

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

VOL. XLVII, No. 9



## 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 to survey may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years. In certain districts a homestead 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 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 Agents' Office (but no Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

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

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect February 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward Read Up.		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
2.00	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	5.30	10.30	
3.33	7.00	Dep. Hunter River	4.18	8.55	
4.30	7.30	Arr. Emerald Jct.	3.35	7.55	
	8.20	Arr. Borden	2.30		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4.30	6.30	Dep. Borden	5.40		
5.15	7.45	Dep. Emerald Jct.	3.20	7.25	
6.00	8.15	Dep. Kensington	2.47	6.45	
	9.00	Arr. Summerside	2.15	6.00	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
2.30	11.00	Dep. Summerside	11.00		
4.14	9.22	Dep. Fort Hill	8.03		
5.44	8.03	Dep. O'Leary	6.45		
6.51	6.45	Dep. Alberton	5.45		
8.00	5.45	Arr. Tignish			
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
3.10	11.10	Dep. Charlottetown	9.35		
4.45	9.35	Dep. Mount Stewart	8.55		
5.25	8.55	Dep. Morell	8.25		
5.55	6.50	Dep. St. Peter's	6.50		
7.30		Arr. Souris			
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
8.50	5.30	Arr. Elmira	5.30		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4.50	9.20	Dep. Mt. Stewart	8.03		
6.05	8.03	Dep. Cardigan	7.33		
6.45	7.33	Dep. Montague	6.45		
7.30	6.45	Arr. Georgetown			
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
3.10	10.10	Dep. Charlottetown	8.30		
4.55	8.30	Dep. Vernon River	6.29		
7.05	6.29	Arr. Murray Harbor			

ALL THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

C. A. HAYES, General Manager (Eastern Lines), Moncton, N. B.  
H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B.  
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

## Barring a War Jewel

(Mabel Peter Daggott, in The Fictional Review.)

There is a French girl the youngest war heroine I know who has been decorated by any Government. And the case of Madeline Danau is perhaps of special interest because any girl in the United States can even now begin to be a heroine as she was. They say in France that "la petite Danau" has served her country ever though it was not able to show and shell. She lives in the village of Corbeil and she was only fourteen years old at the time her father, the baker was mobilized. A baker in France, it must be remembered, is a most necessary functionary in the community, for as everybody has for years bought bread, nobody even knows how to make it at home any more. The whole neighboring countryside, therefore, you see, was most dependent on the baker, and the baker was gone away to war. It was then that Madeline proved equal to doing the duty that was nearest to her. She promptly stepped into her father's place before the bread trough and the oven. She gets up each morning at four o'clock and with the aid of her little brother, a year younger than herself, she makes each day eight hundred pounds of bread which is a feat by another brother and sister. The radius of the district is some ten miles, and no household since the war began has missed its daily supply of bread.

One day Madeline was summoned to a public meeting, for which the citizens of Corbeil assembled at the Mairie. She went in her champagne-colored dress of toile de laine, and her Sunday hat of leghorn trimmed with black velvet and white roses. And there before this public assemblage the Prefet des Deux-Sevres pinned on Madeline the Cross of Lorraine and read a letter from President Poincare of France. In it the President presented to Madeline Danau his sincere compliments and begged her to accept "this little jewel, which shall proclaim that the valiant child of the Deux-Sevres through her own labour assuring for the inhabitants of the Commune of Exodun their daily bread, has performed as patriotic a service and is as good a Frenchwoman as are any of her sisters of the Meuse."

## Minting Our Dimes

The process of the dime making is an interesting one. The silver bullion is first melted and run into two pound bars. These in turn are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of the coin. These silver strips are then passed through a machine, which cuts them into proper size for the presses, the strips first having been treated with a kind of tallow to prevent their being scratched in their passage through the rollers.

The silver pieces are then put into the feeder of the printing presses and are fed to the die by automatic machinery at the rate of 100 per minute, 48,000 dimes being turned out in a regular working day of eight hours.

As the smooth pieces are pressed between the dies, printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression in a manner similar to that of a paper press upon a form of type. At the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree, and the small corrugations are cut into its rim.

is dumped on the board or tray, and as it is shaken rapidly by the counter the pieces settle down into the spaces between the ridges. All these spaces being filled, the surplus coin is brushed back into the receiver, and the counter has exactly 1.250 silver dimes, or \$125, on his tray, which number is required to fill the spaces. The tray is then emptied into boxes, and the money is ready for shipment.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Mutual Trust

Without perfect confidence, married happiness cannot be permanent. There can be no true union where either through pride or fear, or the consciousness of mistakes or errors, one conceals from or attempts to deceive the other, who holds back from any motive that which each has a mutual right to know. Of course, professional men are an exception in so far as they withhold from their companions the affairs of others committed to their care professionally—not a step further in all else, they who practice concealment, even in business matters, lose half the joy and blessedness which God designed that marriage should bestow.

Unhappy, indeed, are they who find the one taken "for better or worse" incapable of keeping that which was committed to their love and honor. But until hope is vain, and one is compelled to give up all confidence in a companion, which is happily, only rarely the case, let there be no concealment.

Want of confidence on the part of the husband, after the novelty of married life and having a "home of his own" has worn off is more frequently practiced from the foolish fear that by confiding truly in his wife she may learn to exact it as a right, and his pride takes the alarm, lest trusting to his other and often far better half, he may risk the loss of some of his boasted independence.

His wife is sometimes tempted to concealment, and alas! too often to deceit and falsehood, through fear of her husband's anger, or, worse, the dread of his ridicule. She may have erred in judgment, or done some foolish weak, but not wicked thing, and having learned too soon that his tones are not always of the gentlest, feels that instead of guiding her to a clearer light—and a higher life, he will be more likely to sit in judgment on her mistakes, or what is the sharpest thing for a loving heart to endure, make a jest of her mistakes, or ridicule her weakness.

Married life, opening with every promise of perfect love and harmony, is often wrecked—the mischief begun by "just one" trifling concealment. This is followed by another and another, with shorter intervals. Mistakes concealed grow more frequent and less simple, and when at last exposed, recriminations and heart-burnings destroy the home where the light and purity of love once held undisputed sway.

—The Echo.

## World's Oldest Newspaper

Before Europe knew anything about the arts of printing and journalism a Chinaman named Gong-Chun invented a means for making type out of a composition of lead and silver. In the year 400 A. D. the first issue of the newspaper King-Bao, printed on sheets of yellow silk, made its appearance. For 1,500 years thereafter it undertook to supply its readers with the news of both China and foreign countries, being issued regularly until a few years ago, when Shi Kai, then president of the new Chinese republic, suppressed it. Another venerable publication is the Tsing Pao or Peking News, which made its maiden appearance before the Chinese reading public some 1,400 years ago. In order to encourage accuracy and keep the pages reasonably free from errors it was the custom until a few years ago to punish a printer

guilty of a mistake with instant death. The Kin Pan, another Chinese newspaper, has attained the age of 1,000 years.

—The Pathfinder.

## Therapeutics In The Arctic

"Whenever our Eskimos get sick," writes one of our missionaries, "immediately they come to us and always with unbounded faith in our medical skill. There was one old villager who came so often to the mission and stayed so long that I named him 'the Blister.' Generally he wore a long parki made of the skins of wild geese and used to shed so many feathers during his visits that he became a veritable nuisance. One day the Blister fell sick and his poor wife dragged him over to the mission on a small sled called kammergatik. I was appointed to act as doctor. Our stock of medicine consisted of one large bottle pills and a can of castor oil. I gave the blister six pills and explained how to take them. However, he proved an unruly patient and would not swallow them. He just chewed the pills one by one pronounced them very good and then asked for more! I was badly afraid I had given him too many pills and really felt uneasy till the next day when his wife again dragged him over. It was the only time I was ever glad to see the Blister. In my exuberance at finding him still alive I gave him a cupful of castor oil. I thought, after this dose, he would never again ask for more medicine.

"To my dismay, he drank the oil slowly smacking his lips like a connoisseur sipping some rare vintage, and then said, 'Taun Asherook!—That is splendid. I lost no time in telling the other villagers about the delicious for sure cordial that the Anglyerok (priest) had regaled him with, whereupon there was an epidemic in the village.

"The woman who opens the door of a store just to inquire the price of the handsome piano in the window, and is met by an eagle-eyed salesman who turns on a canned lecture if she is too polite to back out, has often written the first letter of her name on a contract for a few dollars down that she regrets before the ink is dry.

"One of the ablest economists in the country told me that in sidious advertising has caused much of the present day extravagance. The pulling power of an advertisement may be the index of its value, but some of them pull so hard they distort the judgment of the reader till the thirty cents in his pocket looks like thirty dollars in his mind, and he jumps joyfully on to the installment escalator only to land in the gloom of debt with everything mortgaged but the kitchen stove."

## Riddle of Gravitation

Nearly 250 years ago one of the greatest intellects connected with science turned his attention to gravitation. In these 250 years physical science has made rapid advances. A boy who has completed a year's work in elementary physics could entertain Newton in electricity were it possible for the great philosopher to return to earth. After learning of the great progress in electricity we can imagine him in his eager desire for knowledge turning to the boy and expecting some light on gravitation. Alas, not only the high-school boy, but not even the most learned, can give any definite information on gravitation! The problem is about where Newton left it.

## HAD A VERY BAD COLD and COUGH

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED HER.

Mrs. C. Dresser, Bayfield, Ont., writes:—"I want to tell you of the benefit I got from your medicine. Last winter I had a very bad cold and cough, but after taking two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I was cured. I think it is about one of the best cough cures I know of. I always keep a bottle of it in the house so I can have it when I want it.

The other week I told an old lady about 'Dr. Wood's.' She had been sick for three weeks with bronchitis, and had been getting medicine from the doctor, but did not seem to be getting much better. She got one bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and she says it has done her more good than all the doctor's medicine she had been taking."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is rich in the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, and this makes it the best remedy for coughs and colds. The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper; 3 pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Seminarians Study Foreign Languages

Rev. James A. McPadden, rector of St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, O., announces that a new course in languages has been introduced at the seminary. At present the students are studying Italian and Hungarian. This addition to the course of study has been undertaken because of the prospective shrinkage of vocations to the priesthood from the European countries now at war.

Mrs. Kowler—Did your daughter learn much at the cooking school?  
Hostess—Well, she learned how to make a lot of dishes we can't afford to eat.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

"That new recruit must have been a bookkeeper."  
"Why so?"  
"I just noticed him trying to put his bayonet behind his earb."

## 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.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

## HAD WORST CASE OF CONSTIPATION DOCTOR EVER KNEW.

Although generally described as a disease, constipation can never exist unless some of the organs are deranged, which is generally found to be the liver. It consists of an inability to regularly evacuate the bowels, and as a regular action of the bowels is absolutely essential to general health, the least irregularity should never be neglected.

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

## St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916—1f

## 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 521.

June 30, 1915—3m

## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th, March, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over-Royal Mail Route No. 2, from New Wilhelms, P. E. Island, to 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 New Wilhelms, Kelly's Cross, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 6, 1918—5f.

## 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 not in a Buying Mood.

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

## L. J. REDDIN.

Jan. 1917.

## ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD