

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1919

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We wish all our friends a Merry Christmas.

Borden Still Premier

As will be seen elsewhere in this day's Herald, Sir Robert Borden has yielded to the unanimous desire and earnest solicitations of his cabinet colleagues, and the overwhelming requests from all parts of Canada, to retain the Premiership. A necessary condition of his retention of office is that he shall take an extended rest, and that his colleagues in the Cabinet shall perform the work that would naturally fall to him and carry on the public business in the meantime. From the first intimation of Sir Robert's determination to retire, in consequence of impaired health, the conviction was general that his Cabinet colleagues, his Parliamentary supporters and numerous friends all over the country would not permit his resignation, if it were at all possible for him to remain. All were agreed that if rest and abatement from work might restore him to health and vigor, he would unhesitatingly be afforded the most ample opportunity for recuperation.

It may truly be said that Sir Robert Borden is a casualty of the war, quite as much as any soldier on the battlefield. He possessed a rugged constitution, and never spared himself or complained of overwork. He kept on working and wearing himself down ungrudgingly and uncompromisingly, until he partially succumbed, and nature compelled a halt. The loyalty that the great majority of his Parliamentary supporters have manifested to their Chief has been an example of fidelity which has commanded the admiration of the whole Dominion. Now, the impaired health of the Leader put that loyalty to the test, and the response has been such as to arouse a thrill of pride in the breast of every true follower of Sir Robert Borden.

The messages that poured in upon the Prime Minister were of such a character as to constitute a national testimonial. The physicians have declared that the recovery of the Prime Minister is only a matter of time and ample rest. Possessed of this knowledge Sir Robert's Cabinet colleagues, his Parliamentary supporters and numerous friends were inexorable in their request that he retain the Premiership. The Chief could not deny them their earnest desire and finally acquiesced. "These messages," said a prominent physician, "are better for his health than all the medicine or all the treatment that could be given him. They will cheer him up as nothing else could do. They will solidify other members of his Cabinet, and in sticking to Borden those who have not already signified their intention to resign will feel their backs are to the wall just as much as they did during the war."

The great power of Sir Robert Borden, as a leader, lies principally in his sincerity, his friendliness and his patriotism; in these attributes he is a giant. These are the amiable qualities which attract and hold his followers. It is because of these admirable attributes that such sincere and universal regard has been evoked at his impaired health.

Following are some extracts from expressions of press opinions regarding the Prime Minister.

All these were written before it became known that Sir Robert had consented to retain the Premiership; Montreal Gazette—All his friends will agree that the Premier's health must have first consideration. He has labored so earnestly, toiled so unrelentingly, given so unstintingly of the best that is in him in the service of Canada since his access to office and especially during the last five years, that it were a shame to exact longer sacrifices from him to the possible permanent impairment of his vitality.

Mail and Empire—Canada owes more to Sir Robert Borden than to any other of the statesmen who have guided its affairs. However long or short the remaining term of his public life, Sir Robert Borden's fame is secure and enduring. He has made his mark in the history of his country and has inscribed his name in imperishable letters upon our most memorable annals. The people of Canada are deeply grateful to him. It was his genius that wrought the spell between which inveterate party differences, even old animosities, vanished and gave place to accord for bringing the nation through the greatest crisis in all history. The people have come to believe that no other statesman can take his place as a Moderator in a Parliament of men of strong will and of diverse party views. It is for that reason that there is a national impulse to try to hold him in office even when it appears necessary for him to leave it if he is to save his life and restore his health.

Montreal Star—Thoughtful people who have studied Canada's situation have no hesitation in saying Sir Robert's resignation at this time would be serious and might create conditions worse than any that have prevailed during the war. The duty of steadying the situation is up to Sir Robert's colleagues. Let them stand by him staunchly, promise fealty during any absence necessary to his recovery, carry on the Government as best they can to tide over the difficulties that are impending, hoping that time may solve the problem. A solution of the problem is more than probable if the Cabinet stands steady and true. There is a lot of dangerous waddle talked and written just now about policies. Changes can wait. We are crossing the stream. We need not be committed to the hazard of a dangerous change if the men of the Cabinet will only remain true to the country. Some new strong men are needed to replace others who are out of date and out of their element, but the aspirants who want to replace Sir Robert should curb their ambition.

Ottawa Journal—Sir Robert Borden has a right to step out of office. But it is a great public loss for this country. A man of ability, of integrity, of courage, of unselfishness, of political experience can not leave political life without the country being the worse for it. Sir Robert Borden is recognized by friend and foe alike to possess these qualities in a high degree, and the country is at a pass where an exceptional need for them in public life exists. None the less, Sir Robert Borden has already done a great work. Under his leadership Canada played a splendid part in the great war in which all justice in the world was involved. Under him and his colleagues, despite that war and its stress and destruction, the Canadian Confederation has continued to grow tremendously in strength and confidence. Finally, in the gathering at Paris this year of the best brains of the world to establish peace, and to attempt to frame it to last forever, Sir Robert Borden participated with honor and usefulness both in the promotion of peace and in the promotion of respect for the name of Canada elsewhere in the world.

Canadian Shipbuilding

Viscount Furness and other British capitalists who are reported to have acquired control of the Dominion Steel Corporation are said to have been attracted by the prospects for steel shipbuilding in Canada. British shipping magnates evidently think there will be a big demand for shipping for years, and the question of the supply of steel in Great Britain is becoming rather serious, as has been indicated by recent advances in prices. The plate mill at Sydney will presently be in a position to supply large quantities of ship plates and other structural steel. A large part of the production has been reserved for some time by the Canadian Government in connection with its shipbuilding programme, but it may be that the British interests have in view the construction of steel ships on their own account in Canada. Today Canada is building better ships than they are in the United States, and at a lower price per ton, and Colonel Ballantyne believes that the Government's present shipbuilding programme can be enlarged with advantage to the country. He is interested in the idea of putting the steel shipbuilding industry of Canada on a permanent basis, and it is expected that the Government's naval policy will be designed to encourage permanent shipbuilding in this country. The work already accomplished by Canadian shipbuilders argues well for the future.—Exchange.

Remains Prime Minister

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 18—Sir Robert Borden will remain prime minister of Canada. This decision has been reached after considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the premier by his colleagues and from various sources outside of the cabinet. However, while he will remain prime minister, Sir Robert's health is in such condition that a prolonged respite from his onerous duties is absolutely necessary, and he will take such rest as may prove necessary. In the meantime, it is stated effective arrangements will be made for the discharge of the duties which otherwise would be incumbent upon him.

The premier was advised by his physicians that continuance of his duties at the present time would inevitably result in a serious and permanent impairment of his health, and eventually in complete incapacity for further work. The period of his absence from duty will, necessarily, depend upon his progress toward recovery and, in the end, the condition of his health will determine his resumption of official duties or his retirement therefrom. These facts are given in an official statement from Sir Robert which was issued to the Canadian Press this evening.

Sir Robert Borden desires that the situations here outlined shall be placed before his supporters in parliament and he considers it essential that they should approve of the arrangement which his colleagues have urged and which he has accepted. He requests that the proposals which he submitted to his supporters at the gathering just before he left Ottawa, and some of which have not yet been carried out, shall be presented to parliament and the people after due consideration of the advice and suggestions of the supporters of the government. The prime minister expresses most grateful appreciation of the "extremely generous treatment and consideration of all his colleagues in the difficult situation with which he has been confronted," and thanks his many friends throughout the country for their expressions of sympathy and regret.

The prime minister had a short talk with members of the press gallery in his office at six o'clock this evening at the conclusion of which he issued the following statement: The prime minister has not rallied effectively from the sudden and severe illness which prostrated him during the first week of September. After

a long respite from work he found on returning to active duties that his health and vigor had been greatly impaired. Thereupon he placed himself in consultation with and under the direction of medical authorities of the highest eminence. As a result of their examination, Sir Robert Borden has been emphatically advised that the condition of his health absolutely forbids him to continue at present the discharge of his official duties, and that continuance therein would inevitably result in a serious and permanent impairment of his health and eventually in complete incapacity for further work. Under these conditions he felt that he ought to relinquish duties so highly important, so extremely onerous and so intensely absorbing as those of prime minister.

Sir Robert Borden is naturally reluctant either to continue duties for which the condition of his health unfits him, or to retain his position as head of the government while absenting himself for a considerable period from his post. On the other hand the views of his colleagues have been urged with such force and unanimity that he finds himself unable to disregard them. He has, therefore, concluded, at their request, to take such rest from active work as may prove necessary, during which period effective arrangements will be made for the discharge of the duties which otherwise would be incumbent upon him. The period of his absence from duty will necessarily depend upon his progress toward recovery and, in the end, the condition of his health will determine his resumption of official duties or his retirement therefrom. It was the purpose of the prime minister to have set forth to the country during the recent session the policies for which the government would stand during the life of the present parliament. During his illness, and just before his departure, he embodied his proposals in written form; and on the second of October, the day before he left Ottawa, he submitted them to a gathering of government supporters. It was his desire that these proposals should be taken into consideration by those present, and that at a further gathering the suggestions of senators and members should be placed before him, after which he intended to formulate these policies from his place in parliament during the period mentioned. Some of the proposals thus mentioned have since been carried out by action taken during the recent session. Sir Robert Borden desires that after due consideration of the advice and suggestions of the supporters of the government in parliament, the policies as finally accepted, shall be presented to parliament and to the people.

Cost \$126,000,000

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 18—Loss to the United States on account of the recent coal strike amounted to approximately \$126,000,000 while Ohio's loss was about \$27,000,000, according to W. D. McKinney, secretary of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange. Additional loss to railroads from curtailed service and to industries forced to shut down on account of the fuel situation could not be estimated and no allowance therefor is made in the estimate, Mr. McKinney said. The miners were the greatest losers in the strike. Mr. McKinney's figure showed \$175 million dollars was his estimate of their losses in wages. The loss to the railroads he placed at \$40,000,000 while the operators' figure he set at \$26,000,000.

Think of Those Who Fell

Paris, Dec. 18—Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, speaking at the opening of the Chamber today, welcomed the deputies from Alsace-Lorraine. He said the first duty of parliament was to stabilize the diplomatic, economic and financial situation. M. Deschanel declared that France desired a foreign policy worthy of her sacrifice declaring the country would not yield any guarantees necessary for her security, her interests and her rights under strict execution of the Treaty of Versailles. He said it was necessary to reconstruct properly the devastated regions, transportation, develop the colonies and institute social reform legislation. In conclusion M. Deschanel said: "To do good work, think always of those who fell for their country."

The C. M. B. A. Is Growing

Financially Stronger In All Canada, With Good Prospects In View

(Montreal Herald, Nov. 15) In order that the friends of the C. M. B. A. of Canada may understand the present standing of the Association, it must be borne in mind that the original C. M. B. A. was founded in the United States of America, but that in the early '90's the vast majority of the Canadian members of the brotherhood separated from their American friends and formed what is known as the Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, with head office in Canada, Canadian investments and a Canadian membership. In 1915 the C. M. B. A. of Canada re-adjusted its affairs, but owing to the heavy death roll through the old age of a great many of its members, the ravages of the war, and the ravages of the influenza, it became necessary to make a second readjustment at the convention of August, 1919. Dr. Frank Sanderson, of Toronto, and Dr. A. K. Blackadar, of Ottawa, two of the most eminent actuaries on this continent, laid down the conditions that were necessary to make the C. M. B. A. of Canada absolutely solvent, and these conditions were fulfilled to the letter, at the August convention. The last issue of the Society's paper showed at the 30th of October, 1919, that there was cash in hand and in banks amounting to the sum of over \$71,000, and the same issue of the paper showed that the unpaid death claims on hand amounted to only \$16,800, and owing to the very strong financial position of the association a handsome investment of \$35,000 was made in Victory Loan Bonds, 1919. And in general, the statement shows that the assets of the association amount to \$839,123.00. At the meeting of St. Clement's Branch at Visuille on the 13th instant, fifteen new members were initiated. The conclusion to be drawn from these facts is that the C. M. B. A. of Canada is doing business on a solid basis and in a promising manner.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 30th January, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, St. Mary's Road, Mail Route, No. 2, 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 St. Mary's Road and Caledonia, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

John F. Whear

Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1919, Dec. 24, 1919—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 18th January, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, St. Mary's Road, Rural Mail Route No. 3, 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 St. Mary's Road, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

John F. Whear

Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, Dec. 4, 1919—31

J. D. Stewart

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown

Minard's Liniment will cure Sprains

St. Dunstan's University Drive! December 15 to December 27

A Drive will be inaugurated throughout the Province on the above dates to raise funds for the erection of an additional building to the University.

The accommodation of the Institution is totally inadequate for the large number of students attending it. This Institution in the 65 years of its existence has never made an appeal to the public.

Each Parish Will Be Separately Organized and Canvassed

You have done your duty to your country—you have given the lives of your noble sons to your country's cause—you have lent your country \$10,000,000. What have you given for the cause of Christian Education? Think of the work this institution has accomplished in this Province for the past 65 years. Think of the men and clergy it has provided you with. Think of the Spiritual Guidance they have given you. Think of what they are doing, and think of all there is yet to be done in the cause of Education. Do you realize the sacrifice the staff of this institution is making for the cause of Education? Give them at least sufficient accommodations to "carry on." Remember that he who gives to the cause of Christian Education is lending to the Lord. Investments in the hands of Divine Providence bear eternal interest. Do you consider it worth your while?

J. J. Hughes, Treas. L.B. McMillan, Mgr. Provincial Bank. December 10, 1919—21

Footwear - FOR - SPRING and SUMMER

Our new Stock in hand, ready for your inspection. Many new styles this year, showing the styles that are worn in larger cities.

WOMEN'S BROWN BOOTS, high tops with leather or rubber soles. \$5.95 and up

BLACK HIGH TOP BOOTS, same as above, made on high or low heels. \$4.95 and up

GREY KID BOOTS, newest styles. \$7.25

MEN'S BOOTS

This year we have many special lines in Brown and Black.

Browns—\$6.50, 7.00, 9.50 | Blacks—\$3.75 to \$8.50

MISSES', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES—We sell the Amherst, Crosby and Classic Lines—the best in Canada

We Prepay all Mail Orders

—TRY US—

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

135 QUEEN STREET.

CARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

WE SELL WE BUY:

FLOUR OATS

The Best Brands are:— Robin Hood, Victory, Beaver, Gold Medal, Queen City

Black and White Oats, Island Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Early Potatoes

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.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 6th, 1919, Trains will run as follows:—

WEST:

Daily except Sunday, will leave Charlottetown 6.25 a.m., arrive Borden 8.45 a.m., Summerside 9.20 a.m., returning leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 5.05 p.m., Charlottetown 6.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.40 p.m., arrive Summerside 4.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday; leave Charlottetown 2.45 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Tignish 9.45 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.35 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.35 p.m., arrive Borden 6.10 p.m., connecting at Emerald with train from Borden and arriving at Charlottetown 6.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m. Passengers for Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive at Borden 8.45 a.m.

EAST:

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a.m., arrive Mount Stewart 8.45 a.m., Georgetown 11.30 a.m., Souris 11.35 a.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1.00 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.15 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.35 a.m., Souris 6.55 a.m., Georgetown 6.45 a.m., Mt. Stewart 8.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.00 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.00 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m.

Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.35 p.m.

Saturday ONLY—Leave Murray Harbor 7.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m.

District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P.E. Island, Oct. 3, 1919—21

Department of Naval Service

Notice of Sale.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Lobster Hatcheries" will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1919, for the purchase of the Government Lobster Hatcheries at—Ariehat, N.S. Bay View, Pictou County, N.S. Inverness, Margaree Harbor, N.S. Lewis Harbor, Guysborough County, N.S.; Little Bras d'Or, Alder Point, N.S.; Charlottetown, P.E.I. Georgetown, P. E. I.; Buctouche, Buctouche Harbour, N. B.; Shemogue, Westmorland County, N. B.; Port Daniel, Que.

Alternative tenders will be considered for:—

(a) The whole of each including the land, building or buildings and plant on the premises.

(b) The land only.

(c) The building or buildings only.

(d) The plant only, wholly, or in part.

All of the buildings are single story and constructed of wood throughout, and are capable of being readily removed intact.

The plant in each case consists mainly of a boiler and a Duplex steam pump.

The several properties are open at all times to inspection, upon application to the Caretaker, who may be located readily in the immediate vicinity.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa for a sum equivalent to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the full amount of the tender. In case of failure to complete the purchase within the time specified the cheque of the successful tenderer becomes forfeit; all others will be returned promptly.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 30, 1919.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Sept. 3, 1919—31