The Charlottetown Herald

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1919 — VOL. XLVIII. No. 3

...t Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The 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 acres extra.

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 for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably 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.

Fire Insurance

Protect 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

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route, No 1, from Cardigan, P. E. Island, 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 Offices of Cardigan, Newport, Lot 54, Launching Place, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'Town, 23rd Dec. 1918.
Dec 23—9181 3i

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th 1919.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.

Trains Outward, Read Down. P.M.	P.M.	A.M.			Trains Inward, Read Up. P.M.	A.M.	Noon
3.35	1.25	6.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 7.20	10.30	12.00
4.39	2.57	7.02		Vernon River	6.18	8.55	10.50
5.20	3.50	7.40		Afton Emerald Junction	5.40	7.55	10.10
6.45		8.35	Arr.	Perlican	Dep. 4.40	6.20	
P.M.	P.M	A.M.			A.M.	A.M.	P.M
4.40		6.20		Perlican	Arr. 6.45	8.35	
5.40	3.50	7.50		Emerald Junction	4.39	7.25	10.10
6.05	4.34	8.24	Arr.	Kensington	3.37	6.45	[illegible]
6.30	5.15	9.00		Summerside	Dep. 3.00	6.00	[illegible]
		Tues. Thurs. Sat.				Mon. Wed. Fri.	
P.M.		A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
6.45		11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	12.20	8.55
7.44		1.14		Port Hill		10.41	7.54
8.37		2.44		O'Leary		6.21	7.01
9.21		3.51		Alberton		8.02	9.21
10.00		5.00	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	7.00	5.45
		P.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	2.54
	5.51	11.00		Montague		7.23	2.25
	6.25	11.40	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.45	1.40
	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only				Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.
	P.M.	P.M				A.M	A.M
	3.10	3.10	Dep	Charlottetown	Arr.	9.45	10.15
	4.55	4.25		Vernon River		8.31	8.20
	7.05	5.55	Arr.	Murray Har.	Dep.	7.00	6.20

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.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

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., 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. Price..... $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.

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 fully 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.
November 27, 1918—4i.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from Pooles Station, P. E. Island, 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 Offices of Pooles Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 1st July, 1918.
July 3—1i

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No 2 from Kensington, P. E. Island, 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 Offices of Kensington, French River, Long River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918
Nov. 27, 1918—3i

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 1 from Albany, P. E. Island, 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 Albany and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918
Nov. 27, 1918—3i

The ending of the War

The London Observer of Sunday printed an interview with the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster on the ending of the war and our immediate duty and the problems of peace. After pointing out the immediate need for the maintenance of the self-imposed discipline that prevailed during war time in regard to economy in the use of food and fuel and the need of soberness and restraint in victory, His Eminence went on to discuss our bearing in presence of the conquered foe. Following on this point Cardinal Mercier's letter of January, 1917, he said:

"We are entitled to full and adequate reparation for the injuries and wrongs so wantonly, so unjustly, so unnecessarily inflicted upon us and our Allies by those who, for their own ends, provoked this awful means to render remote and impossible the renewal of such unjust provocation. It will be seen how far these principles carry us from the foolish cry inspired by subversive elements in Russia some months ago of 'no indemnities and no annexations.' The task before the Allied nations is to mingle justice rightly with charity. As Cardinal Mercier says, 'There is no Christain justice without charity, and no charity without justice. And as avenging justice is a part of the virtue of justice, there is no charity without avenging justice. To desire to close our eyes to injustice, under the pretext of heroism in charity, and to allow the enemy to commit crimes with impunity because he is the enemy, is to fail to recognize the soverign and necessary sway of charity in the organization of the moral, individual, and social life of Christanized humanity." But when justice was satisfied there should be no place for undying hatreds.

Turning to the future and the problems of the future, His Eminence said:

"There are millions of people for whom the necessary conditions of life are never realized. All their lives they are forced to be content with dwellings that are badly built and equipped, unfit for a growing family, and wanting in ordinary conveniences. They are tied by the exigencies of their daily toil to a particular locality, and must preforce put up with the accommodation that they can find. Their weekly income will never rise beyond a miserable pittance; before their eyes is ever the spectre of the possibility of unemployment. But there is nothing in the nature of things to render such a condition in any way necessary. It cannot be urged that the goods of this world are insufficient for the maintenance of all those who dwell therein. On every side there are evidences of wealth and plenty. Money is acquired and heaped up in the ownership of individuals to such an extent that it must be quite impossible for the possessor adequately to control either its acquisition or its outlay. Such conditions are clearly unnatural and abnormal. The poorman is forced to struggle for his living wage, obtained too often at the cost of strikes which paralyze industry. The rich are led to think that the accumulation of wealth is the main object of of life, and the strike is fought by the look out. In both cases the sanctification and salvation of souls created for an eternal destiny are exposed to needless jeopardy. Meanwhile there is wealth in plenty to satisfy both worker and capitalist. Problem to be solved is to find a way of distributing the surplus wealth so that the poor man, manual labourer, or inferior clerk may have the additional remuneration that he so urgently needs; and the rich man no longer receive the heaped-up increment which he in no sense requires and cannot sufficiently control. The problem is international, as is the problem of obtaining a just peace. There are in the world two international forces; Christianity and Labour, to which will fall in large measure the task of solving these problems. Let these two forces come to a complete understanding and they will be invincible.

The Cardinal Archbishop was further invited to contribute a message on social topics by an important firm of engineers in England. The message of the Cardinal, which is addressed to the whole engineering fraternity of Great Britain, consists of eight points for consideration;

(1) "Human life, a gift from God, must be protected and developed according to Gods purpose. Every individual, endowed with an immortal soul, is of supreme worth and dignity, and must never be used as a mere means to the production of wealth.

(2) "Man has a right to such return from his honest labor as will provide a reasonable standard of life.

(3) "He should have a home to live in, not a hovel; and such opportunities as will enable him to lead a healthy human life and develop his body and mind.

(4) "Education should not aim merely at making men better instruments of production; it should bring out what is the best in them, physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually.

(5) "The rights of the individual must be jealously maintained against undue State interference or class domination.

(6) "There can be no rights without duties, and no healthy society without authority and discipline. We should support rightful authority and maintain discipline, not from fear or favor but because it is the right thing to do.

(7) "Society should not be a struggle of competing individuals or classes, but a close-knit human brotherhood of mutual service.

(8) "The aim of that society should be human welfare, and not merely the production or acquisition of wealth.

"Such are the principles, concludes the Cardinal, "that should guide us in our great task of social reconstruction. If they were sincerely adopted the effect would be far reaching. The foundations of society would be secure. We could then erect a social and political fabric such as the world has never seen."

Good reasons for wanting a ship

Not all the floods are in China. Osaka, Japan, had a bad inundation in September and Fr. H. Davidson, P. F. M., who is located at Tottori writes;

"I left my post to go on a tour of some neighbouring stations and had not been gone many days when the rain began to fall. Then the wind rose, and soon became a veritable typhoon. The tempest lasted several days, and when it ceased it was discovered that bridges had been carried away, the railways destroyed and 3,500 houses flooded.

"The question was now how to get back to Tottori. I learned that a steamboat would replace the railway, and embarked on it. But this craft found it impossible to proceed, and I was obliged to take a roundabout road, hiring a native carriage drawn by a man to convey me to my destination.

"And when I reached home what a sight met my eyes! Our three buildings were submerged. I had lost my breviary, books, altar ornaments, kitchen utensils and seventy mats valued at one dollar and a half each, in Japan neither tables, chairs or beds are used—mats serve for everything—so that my loss in this direction means the entire furnishing of our rooms.

"It is not necessary to say that what we need is a house for the missionaries but still a second story. Statistics show that there is an average of 199 rainy days in the year. Health, safety and economy demand a fairly high building that will not be flooded when the heavy rains come. I do not like to beg, but unless alms are given to the mission at Tottori we shall not be able to undertake the erection of this most necessary structure. I am sure the members and friends of the Propagation of the Faith Society will understand my call and most generously respond."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

WAS WEAK ALL RUN DOWN FROM HEART and NERVES.

Mrs. Percy G. McLaughlin, Lawrence Station, N.B., writes:—"I am writing to tell you that I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and find since I commenced to use them that I feel altogether a different woman. I was weak and run down from my heart and nerves, and was recommended to try your pills, by Mr. James H. Scott, who has taken them, and says if it were not for them he could not live. When I finish the box I am now taking I will be completely cured. I wish to thank you for putting up such a wonderful medicine, and I will gladly recommend it to one and all."

"To all those who suffer in any way from the effects of weak nerves Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a great boon. They strengthen and stimulate the weak heart to pump pure, rich, red blood to all parts of the body, strengthen the shattered nerves, and bring a feeling of contentment over the whole body.

Price 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Secrets Well Kept

London Jan. 4.—Brigadier-General George K. Cockerill, the retiring director of special intelligence at the War Office, in his farewell message today to his associates in that department, calls attention to the fact that although many persons in Great Britain knew of the preparations for the counter-offensives which led to the downfall of the German armies, the construction of tanks and other military secrets, not one word had reached the enemy. In his message Brigadier-General Cockerill says:

"You have been the chief agency in preventing the leakage of naval and military information. To mention a few instances of your success, the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the construction of tanks, the preparation for the offensives at Cambrai and also for the recent counter-offensive which destroyed the German armies, were all known to numbers of people in this country, but were concealed from the enemy.

"There is no evidence that enemy submarines ever received information of the departure of shipping from ports. In most cases the arrest of a spy has quickly followed his entry into this country. Thanks largely to your efforts, no act of destruction has been committed by enemy agents in this country.

"In this opinion of the Minister of Blockade, your work has contributed in a very large degree to the satisfactory working of the blockade. In practically every case of contraband before a prize court, the evidence has been furnished by you. The estimated value of prize cargoes, excluding ships, is over £30,000,000. You have stopped enemy remittances to the value of £70,000,000, and completely destroyed the enemy's overseas communications so far as they were vulnerable."

For Spanish Influenza

The Liniment that Cures All Ailments—

MINARD'S

THE OLD RELIABLE—Try It.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO, Ltd
Yarmouth, N.S.

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER ENTIRE BODY.

No rest night or day for those afflicted with that terrible skin disease, eczema, or as it is often called, salt rheum. With its unbearable burning, itching, torturing, day and night, relief is gladly welcomed.

It is a blessing that there is such a reliable remedy as Burdock Blood Bitters to relieve the sufferer from the continual torture and who can get no relief from their misery.

Apply it externally and it takes out the fire and itching and aids in the healing process. Take it internally and it purifies the blood of all those poisons which are the source of skin eruptions.

Mr. Andrew Bowen, Highland Grove, Ont., writes:—"I must say that Burdock Blood Bitters is a wonderful preparation. I had a very bad case of eczema which spread almost over my entire body. I tried doctors' home treatments and many other patent medicines, but with no results. A friend advised me to try B.B.B., and after taking five bottles, I am thankful to say they cured me completely."

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.