The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917 | VOL. XLVI., No. 26

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C LYONS & Co

April 26, 1916 —tf

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 old, 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 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 earn 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 purchased 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 CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books

Dodgers

Receipt Books

Note Books of Hand

Posters

Bill Heads

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 no in a Buying Mood.

A Word of Cheer or a Welcome dear
Helps some, my Boy, helps Some.

L. J. REDDIN.

June 6, 1917.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down. — ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME. — Trains Inward, Read Up.

Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.				Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A.M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	11.55	11.10		10.20
5.20	1.48	7.40	"	Hunter River	"	10 46	10.10		8.50
6.05	2.50	8.13	"	Emerald Jct.	"	10.09	9.40	7.40	7.45
6.50	3.30	8.40	"	Kensington	"	9.37	9.10	6.50	
7.20	4.10	9.05	Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	9.10	8.45	6.10	
		P.M.							
8.50		12.20	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	8.50	5.35		
9.48		2.10	"	Port Hill	"	7.54	3.56		
10.37		3.57	"	O'Leary	"	7.05	2.36		
11.18		5.07	"	Alberton	"	6.19	1.17		
11.55		6.05	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.15		
Tues. and Sat. P.M.	Mon. Wed. Thur. and Fri. P.M.	Tues. and Sat. P.M.				Tues. and Sat. P.M.	A.M.		
7.50	9.45	9.45	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Arr.	9.35	7 35		
8.40	10.35	10.20	Arr.	Cape Traverse	"	9.00	6.45		
Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.		Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.				Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.		
3.20		7.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.00	6.10		
4.30		8.50	"	Mount Stewart	"	8.50	4.30		
4.57		9.27	"	Morell	"	8.22	3.35		
5.17		9.57	"	St. Peter's	"	8.00	3 00		
6.20		11.30	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	7.00	1.35		
P. M.						A. M.			
7.35			Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.40			
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.	P. M.		
4.30		9.05	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Arr.	8.50	4.10		
5.19		10.15	"	Cardigan	"	7.52	2.54		
5.40		10.55	"	Montague	"	7.28	2.25		
6.15		11.35	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.50	1.40		
	Sat. only. P.M.	Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. P.M				Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. A. M	Sat. only. A. M.		
	3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.10	9.45		
	4.25	4.55	"	Vernon River	"	8.27	8.31		
	5.55	7.05	Arr.	Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00		

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Canadian Government Railways

Commencing tomorrow Thursday 10th inst., a special passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 6.30 a. m. daily Sunday excepted for Tignish and return. The train will connect with Steamers at Summerside morning and evening, and will leave Summerside for Tignish 9.45 a. m. and returning leave Tignish at 3.00 p. m. This service will remain in force until Summer Time table comes into force on the 21st instant.

District Passenger Agent's Office.
Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 9th, 1917.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOCK

Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916—yly.

Get your Printing done at the Herald Office

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 29th June, 1917, 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 Miscouche, 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 Miscouche, Muddy Creek and at the office of the Post Office Inspector

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office.
Ch'town, May 18th, 1917.
May 23, 1917—

Jerusalem in History

If Salem, the city of the priest-king Melchizedek, was the same city as Jerusalem, as many eminent Bible scholars believe, then the "Holy City" has a history of at least four thousand years.

The position of Jerusalem, which made it easily defensible, enabled it to hold out against the Hebrew invaders for 400 years after they had struck their first blow in the conquest of Canaan by the taking of Jericho. Although the tribe of Judah had taken a part of the city in B. C. 1618, it was not until 1044 B. C. that King David took possession of the citadel and made it his residence.

The treasures of gold and silver accumulated by Solomon and his successors seem to have been a great temptation to the predatory nations by which Palestine was surrounded, and the division of the kingdom of Israel during the reign of Rehoboam rendered the Kingdom of Judah an easy victim. In 970 B. C., only five years after the death of Solomon, Shishak, king of Egypt, raided the city and carried away the treasures of the temple. In 1884 the the Philistines and Arabs plundered the city and took away the wives and children of Jehoran the king, leaving him only one son.

But a more powerful enemy menaced Jerusalem from the east. In 700 B. C. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, after chastising the Phoenician city of Sidon, turned his attention to Hezekiah, king of Judah, and ravaged the country, but was bought off by a ransom of 300 talents of silver and 30 talents of gold. As soon as Sennacherib had left the country, Hezekiah revolted and Sennacherib returned with a large army and commenced a regular seige While the Assyrian army was encamped against Jerusalem 185,000 of its soldiers died in one night by a pestilence or some other manifestation of divine power, and Sennacherib fled to Nineveh, where he was afterwards slain by his own sons. In the next reign, that of Manasseh (B. C. 690), the Assyrians returned and carried the king a prisoner to Babylon, but he was replaced on his throne after a short imprisonment.

After a succession of raids from Egypt on the one side and from Assyria and Babylon on the other, Jerusalem suffered the first of its great seiges at the hands of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. This seige lasted three years, and the city was at last reduced by famine. The king and the remnant of his army attempted to escape, but were captured and taken, with all the principal people to Babylon, after the temple and other important buildings had been burned. This took place in 586 B. C. Later, in 582 B. C. there was a final deportation, which left this country literally uninhabited.

The book of Erza and Nehemiah record the first Zionist movement, in which the exiles returned to Jerusalem. After the empire of the East had passed from the Persians to the Greeks, Ptolemy Soter, one of Alexander's successors, captured the city in 320 B. C. on a Sabbath, day when the Jews would not fight, and carried a great number of the inhabitants into Egypt.

In 170 B. C. Antiochus Epiphanes plundered the city and razed its walls to punish the people for an uprising against a high priest of his appointment and attempted to abolish the observance of the Jewish law. This led to the revolt of the Maccabees, who succeeded in driving the Gentiles out of the city in 163 B. C., and in 143 B. C., set up in Judea an independent state, ruled by the law of Moses. This lasted until 63 B. C., when the Roman general Pompey captured the City on a Jewish fast-day, when the inhabitants were mourning the conquest of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar; and thus commenced the Roman rule.

The greatest calamity that fell upon Jerusalem since the capture by Nebuchadnezzar was its destruction by the Romans under Titus, who suppressed an insurrection by razing the city to the ground, leaving hardly a trace to show where it had been. Jerusalem was later made a Roman colony, under the name of Aelia Capitolina, by which it was known until the time of Constantine.

The Arabians under Mohammed had already conquered Egypt and Syria when the Caliph Omar appeared before Jerusalem, and after a long seige it surrendered in the year 637, and he built the Mosque of Omar on the site of the temple Solomon.

In 1073 the Turks, who had been converted to Mohammedanism, invaded the territory of the Caliphs, and took possession of Jerusalem, where they outdid the Arabs in cruelty, if not in fanaticism; and the barbarities committed by them on native Christians and European pilgrims supplied the provocation to the first Crusade.

By the time Godfrey de Bouillon led the Christians to Jerusalem on June 17, 1099, the city had changed hands, the Egyptian Caliphs having driven the Turks beyond the Euphrates. After a seige of forty days the city was taken by storm, and the crusaders signalized this victory by an an indiscriminate massacre of the Moslem inhabitants, after which Godfrey was elected king of Jerusalem. In 1187, the city was taken by Sultan Saladin, and from that day to this it has remained in the handa of the Moslems, with the exception of fifteen years of Christian occupation, which was ended in 1244 by its recapture by wild Moslem tribes. In 1517 the Turks obtained possession of Syria and Egypt.

—Christian Herald.

"His Tomb Shall Be Glorious."

It is said that dead men tell no tales. They surely influence no opinions, cure no human sorrow, inspire no great movements. The vigorous march of the living bids them aside.

Impious men at their death often provide that at least their ashes shall be free from taunt. So they have them scattered to to the ocean and the winds. This is vanity, not victory:

Soon even the most famous are forgotten. The marble may indicate their hiding place; but even friends will forget them: their enemies exult over them, and the clod make free with them

How different with the master. Destroy His bodily temple, guard and seal His tomb, make every provision against His return, and, lo! at the appointed time the stone rolls away, corruption is affrighted and Jesus is abroad—a challenge to the enemies of God and man.

In His name and by His power miserable fishermen shall invade the halls of learning, give a new turn to human affairs, and transmit to posterity the one only abiding impulse of faith and hope and love.

Above all he shall possess the human soul; for, the Savior goes beyond mere intelligence. He reaches to man's center-self; to demand of tender years or sapless age the sacrifice of every inclination; to convert that self from evil to good, from pride to humility, from lust to chastity from pleasure to mortification from self to charity, from corruption to sanctity.

Drive His followers to holes in the ground, as in the early days at Rome; rob them of their altars or their schools, as in the sixteenth century; and they come forth only refreshed, regenerated, unbroken in spirit, capable of renewed effort and boundless devotion.

For proof look around. Art, painting and sculpture: law literature, even love; architecture—each shall find in Him its newest and most gorgeous form, highest impulse and ultimate measure.

Not only men but also nations pass away and are forgotten. On merely human grounds no one can account for one born in a manger and dying on a cross ruling time, people eternity, raising up a spiritual kingdom to bring comfort and consolation to honest toil, directing leisure and refinement to the service of mankind.

Not only thousands but also millions in every age, in every condition, in every clime invoke His name and blessing at marriage, birth and death to conserve the sanctity of the home, the honor of woman and the lasting good of man.

Dead men build no such kingdoms as His. Only a risen Saviour can give explanation—complete and satisfactory—for the Church He founded and the civilization His life and teaching have inspired. From the fourth to the thirteenth century it is the Church which always marches in the front rank of civilization. I must call your attention to a fact which stands at the head of all others and characterizes the Christian Church in general—a fact which, so to speak, has decided its destiny. This fact is the unity of the Church, the unity of the Christian society, irrespectively of all diversities of science, of place, of power, of language, or origin. Wonderful phenomenon! It is just at the moment when the Roman Empire is breaking up and disappearing that the Christian Church gathers itself up and takes its definite form. Political unity perishes, religious unity emerges. Populations endlessly different in origin, habits, speech, destiny, rush upon the scene; all becomes local and partial; every enlarged idea, every great local arrangement is lost sight of; and in this moment this Christian Church proclaims most loudly the unity of its teaching, the universality of its law. And from the bosom of the most frightful disorder the world has ever seen has arisen the largest and purest idea perhaps, which ever drew men together—the idea of a spiritual society.

—Guizot, Lectures in European History.

Our Destiny

We are not sent into this world for nothing; we are not born at random; we are not here to sin when we have a mind, and reform when we are tired of sinning. God sees every one of us; He creates every soul; He lodges it in the body one by one for a purpose. He needs—He deigns to need—every one of us. He has an end for each of us; we are all equal in His sight, and we are placed in our different ranks and stations, not to get what we can out of them for ourselves, but to labor in them for Him. As Christ has His work, we, too, have ours, as He rejoiced to do His work, we must rejoice in ours also. The end of the things is the test.

It was our Lord's rejoicing in his last solemn hour that He had done the work for which He was sent. "I have glorified Thee on earth." He says in His prayer: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do." It was St. Paul's consolation also: "I have fought the good fight; I have finished the course; I have kept the faith."

We were created that we might serve God; if we have His gifts, it is that we may glorify Him; if we have a conscience, it is that we may obey it; if we have the prospect of heaven, it is that we may keep it before us; if we have light that we may follow it; if we have grace, that we may save ourselves by means of it. Alas! alas! for those who die without fulfilling their mission; who were called to be holy, and lived in sin; who were called to worship Christ and who plunged into this giddy and unbelieving world; who were called to fight, and who remained idle.

Alas! for those who have had gifts and talents, and have not used, or have misused, or abused them; who have had wealth, and have spent it on themselves; who have had abilities, and have advocated what was sinful, or ridiculed what was true. Alas! for those who never have attempted to cleanse their hearts or to live in God's sight.

—Cardinal Newman.

CONSTIPATION

THE COMMONEST ILL.

Constipation is one of the commonest ills of mankind 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, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, coated tongue, sour stomach, floating specks before the eyes, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will keep the bowels regular and cure all liver ills.

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. If 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 Laxa-Liver Pills have entirely cured me.

I thoroughly recommend them to everybody."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial, 5 vials $1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

The Cross in Window-Lights

An eloquent cross can be made in the face of a great building if all its windows are darkened but those in one vertical and one tranverse row. The use of this evening display, made in recognition of the great festivals of Christianity, is becoming frequent in the cities of the East. The Curtis Building and others in Philadelphia were so illuminated on the evening of Good Friday, and the Cross shone from the windows of the North American Building on Easter night.

In New York it appeared in Park Row, in Madison Square, and on Fifth Avenue. The New York Tribune claims to have begun the display last Christmas, and sees a great appropriateness in the thought that now, "at a time when the nation stands on the threshold of unimagined things the symbol of sacrifice, fidelity, love of humanity, will shine above its greatest city. It may be that an entire land, arming for righteous war, may bear upon its bosom the Cross of its faith fashioned in light."—Living Church.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years, and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV.

Proprietor of Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

"Edgar is a splendid talker, isn't he?"

"One of the finest I ever escaped from."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or harshness. Price25 cts.

Mistress—Are you married?

Maid—No'm. I bumped into a door.

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

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 50c. a box.

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. Gonshaw, 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."