would blush if he recognized how hideous the bad work was.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1834

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Gentleman, I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients, always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

He—I only know that I love you.
She—Oh, dear! I thought you knew how to make money, too.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 25c a box."

How dreadfully stout the general is getting?

Yes! Isn't it fortunate? Otherwise he wouldn't be able to wear all his medals.

Suffered with Kidneys

Could Hardly Sleep.

No woman can be strong and well unless the kidneys are well, for when the kidneys are ill the whole body is ill. Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by expelling all the poisonous matter from the kidneys, and then heal the delicate membranes and make their action regular and natural.

Miss A. Parks, East Middle La Have, N.S., writes:—"For three years I suffered so with kidney troubles I could hardly sleep at night. I used all sorts of kidney medicine; some helped me for a while; others, which I gave a fair trial, did not help me at all. I was very sallow and had puffing under my eyes. I made up my mind I would try Doan's Kidney Pills, and on taking two boxes I found I was getting better, so I kept on using two more, and to-day I don't know I ever had kidney trouble. I owe all the praise to Doan's Kidney Pills."

"Doan's" are put up in an oblong grey box; the trade mark "The Maple Leaf"; price 50c per box, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BAD STOMACH AND CONSTIPATION

CURED BY

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Mr. Sylvester Clements, Galt, Ont., writes:—"I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have done for me. I have been suffering from a bad stomach and constipation, and would be off work for 4 or 5 months a year. I was hardly able to be inside without getting a severe headache. I tried doctor's medicine and other remedies, but got no relief until a friend advised me to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. Now I can work inside without any headaches or pain. I would not be without your remedy for anything. I write this so that anyone suffering the same as I did may use them and be cured."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box. For sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.