The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1920 — VOL. XLVIII. NO. 19

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 21st May, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route Montague Rural Mail Route, No. 5, from 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 Office of Montague, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 10th April, 1920.
April 14, 1920—3i

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over sight 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

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME!

In Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

Canadian-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 extra acres. 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.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

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 season 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 ba paid for t same into the hands of the Clerk of the House

41 No Bill naving 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 Legislatvei 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 767,400 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. Adriadic 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.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect March 31st, 1920

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	Dep	Charlottetown	Arr. 6.35	10.40	12.40
3.59	2.14	7.21		Hunter River	5.37	9.03	11.24
4.45	3.05	7.55	Arr.	Emerald Jct.	5.00	8.05	10.38
6.10		8.45	Arr.	Borden	Dep. 4.10	6.40	
4.10		6.40	Dep.	Borden	Arr. 6.10	8.45	
5.00	3.05	8.05		Emerald Junction	4.40	8.10	10.38
5.34	3.53	8.42		Kensington	3.53	7.15	10.03
6.05	4.35	9.20	Arr.	Summerside	Dep. 3.20	6.45	9.30

P.M.					P.M.	A.M.
6.20	12.00	Dep.	Summerside	Arr	1.35	9.00
7.23	1.36		Port Hill		11.59	7.58
8.18	3.10		O'Leary		10.34	7.03
9.08	4.18		Alberton		9.18	6.13
9.45	5.20	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	8.15	5.35
					A.M.	A.M.

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

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

	Mon Wed Fri				Mon Wed Fri
P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M
4.35	9.10	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10
5.27	10.20		Cardigan	7.48	2.48
5.51	11.00		Montague	7.23	2.10
6.25	11.40	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep. 6.45	1.25

Daily ex. Sat & Sun	Sat. Only			Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.
3.30	4.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 10.25	10.40
5.15	5.15		Vernon River	9.09	8.45
7.25	6.45	Arr.	Murray Har.	Dep. 7.30	6.45

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 knowwhat 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., 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. Priec.....**$1.00** to **$4.00**

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.

Grand Spanish Pastoral

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Seville recently published a special circular and address to newly-constituted parish priests and all who have the care of the soul. The address lays stress upon all the duties of parish priests as indicated in the New Code of Canon Law, and the Archbishop explains how these duties are to be effectively carried out in his diocese.

Concluding his practical instructions, His Eminence makes reference to the trend of modern amusements and fashions in dress, thus joining in voice with the Bishops of America, France and Ireland, who have not hesitated to denounce what is pagan and immoral in modern life. He says:

"We must add something on a matter of great delicacy, a subject which requires careful treatment, but yet which we cannot ignore since we see modern society making gigantic strides towards destruction. Nothing else could be expected from the fever for amusement and sight-seeing—most of which is immoral—a fever which is so contagious as to have spread to the smallest and most distant villages, and to permeate them as much as our great cities. The life of a baptized Christian must be set to the model of the life of Christ, and our actions must be consistent with the faith we profess and the moral teaching of the Gospel which we must follow. Taking stock of ordinary every-day life and public morality, would any one be convinced that such manners of life as we see are consistent with a profession of Christian faith? Who does not deplore the dangers today for our children and youth, who at all hours of the day and night have thrust upon them what is immoral in cinematographs, in shop windows and in illustrated newspapers and magazines? Never was parental responsibility greater to safeguard the upbringing of their children, and parish priests must never cease in their endeavor to bring home to indifferent parents their obligations and responsibility for their children's welfare.

"The flood of unbridled licence becomes every day more violent and destructive. Of recent years so-called fashion in dress has become a matter of grave concern. We would have no comment to make if fashion was ruled by morality and decency, though even then it makes for extravagant living, and is the ruin of many a family; but today the fashions are a scandal, and the dignity of womanhood is degraded. We must always bear in mind that the best and most precious jewels that adorn a woman—both body and soul—are docency and modesty. Modern fashions are in open defiance to Christian morals, and are well on the way to lower society to the level of, or to a worse position than it occupied in the days of paganism. A campaign of reformation is needed, and those who are carried off their feet by the exigencies of modern fashion must be made to see that voluntarily they make themselves the enemies of health and morals.

"It is, and always will be, an offence against the teaching of the Gospel to call oneself a Christian, and yet appear in public, even in church, like pagans and indecently dressed. It means making oneself the occasion of sin to many others, and these who are the occasion of another's sin will be held responsible before the Divine Tribunal. Thanks be to God, owing to the true Christian character of our women, it is not here in Seville that fashion has had such calamitous results as we have to deplore and condemn elsewhere. It is well, however, to be forewarned, that our women and young people may be prudent and on their guard, so as not to become the slaves of this tyrant—fashion—which is only another instrument of Satan to draw souls from the way of Salvation and from Heaven."

Ask for Minard's: take no other.

The Friars In Oxford

At a recent meeting of the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society in the Ashmolean Museum, with Professor J. L. Myres, M. A., F. S. C., in the chair, the Right Rev. Mgr. Barnes gave a lecture on the site of the Friars' Buildings in Oxford, illustrated by lantern slides. There was a large attendance of members and others. Mgr. Barnes began with the question of the exact position of the Franciscan Church and Monastery. He pointed out that the site could be easily determined by the clipstone foundations, still to be seen in the poorer streets near St. Ebbes. The whole monastery was marked out with them as if in a map, and it was strange that attention has not been drawn to them before.

He drew attention next to the peculiar shape of Friars' Churches in England in the 13th century, and showed how when this was borne in mind, the measurements of the church given by William of Worcester in 1480 were quite intelligible, and enabled us to reconstruct the whole ground plan of the building. He next showed that the foundations of the west front of the church could still be seen in Pynson's Gardens, and that the plan reconstructed from William of Worcester's measurements fitted exactly the great ordnance map of 1878, enabling us even to say that the length of William of Worcester's step was exactly 19 inches. The town wall was utilized for the north wall of the church, and since by the King's orders this wall had to be kept intact, the north nave, when it was built later on, was practically a separate church.

Passing to the question of the Black Friars, Mgr. Barnes stated that it looked as if the whole tradition in Oxford for the last 300 years was wrong, and must be reconsidered. We had been searching for the Black Friars' buildings in the middle of their gardens rather than near the great road which passed their monastery. From the Patent Rolls it was clear that they had land close to that road, and that it seems most probable that their church was built on this land, at least a year before the other ground was bought. He then showed that their great gate certainly adjoined the so-called "Bishop King's Palace," now the headquarters of the University Catholic Body and the chaplain's residence, and that, apparently, the church lay immediately behind that house, on the ground intended to be used for the future Catholic chapel. He traced back the history of "Bishop King's Palace," and showed that it was probably identical, at least, in situation with the house that Henry, the son of Peter, refused to sell to the Black Friars about 1241. It was left to them a century later by Durandus De Bugwell in 1353, and from that time onwards formed part of their monastery, and probably was their guest house. How it passed into the hands of Bishop King at the time of the Dissolution, and whether this had any connection with the fact that the Bishops of Lincon, the former diocesan, had always had a "mansio" or lodging at the Dominican Monastery, there is as yet no evidence to show.—Universe.

The Church in Norway

An interesting letter from the Secretary of the Right Rev. Mgr. John Batttst Fallize, Bishop of Elusa and Vicar Apostolic of Norway, draws attention to the condition of the Church in a country which has not recovered from the shock of repression with the rapidity witnessed elsewhere in Europe. The "Reformation" literally stamped Catholicism out. When Norway threw off the Danish yoke in 1814 a law was passed granting religious liberty, but it was not until 1845 that the King's assent was obtained to a law that freed non-Lutheran Christians from the control of the State Church. The first Catholic Church, that of St. Olaf, in Christiana, was opened in 1856. The Society of Jesus is the only Order denied the right of entry, and whilst the State contributes nothing to the maintenance of the Catholic religion, Catholics are exempt from all taxes levied for the maintenance of the Lutheran Church. The State Church, Evangelical Lutheranism, claims the whole population (2,3391,782) except 62,553. The Catholic population is only 2,850. There are 22 churches and chapels, 24 secular clergy, 10 convents, and 215 nuns. The Bishop's Secretary, the Rev. H. J. Van der Velden, writing from Christiana, records the critical condition of the health of his chief. The Bishop has worked hard and written much on the subject of his charge, and for thirty years has journeyed through the country, penetrating to even far off Lapland. His mission in the north is as large as Italy, and the gospel is preached by only a dozen priests.

Head Ached So Bad
HAD TO GO TO BED.

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive it does not manufacture enough bile to thoroughly act on the bowels and carry off the waste matter from the system, hence the bowels become clogged up, the bile gets into the blood, constipation sets in and is followed by sick and bilious headaches, water brash, heartburn, floating specks before the eyes, and painful internal, bleeding or protruding piles.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the flow of bile so that it acts properly on the bowels, and stirs the sluggish liver into activity.

Mrs. E. Bainbridge, Amherst, N.S., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you of the good I received by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for headache. I was so bad I had to go to bed, and could not sit up. A friend told me about your wonderful medicine, and two vials have made me as well as I can be."

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

D. C. McLeod | W. K. Bentley, K.C.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Minard's Liniment will cure Sprains.

So this is the first time you've ever seen the ocean, said her escort.

Yes, the very first time.

What do you think of it?

Ah, she sighed in ecstacy, it smells just like oysters.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 cents abox

An indignant citizen rang up one of the dailies regarding a newspaper report, which alleged his death from influenza in the following style;

"Look here," he said on the telephone, "do you know my death from flu has appeared in your paper?"

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. F. 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."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.