

The Herald

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An Astounding
Expansion.

Reference was made recently
to the remarkable expansion of
British overseas trade last year,
which exceeded that of the year
before by two thousand three
hundred million dollars. Figures
for January just arrived show a
continuation of the growth at an
even more extraordinary rate.
British exports for January were
\$290,000,000 more than for Janu-
ary, 1919; and British imports
for January were \$240,000,000
higher, a total gain of \$50,000,000
for one month over the
corresponding month a year pre-
viously. The overseas trade for
the month amounted to £106,000,000
of exports and £183,000,000
of imports a total of £289,000,000
equivalent at par of ex-
change to \$1,400,000,000. If
this rate of trade be kept up
during the balance of the present
year, the total of British overseas
business for 1920 will be fifty
per cent. greater than last year,
and double that of 1918. This
would be one of the most as-
tounding achievements in the
trade history of the world. For
the British overseas trade of
1918 was the largest on record
up to that time. The statistics
of January illustrate the pertinency
of the following fine editorial
utterance in the leading American
financial paper, the Wall Street
Journal:—
"A number of people have
been expatiating on the great
benefits to be derived by this
country from selling the British
Empire short.
" But those who wish the wreck
of the British Empire, regardless
of its consequences to the world
and, not least, to ourselves, have
been trading on their own bear
talk. They have all the cheap
politics of a presidential year to
play with, a president searching
frantically for a popular scape-
goat for his own mistakes and a
congress ready enough to play
fast and loose with principle to
get votes. But if they have
ventured into the speculative
market, betting upon British
bankruptcy and the evil wish
which is father to their thought,
they will lose their bets.
" Foreign exchange, where they
are likely to burn their fingers,
is governed by something more
than the mere balances of trade
between two given countries. The
fundamental financial condition
of the country most affected is
the final test. Stealing is weak
because it is protecting its poor
relations—the franc, lire, even
marks—by helping France, Italy
and Germany to get on their feet
again, while we are only talking.
Sterling is sold not on its merits
but to protect other exchange
now becoming unsealable. In the
immensely growing British ex-
ports, with the concentration of
imports upon what can be manu-
factured or remanufactured at a
profit, is the answer to those who
cannot forgive homogeneous Eng-
land for standing up under a test
which, despite our immense wealth,
might, extended over four years
of war, have disintegrated our
heterogeneous population.
" Every good American will
welcome the demonstrated solvency
of the British Empire. The other
kind of American is welcome to
burn his fingers and begin to do so."

Buying Less In U. S.

Any considerable curtailment
of Canadian purchase of American
goods will have a remedial effect
on the exchange situation. Per-
haps a good many people are
already, without urging, dropping
American goods because of the
extra charges being made for
them. But such a remedy will
also affect Canadian manufactur-
ers. It will increase the demand
for their products. The exchange
has been acting as an additional
protective agency for Canadian
manufacturers ever since the rate
began to go up. In this situation,
Canadian manufacturers might
seek to benefit not alone from
increased business but also by
advancing their prices taking ad-
vantage of the position of the
Canadian consumer. This is
something to be guarded against.
The Board of Commerce should
be able to protect the Canadian
people from any tendency toward
profiteering through the substitu-
tion of Canadian goods for
American goods, either forced or
voluntary. Intimidation has been
given that the Board of Com-
merce is watching the situation,
and it is gratifying that so far
no cases of profiteering have been
observed.

Fighting Anarchy

"We must fight anarchy with
abundance," was the arresting
statement with which Premier
Lloyd George closed his speech
in the House of Commons on
Tuesday night, and his sparing
use of epigrams and catch phrases
in general lends additional em-
phases to the words.
Anarchy and revolution are
the outward expression of unrest
and discontent, and there is no
sure means of fostering unrest
than by illness and half-hearted-
ness in the store, the factory and
the workshop. To fill each hour
of the working day with sixty
minutes worth of duty done
means greater production and
greater industrial stability which
will have its reflection in greater
individual and communal prosper-
ity and a larger self-content.
Anarchy must be fought with
abundance.
Anarchy which stalks through
Russia, and from time to time
throws its sinister shadow in
Europe and America, comes often
in insidious disguise. Plausible
theories that would lead to the
destruction of existing social and
industrial systems are shrouded
in rosy promises and visions
when they seek to gain entrance
as the Wolf sought admission
into Red Riding Hood's cabin.
We must look for the claws
beneath the disguise, and fight the
spectre of anarchy before it has
time to gather strength.
We must bring to bear every weapon
in our armory, and we must
battle with the same determina-
tion, the same courage and the
same persistence, with which we
fought off and defeated the Hun.
We must fight anarchy with
abundance.
Anarchy is the product of
ignorance and prejudice. It is
the creed of might against right
of force against reason, and to
know the real basis of the struggle
is our assurance of victory. An-
archy, like disease, thrives in dark
corners and grows dank like a
weed in the shadows into which
truth and light cannot penetrate.
Knowledge and a proper under-
standing of the causes that foment
anarchy are its deadliest
enemy, and knowledge in fullest
measure will stem the tide.
Anarchy must be fought with
abundance.—Montreal Star.

Passing of St. Joseph

Among the many curious stories
that passed over the telegraph
wires recently, none left a deeper
impression among the older news-
paper men of Eastern Canada
than that which told of the wreck-
ing of the "dream city" of St.
Joseph, on Lake Huron, a few
miles north of Sarnia.
Some thirty years ago, Narcisse
Cantin, a young French-Canadian,
conceived the idea of building at
St. Joseph, a city with a harbor
through which the trade of
French-speaking Canada could
penetrate into the regions of the
west beyond the Great Lakes.
With the enthusiasm of one in-
spired by an ideal, supported by
personal magnetism and rare
gifts of persuasion, the promoter
succeeded in convincing many
Montreal business men that his
scheme was practicable. The
Government was persuaded to
build at St. Joseph a wharf, while
those backing the project erected
an hotel—and a unique hotel it
was—consisting of about 200
rooms, in which there never was
a guest. The bar was 100 feet
long, but not one solitary drinker
ever placed his elbows on its
polished hardwood surface.
One hundred houses were erect-
ed, but the only inhabitants they
ever had were swallows, bats, pro-
wls that hooted at the moon in
the silence of the night. Birds
built their nests under the eaves
and in the rafters, twittering noisily
with the first grey light of dawn,
but no human voice ever echoed
through the corridors except that
of some visitor whose morbidity
led him to commiserate
with himself in mysterious sur-
roundings. And here indeed, was
an uncanny place.
As the chill autumn gales swept
over lake and landscape, no light
of warmth shone from a single
window in the St. Joseph Hotel.
The houses loomed indistinctly
and gloomily in the shadows of
darkness, and, when the moon
was shining, the place glowed
with faint phosphorescence sug-
gesting supernatural presences.
At last a war hit the world
and curious consequences follow-
ed. Prices soared to unheard-of
figures. Lumber increased in
value to such an extent that
builders cast eyes at mouldering
St. Joseph. Wreckers were en-
gaged, and once more the neigh-
borhood was alive with the sound
of axe and hammer and crashing
timber. Soon their work will be
finished, the last load of material
will rattle along the country
road to a distant railway siding,
and the workmen will fold their
tents. Thus endeth the "dream
city."—Exchange.

No Mean City

According to newly compiled
civic statistics, Montreal today is
shown to be an imposing city
from every point of view. It is
over fifty miles square, twelve
miles long and seven miles wide.

Local and Other Items

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the Seismic Observatory of St.
Boniface College, near Winnipeg,
on the 10th. The undulations
lasted from 4.18 until 5.30 p.m.
and were estimated to be distant
about 3,500 miles.

A dollar spent in Canada for
goods made in Canada helps
everybody concerned. In the
long run it will also be good for
the countries from which Canada
imports certain necessary com-
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Although the Argentine Con-
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Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will
be received at Ottawa until noon
on Friday, the 19th March, 1920,
for the conveyance of His Ma-
jesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, over the route Morell Rural
Mail Route, No. 2, from the Post-
master General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions
of proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may
be obtained at the Post Offices of
Morell and Bristol, and at the
office of the Post Office Inspector,
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Ottawa, 4th Feb., 1920.
Feb. 4, 1920—31

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and
Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova
Scotia Chambers.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN

Legislative Assembly,
Prince Edward Island.

Rules Relating to Private Bills.

36 All petitions for Private
Bills must be presented within
fourteen days after the com-
mencement of the session ex-
clusive 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 petitioners, such Bill,
and such petition must be signed
by the said parties.
38 A committee shall be ap-
pointed 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.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will
be received at Ottawa until noon
on Friday, the 2nd of April, 1920,
for the conveyance of His Ma-
jesty's Mails on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route, St. Mary's
Cardigan and Railway Station,
from the 1st July next.
Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions
of proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may
be obtained at the Post Office of
Cardigan, and at the office of the
Post Office Inspector,
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1920.
Feb. 18, 1920—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will
be received at Ottawa until noon
on Friday, 19th of March, 1920,
for the conveyance of His Ma-
jesty's Mails on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route, St. Mary's
Road, Rural Mail Route, No. 4,
from the 1st July next.
Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions
of proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may
be obtained at the Post Office of
St. Mary's Road, and at the office
of the Post Office Inspector,
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1920.
Feb. 4, 1920—31

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over-
sight or want of thought
you have put off insur-
ing, or placing addi-
tional insurance to ade-
quately protect yourself
against loss by fire

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Forty Lines of Boots
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FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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Sale Price \$3.95

WOMEN'S BUTTON BOOTS—Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2

Sale Price \$1.98

Men's 2 Buckle Overshoes
\$2.95

Men's Rubbers, Sizes 9, 10, 11
95 Cents

DON'T MISS THIS SALE

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

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Insist on Getting Hickeys

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WE SELL WE BUY:

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The Best Brands are:— Black and White Oats

Robin Hood Island Wheat
Victory Barley, Buckwheat
Beaver Timothy Seed
Gold Medal Flax Seed
Queen City Early Potatoes

FEED HAY

Branch, Middlings, Shorts
Cracked Oats, Oil Cake
Feed Flour, Oats
Bone Meal, Linseed Meal
Calf Meal, Chick Feed
Schumacker Feed, Hay
Crushed Oats, Straw
Rolled Oats, Cornmeal
Oat Flour, Cracked Corn
Poultry Supplies, &c. &c.

We want 50 Carloads of good
BALED HAY.
Also BALED STRAW
We want Fifty Thousand
Bushels of OATS.
Write us for prices. State
quantity for sale.