

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1920

VOL. XLVIII NO. 32



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Tignish Rural Mail Route, No. 1, from the 1st January next.

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 Tignish, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN P. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 27th July, 1920. July 28, 1920—3i

C. N. R. Time Changes Effective June 27th

Do not effect service on Prince Edward Island Railway. Connections are unchanged.

Changes of time on Canadian National lines effective June 27 do not affect the service between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland to any great extent, inasmuch as the time of arrival and departure of trains is unchanged.

Passengers leaving on the morning train at 7.00 a. m. will connect at Tormentine with No. 39 train carrying parlor cafe car. No. 39 is due in Moncton at 1.35 p. m., and connection is made with No. 1 Ocean Limited for Quebec and Montreal, and with No. 13 express for St. John and Boston. The cafe parlor car on No. 39 is carried to St. John on No. 13.

Passengers by the train leaving at 1.40 p. m. connect at Seelyville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal and with No. 9 and No. 10, the night trains between St. John and Halifax.

Train leaving Seelyville at 1.15 p. m. connects with first trip of steamer from Tormentine to Borden.

No. 40 train leaving Moncton at 4.30 p. m. carrying cafe parlor car meets with steamer leaving Tormentine for Borden at 7.20 p. m. Boston passengers and passengers on No. 2 Ocean Limited connect with No. 40 train at Moncton. The cafe parlor is carried through from St. John to Tormentine.—June 23-3i

Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family of any man 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 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 can rent and cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Holder of entries may count time of employment as farm laborer 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 priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agent). 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.

Job Printing Done At The Herald

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence: 105 Kent Street CHARLOTTETOWN - P.E.I.

McKinnon & McLean

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 commencement of the session exclusive 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 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

On 279 Special Trains, C. G. Railways

Up to March 1st 757,400 Troops have travelled over Government Railways.

Thousands arrive each week at Halifax and are sent forward to Dispersal Areas.

Since the war began in 1914 up to March 1st, when S.S. Belgie disembarked her returned soldier passengers at Halifax 757,400 troops have been carried on special trains over the Canadian Government Railways.

The first train which carried troops over the Government Railways the year the war was declared was numbered one and all special troop trains to and from Halifax since that time have been numbered consecutively. The last train from the Belgie was on Saturday No 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 767,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past four years.

The movement of troops back to Canada is now approaching its greatest activity. Last Sunday 5000 arrived at Halifax by the transports Lapland and Belgie and fifteen special trains were despatched westward inside of fourteen hours.

S. S. Megantic with soldiers and dependants arrived Wednesday and S.S. Adriatic due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively all summer.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect May 3rd, 1920

| Trains Outward, Read Down. | | | | ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME | | | | Trains Inward, Read Up | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|-------|-------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| 4.40 | 2.50 | 1.40 | 7.00 | Charlottetown | 10.50 | 2.25 | 7.00 | 11.20 | | | |
| 6.20 | 4.01 | 2.58 | 7.52 | Hunter River | 9.20 | 1.11 | 5.47 | 10.20 | | | |
| 7.10 | 4.55 | 3.35 | 8.25 | Emerald Jet | 8.10 | 12.25 | 5.10 | 9.50 | | | |
| | 6.05 | 4.45 | 9.10 | Borden | 7.10 | | 4.10 | 9.00 | | | |

| P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|-------|------|------|------------------|------|-------|-------|------|
| 9.00 | 4.10 | 7.10 | Dep. Borden | 9.10 | 8.10 | 12.25 | 4.45 |
| 9.50 | 5.10 | 8.35 | Emerald Junction | 8.10 | 7.35 | 11.51 | 3.25 |
| 10.20 | 5.44 | 9.13 | Arr. Kensington | 7.05 | 11.20 | 9.40 | |
| 10.50 | 6.15 | 9.55 | Arr. Summerside | | | 1.55 | |

| P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|------|
| 6.35 | 11.45 | Dep. Summerside | 10.15 | 12.25 | |
| 7.38 | 1.36 | Port Hill | 8.41 | 11.17 | |
| 8.33 | 3.10 | O'Leary | 7.21 | 10.25 | |
| 9.28 | 4.20 | Alberton | 6.02 | 9.37 | |
| 10.00 | 5.20 | Arr. Tignish | 5.00 | 9.00 | |
| | P.M. | | | A.M. | |

| P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. |
|------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|------|
| 3.10 | 6.35 | Dep. Charlottetown | 10.00 | 5.56 | |
| 4.15 | 8.45 | Mount Stewart | 8.45 | 4.15 | |
| 4.42 | 9.22 | Morell | 8.14 | 3.17 | |
| 5.02 | 9.52 | St. Peters | 7.52 | 2.40 | |
| 6.05 | 11.25 | Arr. Souris | 6.50 | 1.15 | |

| P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. |
|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| 7.20 | | Arr. Elniro | | 5.30 | |

| P.M. | A.M. | Dep. | Arr. | A.M. | P.M. |
|------|-------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| 4.20 | 8.00 | Dep. Mount Stewart | 8.45 | 4.00 | |
| 5.14 | 10.10 | Cardigan | 7.47 | 2.44 | |
| 5.35 | 10.50 | Montague | 7.23 | 2.10 | |
| 6.10 | 11.30 | Arr. Georgetown | 6.45 | 1.15 | |

| Sat. Only | Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. | Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. | Sat. Only |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| P.M. 4.00 | P.M. 3.30 | A.M. 10.40 | A.M. 10.25 |
| 5.15 | 5.15 | 8.45 | 9.09 |
| 8.45 | 7.25 | Dep. 6.45 | 7.30 |

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.

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.

Veneration of Images

A proper understanding of the Catholic teaching concerning images will convince the most skeptical that there is nothing in it contrary to the teaching of the Church, says a writer in the Catholic Sun. If we would take the First Commandment on appearances we would find that it condemns the making of any kinds of images. Reading the Commandment in the light of common sense it is obvious that the law is comprised in the first and last clauses of the Commandment. The Commandment says: "Thou shalt not have strange Gods before me. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven thing, nor the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, nor of those things that are in the waters under the earth. Thou shalt not adore them nor serve them." If we take this Commandment in its apparent sense, the people would have been forbidden to make an image of anything at all. This certainly was not the mind of God. It was His intention to forbid them to adore images or to serve them. Those who would invoke the First Commandment of God against the Catholic practice would be forced to an extreme that is obviously ridiculous.

The Catholic, no less than his non-Catholic or pagan brother, is forbidden by the natural law to give to any creature the honor that is due to God. This same natural law forbids the absurdity of praying or giving any sort of absolute worship to a manufactured image. The teaching of the Catholic Church is contained in a decree of the Second Council of Nice, held in the year 787: "We define with all certainty and care that both the figure of the sacred and life-giving Cross, as also the venerable and holy images, whether made in colors, or mosaic, or other materials, are to be placed suitably in the holy churches of God, on sacred vessels and vestments, on walls and pictures, in houses and by-roads; that is to say, the image of our Lord God and Saviour Jesus Christ, of our Immaculate Lady the Holy Mother of God—of the honorable angels and of saints and holy men. For as often as they are seen in their pictorial representation, people who look at them are ardently lifted up to the memory and love of the originals, and induced to give that respect and worshipful honor, but not real adoration, which according to our faith is due only to the Divine Nature. So that offerings of incense and lights are to be given to these as to the figure of the sacred and life-giving Cross, to the holy Gospel Books and other sacred objects in order to do them honor, and as was the pious custom of ancient times. If honor paid to all images passes on to its prototype, he who worships an image worships the reality of him who is painted in it."

The reverence that the Catholic pays to images is marked by outward signs. They mean only what they are understood to mean. From the very earliest days we find the Christian people using images. They adorned their catacombs with paintings of Christ, of the saints and of scenes from the Bible. The Catacombs have been rightly called the cradle of all Christian art. Those that have any notion that the early Christians were prejudiced against images or pictures have received a rude awakening by Christian archaeologists. The pictures and statues which date back to the first centuries of the Christian era indicate that the Christians had little fear of idolatry among their new converts by the use of pictures or images.

It may be admitted that there was abuse, and notably just before the Iconoclast outbreak. Though we admit all the abuse that is ascribed to those ages, it is impossible to believe that even the most stupid peasant could have thought that an image could hear or answer prayer. The abuse consisted in the treatment that was accorded to icons. They had multiplied to such an extent that the walls of the church from floor to roof were covered with them. The practice of the worship of icons had gone to such an extent that we read of Saint Theodore writing to congratulate an official of the court for having chosen a holy icon as godfather for his son. The Iconoclast outbreak brought at least one good result, the definition from the Council of Nice. This definition explained the kind of worship that might be lawfully and reasonably given to images and condemned all extravagances.

In the western churches, and especially in Rome, the worship of images was not carried to the extent that it was in the East. In the Eternal City we find a reasonable and sober explanation of the use of images. Saint Gregory the Great, writing to an iconoclast bishop who had destroyed the images in his diocese, calls them the book of the ignorant. He writes: "Not without reason has antiquity allowed the stories of the saints to be painted in holy places. And we indeed entirely praise thee for not allowing them to be adored, but we blame thee for breaking them. For it is one thing to adore an image, and it is quite another to learn from the appearance of a picture what we must adore. What books are to those who can read, that is a picture to the ignorant who look at it; in a picture even the unlearned may see what example they should follow; in a picture they who know no letters may yet read. Hence, for barbarians especially, a picture takes the place of a book."

The Catholic does not pay absolute worship to an image. He pays to it a relative worship as a sign, not for its own sake but for the sake of the things signified. A sign is nothing in itself, but it shares the honor of adoration.

Natural To Believe What We Cannot Understand
The mass of mankind believes what it cannot understand, simply because it is natural and reasonable to man to believe many things, even though they are beyond his comprehension, says Rev. Dr. Coakley. It is not, for instance, the most natural thing in the world for you to believe in the laws of gravitation, and yet you do not understand it. No one does. And it is not the most reasonable thing in the world to believe in the constant never-varying operation of the law of gravitation, even though you do not understand it? Do not confuse the reasonableness of a thing with your own inability to understand it. Facts are facts, independent of your understanding of them. Almighty God is not going to change, neither are the laws of nature to be altered, because you cannot understand them. A thing may be conformable to all the laws of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it. It is reasonable so long as it does not violate any dictate of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it. It is reasonable so long as it does not violate any dictate of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it. It is reasonable so long as it does not violate any dictate of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it.

The mere incident of your inability to know the "why" and the "wherefore" does not make a thing unreasonable. Many things were deemed unreasonable a generation ago that are matters of every day routine in this present tumultuous age. Who ever dreamed 25 years ago that today we would be travelling in aeroplanes, and using wireless telephones, while annihilating space at the rate of 175 miles an hour?

Hence the oft-repeated experience of daily life should teach us to be extremely cautious in assuming as unreasonable such facts as our own unlimited intellectual capacity fails to comprehend. This warning is all the more necessary when dealing with religious matters, known to us by Minard's Liniment relieves Gar-

get in Cows. Minard's Liniment relieves Distemper.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PILES Are Caused By Constipation.

There are few complaints more common than piles, and scarcely any which cause more trouble, annoyance and misery.

Piles may be classed under four headings—external or protruding, internal, bleeding, and blind or itching, but no matter under which heading they come, the cause can safely be put down to constipation, and the cause must be removed before you can expect to be relieved.

Do not allow your bowels to become constipated. If you are in the unfortunate position of not having a free and natural movement every day, we would advise you to use Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. They will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the liver, thus removing the constipation and all its allied ailments. They are small and easy to take, and do not cause any sickness.

Price 25c. a vial at all druggists or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Faith, where God is the object of our knowledge. The very mysteriousness of God, His Infinite attributes, such as His Eternity, His Omnipotence, His Omniscience, are things that we cannot fully understand, yet they do not at all contradict human reason. On the contrary, human reason tells us absolutely, and with a force and a directness well nigh overpowering, that God has all these qualities, even though we do not know "how" he has them.

Hence it is the rational man who assents to truths that he can not understand. And whenever you find a man who refuses to admit facts that he cannot comprehend, or who demands that his own puny intellect be the measure of all things in heaven above, the earth below, and the waters underneath, you may set him down at once as unreasonable.

In a word, the man who believes is the man with brains. It is the brainless chaps who have no faith.

Thirty years ago Catholic missionaries went to Yule Island, New Guinea, to care for the Papuans, a people given over to cannibalism and other horrible practices. So far has the work of Christianizing proceeded that in Order of Sisters, the Little Sisters of the Annunciation, was founded, being recruited from native girls, and working side by side with the white missionary nuns.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's Price 25 cents a box.

Hearing a crash of glassware one morning, Mrs. Blank called to her maid in the adjoining room: "Norah, what on earth are you doing?"

"I'm doing nothin', mum," replied Norah; "it's done."

W. H. O. Wilkinson Streetford 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 25 cents a box."

Customer: "But, bless my soul, what is the meaning of this—spoons, five shillings; sugar tongs, half-a-crown?"

Waiter: "Yes, sir; those are the things the lady has in her bag."

CAN NOW EAT WITHOUT FEAR OF PAINS.

Many people suffer terribly with pain in the stomach, after every meal they eat.

Dyspepsia and indigestion keep them a constant misery.

Why not use that old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 40 years and obtain perfect and permanent relief. Mr. H. H. Collins, Norton, N.B., writes:—"I was with the overseas forces for four years and two months, and in October, 1916, I was unfortunate enough to be wounded and taken prisoner. I was a prisoner for 2 1/2 years, and the food they gave us was not good, at times, and after a few months I found that I was suffering from indigestion. When I came home in July, 1919, I was nearly a wreck. I was told to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and did so and found great relief, and can now eat without fear of pains and sickness. I could recommend B. B. B. to all who suffer from indigestion."