

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN-PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No. 45



Synopsis of 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 for 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 laborers 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 honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agency's Office (not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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



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 Peake's 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 Office of Peake's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 6th June, 1918.
June 12, 1918—51

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	A.M.
8.10	12.30	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.15	11.55
4.23	2.03	7.15	Hunter River	Arr. 8.10	10.45
5.02	3.00	7.45	Emerald Junction	Arr. 8.35	10.04
6.38		8.45	Borden	Dep. 4.30	8.30
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
4.30		6.30	Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.45	6.35
5.20	3.15	8.00	Emerald Junction	Arr. 8.05	10.04
5.53	4.00	8.47	Kensington	Arr. 7.05	9.31
6.25	4.55	9.35	Summerside	Dep. 6.30	9.00
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
6.45	11.30		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.40	2.05
7.45	1.21		Port Hill	Arr. 7.44	12.21
8.34	2.55		O'Leary	Arr. 6.55	11.01
9.15	3.58		Alberton	Arr. 6.09	9.42
9.55	4.55		Tignish	Dep. 5.35	8.40
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
6.45	2.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.50	5.50
8.35	4.15		Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	4.15
9.12	4.42		Morell	Arr. 8.07	3.17
9.42	5.02		St. Peters	Arr. 7.45	2.40
11.15	6.05		Souris	Dep. 6.45	1.15
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
	7.20		Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.25	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	P.M.
4.15	8.50		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.35	3.55
5.04	10.00		Cardigan	Arr. 7.37	2.39
5.25	10.40		Montague	Arr. 7.13	2.10
6.00	11.20		Georgetown	Dep. 6.35	1.00
Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only	Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3.10	3.10	10.05	10.15	8.51	8.20
4.55	4.25	8.51	8.20	7.45	6.20
7.05	5.55				

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted.

H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B.
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

GRANT & KENNEDY WIRE GATES

OUR LINES

Heny & Baynes Carriages Now Opening

A full assortment in these celebrated VEHICLES including all the latest styles.

Harness and Harness Parts, Collars, &c., &c.

Everything that you can possibly require for your horse in great variety.

Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Churns, Page Wire Fence, Lawn Fence and Gates.

We carry in stock now a complete line of Fence for the Farm, for the Field, for the Garden and the Lawn.

PAGE FENCES always give satisfaction.

Our Lines Are Good Lines. Our Prices Are Right.

CARRIAGES GRANT & KENNEDY HARNES

Your Soldier Boy Wants Mail Contract

HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier, who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.

In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 tins with them.

Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
CHARLOTTETOWN.

ADVERTISE IN THE
HERALD



Mr. James McIsaac, M. P.

The Victory Loan 1918.

The campaign in favor of Canada's great Victory Loan is now in full swing, all over the Dominion. Hon. Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister of Canada, earnestly expects that all classes of people, throughout the country, will do everything possible to make this great national undertaking an unqualified success. The Minister of Finance relies on the representatives of the people, Members of Parliament, to interest themselves by way of explaining the nature and object of the Loan, and demonstrating the attractiveness and advantages of this investment.

With these ends in view, and with a full appreciation of the honor of representing King's County in the House of Commons, I desire briefly to lay before our people what I regard as their duty and responsibility, viz. co-operation, as far as possible, in making this undertaking, so vital in its consequences to the nation, a pre-eminent success.

In the first place, this Victory Loan is for the purpose of procuring the money necessary to finance Canada's operations in the great world war. If there were no other reason advanced, this of itself should appeal, on patriotic grounds, to all loyal Canadians.

The Titanic conflict that has been waged on the planes of France and Flanders, for the past four years and more, has been, so far as the Allies are concerned, a supreme effort for the preservation of liberty, against tyranny and oppression. In this terrible and sanguinary struggle, Canada's sons have done their part nobly and well. The Canadian troops are now admitted by all to be the best soldiers engaged in this world war. They offered their lives that we might be free, and thousands of them have made the supreme sacrifice in the consummation of this noble purpose. The victory is now about won, and we must not be unfaithful to the trust reposed in us, nor ungrateful to our noble patriot brothers, who gave their lives in this sacred cause, and now sleep in Flanders Fields. Bullets and dollars are most essential elements in the winning of war. The bullets have done their duty and worsened the foe; now is the turn of the dollars, to meet the enormous war expenditures. We are the beneficiaries of the exertions, the sufferings and sacrifices of our Canadian noble soldiers, alive and dead; and now comes our turn to do our share, by furnishing the Government the necessary money to enable them to meet, without embarrassment, all war obligations.

Although these patriotic motives of themselves should be quite sufficient to persuade the Canadian people to place at the disposal of the Government as great a portion of their financial resources as is absolutely possible; yet the money is not asked as a free gift. On the contrary, this Loan places at our disposal a manner of investment most attractive and profitable than can now be found anywhere else. The interest is ample, and the security, the whole Dominion of

Canada, is the best in the world. The money loaned will be invested in Canada, and in the course of business will find its way back to those who provided it. The principal and interest will be paid in Canadian gold, if required. What investment can offer inducements equal to this? This terrible war has brought Canada to the notice of the whole world more signally than could have been accomplished by any other means. Not only from the military point of view, as furnishing the best soldiers in the world; but also from a financial view point Canada has achieved fame; and renown. Prior to the war our country was wont to go abroad when needing to borrow money. Now she finances her own loans; thus placing her on a basis of stability, equal to that of the Mother Country and France, whose fame and credit have been built up and established as a consequence of their ability to furnish to their respective governments the money necessary for all public purposes.

The amount expected by the Finance Minister is a half-billion dollars, five hundred million, and there is not the slightest doubt, in view of the success of past loans, that this figure will not only be reached; but will be greatly over-subscribed. A most important feature of the loan is that the bonds are issued in denominations sufficiently low for small investors to pour in their savings. In this way the Loan will be spread all over the country and will be held by all classes of citizens. It will be the peoples Loan, and thus the people will become specially interested in Canada's financial success. By investing in this Victory Loan, the people of Canada are lending the money, through the government, to themselves. The bonds are exempt from taxation. In view of these facts, thus briefly stated, there does not seem to be any good reason why the Victory Loan 1918, should not be the greatest of Canada's successes, whether in the domain of war or finance. That this pre-eminent success may be realized to the fullest possible extent is the sincere wish and earnest desire of

Yours Faithfully,
JAMES McISAAC

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DANBRUFF

Subscribers Attention

As this is the season of the year when the bulk of Herald Subscriptions are usually paid, it is most proper that we should call the attention of our friends to the conditions with which the newspaper business is confronted. Probably no business has been harder hit by the onerous conditions consequent upon the war than that of the newspapers. The prices of everything pertaining to the business have advanced out of all proportion. The price of news-print paper has increased a hundred per cent; news-ink has increased over fifty per cent in price; type has gone up out of sight, and fuel, lighting, wages and etc. have soared away up. The consequence of those onerous conditions has been that a large number of papers, all over Canada, as well as elsewhere, have ceased publication, and nearly all of those remaining have increased their subscription prices, in order to preserve their existence. The Herald has not yet decided to increase its subscription price; but may eventually be obliged to do so. The increase will not be made, however, unless our subscribers force our hand. Statements of subscription accounts will be in the hands of our subscribers within the first week in November. Of course those of our friends who remit regularly every year, need no statement of account. It is not unreasonable to expect that the subscriptions to be paid by the first of December. Up to that date no increase will be made in the subscription price. Now Dear Subscriber, the price rests with you. Will you be so kind as to send in your subscription, within the next month, and thus enable us to continue publishing the Herald at the present rate?

As a matter of business, what do you think of the plan?

You are a farmer. Canada is a farming country. Canada grows more food than the people of Canada need. To prosper she must sell that surplus food. Great Britain is our best customer for grain, pork, beef, cheese and other farm products. Every practical man must see how important it is to hold the British trade. Canada wants not only the profit on this trade, she wishes to create a goodwill in Britain towards Canadian products and thus assure our export business for the future. At the moment Great Britain asks for credit, asks Canada to sell her the products of the farm, "on time." To hold her trade, it is necessary to give this credit. This takes capital—immense capital. For Britain's purchases from Canada are huge, and these purchases must be paid for in cash. In these times, it is not easy even for a nation as wealthy as Canada to procure money. Certainly, no other country can lend us money. The only way now open for Canada to secure money is to borrow from the people of Canada.

This is the reason for selling Victory Bonds. Can anyone deny the sound business sense of this plan of protecting our valuable market? From the standpoint of the man who lends, what better security could he get for his money? Where else could he get a five and a half per cent. return on such security? Where would he find an investment to pay interest so regularly and with so little trouble to the lender? Certainly Canadians have an opportunity to benefit very directly from this borrowing plan. And the money Canada borrows is spent entirely in Canada—a very large part of it for the very crops the farmer has to sell. Therefore, if the Victory Loan is a success, business in Canada must be good, the nation must prosper and so be able to carry on a vigorous war effort in France and Flanders. As a practical man you must approve of the Victory Loan plan. Then help it along. Put your own money into Victory Bonds; urge your friends to buy; work hard among your loyal neighbors to make the Victory Loan 1918 an overwhelming success.