The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1916 — VOL. XLV., No. 4

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 a 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

A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 27th, 1915.

Trains Outward, Read Down.

Tues & Friday P. M.	Daily ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily ex. Sun. A. M.			
2.50	1.45	7.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.
4.15	2.39	8.13	"	Hunter River	"
4.55	3.08	9.00	"	Emerald Jct.	"
	3.32	9.45	"	Kensington	"
	3.55	10.20	Ar.	Summerside	Dep.
	Tues. Thur. and Sat.				
	4.15	11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Ar.
	5.14	1.14	"	Port Hill	"
	6.07	2.44	"	O'Leary	"
	6.51	3.57	"	Alberton	"
	7.30	5.00	Ar.	Tignish	Dep.
		Mon. Wed. Thur. & Sat.			
5.00		3.33	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Ar.
5.50		4.25	Ar.	Cape Traverse	Dep.
	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only			
	3.00	3.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.
	4.55	4.15	"	Mt. Stewart	"
	5.39	4.54	"	Morell	"
	6.12	5.19	"	St. Peter's	"
	7.45	6.30	Ar.	Souris	Dep.
	8.55	7.35	Ar.	Elmira	Dep.
	4.40	4.15	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Ar.
	5.52	5.27	"	Cardigan	"
	6.20	5.56	"	Montague	"
	7.05	6.40	Ar.	Georgetown	Dep.
	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only			
	3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.
	4.57	4.25	"	Vernon River	"
	7.00	5.55	Ar.	Murray Harbor	Dep.

Trains Inward, Read Up.

Daily ex. Sun. P. M.	Mon. Wed. Thur. Sat. A. M.	Tues. & Fri. P. M.	Tues. & Fri. A. M.
5.25	11.00	12.10	10.10
4.15	10.31	11.03	3.50
3.32	10.03	10.19	8.00
2.51	9.38	9.45	
2.20	9.15	9.15	
	Daily ex. Sun. and Fri.	Mon. Wed.	
8.55	12.15		
7.54	10.42		
7.01	9.25		
6.21	8.22		
5.45	7.30		
		A. M.	
		8.50	7.50
		8.40	7.00
	Sat. Only A. M.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	
	10.30	11.05	
	9.15	9.35	
	8.40	8.56	
	8.17	8.25	
	7.00	7.00	
	5.40	5.40	
	9.20	9.40	
	8.04	8.15	
	7.33	7.40	
	6.50	6.50	
	Sat. only A. M.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. A. M.	
	9.45	10.00	
	8.31	8.23	
	7.00	6.50	

Suffered Awfully FROM BILIOUS HEADACHES!

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the stomach foul and bilious headaches are the upshot.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the foul-coated tongue, do away with the stomach gases and banish the disagreeable bilious headaches.

Mrs. J. C. Kidd, Sperling, B.C., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for bilious headaches. I suffered awfully until I started to take them. They were the only thing that ever did me any good. I never have any bilious headache any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c per vial, 5 vials for $1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Johnnie Wobbs was regarded as the town simpleton, but occasionally he was gifted with a flash of keenest repartee, as a city visitor discovered to his discomfiture. "What part do you perform in the great drama of life?" he asked. "I mind my own business," replied Mr Wobbs.

BEWARE OF WORMS

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"I want to help you," said the fussy man, "but if I give you a nickel I'm afraid you won't put it to good use."

"Well," replied the philosophic tramp, "a nickel ain't enough ter do much harm wid, or much good, either, so take a chance, gov'nor."

I heard to-day that your son was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician?"

"Not at all."

"I don't like to contradict, but I'm positive you did say so."

"You misunderstood me, I'm sure. I said he followed the medical profession."

"James, can't you let me have five dollars? I want to——"

"There you go again!" exclaimed the husband. "It is always money, money, money! When I am dead you will probably have to beg for it."

"Well," replied the wife, "I will be a whole lot better off than some poor women who have never had any practice."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES IPHTHERIA.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's price 25 and 50 cts.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Disyepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

His Face Was Covered With Pimples.

Pimples are not a serious trouble, but they are very unsightly.

Pimples are caused wholly by bad blood, and to get rid of them it is necessary to purify the blood of all its impurities.

Burdock Blood Bitters has made many remarkable cures; the pimples have all disappeared, and a bright, clean, complexion left behind.

Mr. Lennox D. Cooke, Indian Path, N.S., writes: "I am writing you a few lines to tell you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Last winter my face was covered with pimples. I tried different kinds of medicine, and all seemed to fail. I was one day, to a friend's house, and there they advised me to use B.B.B., so I purchased two bottles, and before I had them taken I found I was getting better. I got two more, and when they were finished I was completely cured. I find it is a great blood purifier, and I recommend it to all."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past forty years, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Topics of Interest

My Lost Ancestor

In my youth I used to wonder why my forbears had been so angry with poor Professor Darwin. It always seemed to me that his speculation, even if it was not true, an idea which I confess hardly crossed my mind in those days, was harmless enough. Moreover, since it was concerned exclusively with events that took place more than a thousand centuries B. C., it could hardly be considered a "burning question of the hour." Now, however, I begin to understand. The faith of my own childhood is rocking. The remorseless hands of science are tearing up by their roots the traditions in which I was bred. It is bitter to part with the illusions of one's earliest years.

Let me explain. "The Origin of Species" was published in 1859. I was born in 1879. Drawn's ideas had had therefore twenty years to sink into the human mind before I appeared upon the planet. All "intelligent" people by that time believed them. I believed in them as soon as I was old enough to believe in anything. And closely associated with this belief, as will always be the case with the beliefs of the young, was an image, the image of my remote ancestor, He was very like a gorilla. He had a receding forehead, huge teeth, which he showed ferociously, and long arms. Also he was covered all over with hair. I had not the smallest doubt that he looked like that. I had seen authentic pictures of him: one will be found, I think, as the frontpiece of one of Mr Edward Clodd's popular scientific primers. As far as I know none of the earlier instructors of humanity ever ventured to provide their pupils with an authentic portrait of Adam. But no doubt was left in the mind that these portraits of primitive man were taken from the life. At any rate I for one always accepted them for such, and I was happy in my simple faith.

But I reckoned without the cruel veracity of the man of science. No sacred human tradition, no tender human illusion will he spare in his unrelenting march towards the truth. That fair vision of my hairy, toothy, small-brained, long-armed ancestor has vanished forever. Humanity in its sentimental weakness may cling to it, but the stern voice of knowledge has pronounced its doom.

Some heartless professor had been digging up the remains of men of the glacial period. The glacial period I understand to have been a time when the earth was very cold. I offer this speculation with due submission, for it may be that science will declare tomorrow that the earth was unusually hot, and I hereby profess that I firmly hold without doubting all that science has defined or shall define, provided that it be not contrary to my reason. I also understand that the glacial period was a long time ago. The human remains referred to are said to be at least half a million years old. So that glacial man may be regarded as rather primitive.

And now comes the terrible news, which gave me so great a shock. The man of half a million years back did not have a retreating forehead, did not have large teeth, was not covered over with hair, did not stoop, had arms of quite ordinary length. He was apparently in every respect a handsome and well set-up gentleman with a lofty brow and a brain, as the scientific writer somewhat cruelly remarked, "above the average of the modern European." His teeth were of ordinary size, so that the gruesomely formidable "canines" which used to thrill me in the portraits to which I have alluded had to be dismissed to the realm of pleasing fancy.

Accordingly an illustrated paper came out with a new authentic portrait of primitive man. In this he certainly appeared to much better advantage than in the older pictures, though these latter have for me tender associations which can never be replaced. Finally he was rather like a prominent English Socialist of my acquaintance. His only costume was a bearskin girt around his waist, and a string of shells hung around his neck. He had something round in his hand, and I thought at first, with vague memories of some almost forgotten tradition, that he was eating an apple. Closer inspection led me to the conclusion that he was clipping flints, an occupation to which, I was told, he was addicted.

So far all is well. But, alas, how much easier is it to dissipate faith than to recreate it! With the best will in the world I cannot feel the wholehearted confidence in the accuracy of the new portrait that I felt in that of the old. I begin to ask myself how we know that he looked like that. How do we know, for example, that he wore nothing but a bearskin and a string of shells? I imagine that even the best tailor-made suit would not last a half-million years. Why should not this graceful and obviously highly civilized person have worn a frock-coat and a tall hat? As he lived in the glacial period, perhaps he possessed a fur-lined overcoat as well. Certainly the costume in which he is represented, in the absence of the hair in which my earlier faith clothed him, seems rather light for that frigid epoch. Again, with his capacious brain, "above the average of the modern European," why should he have passed all his life clipping flints? Might he not have written for newspapers, attended ethical societies, taken bribes, and generally conducted himself like a civilized man?

Until these questions are answered, shall I not cling to the simpler teaching which I received at my mother's knee? I will defy science. As Tennyson so beautifully says:

> I [illegible] her place
> She is the second, not the first.

Or, again, as Danton expressed it, "It is treason to the nation to come between a people and its dreams." The perfect dream of the man with the big teeth, covered over with hair, that dream shall still be mine, and shall comfort my declining years. I will affirm that no vision that mankind has loved and prized can come to nothing. If not here, then in some other and better world, I shall meet him face to face. Blessed are they that have not seen and yet have believed!

Cecil Chesterton, in America.

The Sanctuary Lamp

In the beginning a pious custom for centuries, the sanctuary lamp is now obligatory. The Roman ritual states, says the Rev. F. A. Fletcher, that several lamps, or at least one lamp, must burn day and night wherever the Blessed Sacrament is reserved, and, moreover, that the lamp should be fe dwith olive oil. This seems exactly in keeping with the prescription given by God to Moses with reference to the oil and light that burned before the ancient tabernacle. "Command," he said, "the Children of Israel that they bring thee the purest oil of olives, and beaten with a pestle that a lamp may burn always." Exod. 22:20.)

But why does the Church enact that several or at least one lamp should perpetually burn before the Blessed Sacrament? It is because she wishes to honor our Lord. In our public festivals do we not use an array of brilliant illuminations? So, too, citizens make use of dazzling lights when they pay a public tribute to honor the president, king or emperor, or those who respectively represent them. The same custom has always prevailed in sacred history. So does the Church approximately wish to honor the King of Kings by having several or at least one lamp always burning before Him in the places where He has chosen to make His abode and where he delights to dwell. This mark of respect is pleasing to Our Lord. Pope Gregory I relates how one day there was no oil to supply the lamp in the sanctuary of St. Paul's church at Rome, but when the sacristan filted the lamp with water and lighted the wick, it burned as if it had been supplied with oil. St John Chrysostom [also affirms that many sick persons were suddenly cured after being anointed with the oil from the sanctuary lamp.

The lamp also serves to make known to the faithful that Christ is really present in the church, and the place or altar where He dwells. As the star shone over the lowly crib of Bethlehem that the shepherds might know where the Infant Jesus lay, so the light shines before the tabernacle to point out the faithful that here, too, is the same Savior Whom they also should come to adore.

Like the other lights in the sanctuary, the lamp is symbolic of Christ, Who is "the true light, which enlighteneth every man that cometh into the world." It signifies that Christ is the Life of the world, that He is the Way, the Truth and the Life, the unspotted mirror of God's majesty. The flame represents the love with which Christ burns for souls, the fire where He came to cast upon the earth, and that He wishes to see enkindled in every human heart, while the oil is symbolic of the sweetness and mercy of Jesus in the Eucharist. And as the flame consumes itself, it recalls the Sacrifice of Calvary and of the altar, while the perpetuity of the Sacrifice is represented by the lamp perpetually lighting though consuming itself always.

The sanctuary lamp is also symbolic of the Church, which in the darkness of unbelief and of error discloses Christ to the world, and also of its prayer that day and night continually ascends to the throne of God.

Sweden has adopted a new and original method of dealing with the liquor pr[illegible] Its inventor is Dr I[illegible] as the "Stockholm system." Its purpose is to place a limit to the amount of spiritous liquor allowed to any individual. Citizens in good standing can thus partake of such beverages within the bounds of moderation, as officially interpreted for them, but are prevented from falling into excess. Dr Bratt, as might be expected, has been accused by some of being too moderate and by others of being too extreme in his reform. The fact is that the system is to go into effect for the entire Swedish nation after the first of January. Hitherto it has already been in operation in thirty-one of the one hundred districts into which Sweden is divided, and during the past year is said to have decreased the consumption of liquor from 5,094,542 liters to 2,979,682 liters.

"Thoughts of the Servant of God, Soeur Therese of the Child Jesus" (Kenedy, $0.60) which an Irish Camelite has translated from the French "Pensees" makes an excellent holiday book for the numberless friends of the Little Flower, Under two score captions are arranged short reflections of the saintly nun on hope, zeal, simplicity, etc., and the book is attractively bound and printed. "The Loneliness of Christ" by Robert Keable, (Dutton, $0.75) is a beautiful study of the isolation experienced by the Son of God in most of the phases of His mortal life and the necessity of self-discipline in those who would walk in His footsteps. In sentiment and spirt it is so generally Catholic, with not more than a few jarring notes, that one wonders how it comes to pass that the author can remain outside the Church.

In a review The New York Evening Sun says: "The Vatican is Rome's treasure-house. Many books have been written about it; its art collections have been described and classified; the artists, whose children they are, have been criticized and eulogized, but never before has a work as authorative and generous as "The Vatican' been presented to English readers."

VOL-PEEK

PRICE 15c. PER PACKAGE

"VOL-PEEK" mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than ½c. per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Aluminum, etc.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole mornings work.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permantly, and she has never found it.

What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK, that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.

A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still puty, simply c off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then Burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Charlottetown

Agents for P. E. Island.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

July 26th 1912,—tf

Morson & Duffy

Barristers and Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown

P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ADVERTISEMENT OF

The Live Stock Breeders Association

Of Prince Edward Island.

FOR SALE —

5 Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers.
7 Ayrshire Bulls and Heifers.
4 Holstein Bulls and Heifers.
Yorkshire, Berkshire, Chester and Poland China Boars and Sows.
Shropshire, Southdown, Leicester, Oxford and Cotswold Rams.

For names and addresses of owners write

THEODORE ROSS,
Secretary, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Canadian Government Railways

Change of Time January 9th

Maritime Express Daily

Ocean Limited Daily Except Sunday.

On Sunday, January 9th, the Maritime Express will run daily betwee Halifax and Montreal leaving Halifax at 3 p. m. Connection will be made at Monttor to and from St. John daily. The Ocean Limited will not leave Halifax Sunday, January 9th, but will leave on the present schedule time 8.00 a. m. daily except Sunday thereafter. Its continuance during the winter months will be pleasing news to thousands of travellers to whom the "Ocean" appeals as an express train of excellence in service and comfort in travel.

From Montreal the Maritime Express will leave on its present schedule 8.15 a. m. daily and the Ocean Limited 7.25 p. m. daily except Saturday.

Jan. 12, 1916—2i

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 3rd March 1916, 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 Bradalbane, P. E. Island,

from the Postmaster Generale pleasure Printed notice 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 Bradalbane, New London, Granville Stanley Bridgeand at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector's Office.
Ch'town, 19.h Jan 1916
Jany 19, 1916—3i

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.