The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917 — VOL. XLVI., No. 47

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 a 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 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

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C. LYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916—tf

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.,
Water Street, Phone 521.
June 30, 1915—3m

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Receipt Books
Note of Hand Books
Posters
Bill Heads
Head Letters
Handbills
Circulars

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down. — ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME. — Trains Inward, Read Up.

Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.				Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	11.55	11.10		10.20
5.20	1.48	7.40	"	Hunter River	"	10 46	10.10		8.50
6.05	2.50	8.13	"	Emerald Jct.	"	10.09	9.40	7.40	7.45
6.50	3.30	8.40	"	Kensington	"	9.37	9.10	6.50	
720	4.10	9.05	Arr	Summerside	Dep.	9.10	8.45	6.10	
		P. M.							
8.50		12.20	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	8.50	5.35		
9.48		2.10	"	Port Hill	"	7.54	3.56		
10.37		3.57	"	O'Leary	"	7.05	2.36		
11.18		5.07	"	Alberton	"	6.19	1.17		
11.55		6.05	Arr	Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.15		
Tues. and Sat. P. M.	Mon. Wed. Thur. and Fri. P. M.	Tues. and Sat. P. M.				Tues. and Sat P.M.	A.M.		
7.50	9.45	9.45	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Arr.	9.35	7 35		
8.40	10.35	10.20	Arr.	Cape Traverse		9.00	6.45		
Daily Ex. Sun P. M.		Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.			Arr.	Daily Ex. Sun. A. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.		
3.20		7.00	Dep.	Charlottetown		10.00	6.10		
4.30		8.50	"	Mount Stewart	"	8.50	4.30		
4.57		9 27	"	Morell	"	8.22	3.35		
5.17		9.57	"	St. Peter's	"	8.00	3 00		
6.20		11.30	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	7.00	1.35		
P. M.						A. M.			
7.35			Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.40			
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.	P. M		
4.30		9.05	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Arr.	8.50	4.10		
5.19		10.15	"	Cardigan	"	7.52	2.54		
5.40		10.55	"	Montague	"	7.28	2.25		
6.15		11.35	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.50	1.40		
	Sat. only. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. P. M				Daily Ex. Sat. and Sun. A M	Sat. only. A. M.		
	3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.10	9.45		
	4.25	4.55	"	Vernon River	"	8.27	8.31		
	5.55	7.05	Arr.	Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00		

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

Grand Opening!

L. J. Reddin begs to announce to his Customers, in and out of Charlottetown, that he has opened his New Dry GoodsS tore 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 Sevice, Splendid Values, and as expenses will begreatly 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.

June 6, 1917.

Your Soldier Boy Wants 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 105th took along 20,000 figs with them.

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

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.
OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown.
Branch Office, Georgetown.
Money to Loan on Real Estate
Dec 13, 1916—7lv.

A. A McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Books as Friends

(The Sacred Heart Review.)

It was a wise physician who said that amusement as pursued by many at the present day "is one of the things from which we need an occasional rest." But there is one occupation for leisure hours that never brings weariness to mind or body, if a wise choice is made of the companions with whom such leisure is spent. These companions are books. They are always at hand, always ready to interest us, and are never displeased if an interruption occurs.

The late Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J. whose life of more than seventy years was spent largely among literary associations—he was editor of the Irish Monthly for forty years—advised seeking recreation among books: "Especially good books, and more especially good books with a Christian spirit."

Of the comradeship of books, Oliver Goldsmith declared:

"The first time I read an excellent book it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend; when I read over a book I have perused before, it resembles the meeting with an old one."

Sir John Herschel affirms:

"If I were to pay for a taste that should stand me in good stead, under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and a shield against its ills, it would be a taste for reading."

An immeasurably greater authority, Thomas a Kempis, author of a book undying in the history of Christendom, said.

"I have sought peace everywhere and never found it, except in a little corner with a little book."

Love of God and love of books led a Kempris to produce the "Imitation," which has been, and is the inspiration and comfort of millions of readers.

"There is a little book which comes so near to being one of the immortals that I have a mind to put it on my list—"The Imitation of Christ," says a literary critic. "It is a slender book, but teems with knowledge of humanity. The soul of its writer speaks directly to the soul of the reader and the truth, simplicity, and charity of it, have made it a guide to the greatest and purest of minds. It is read and revered in many languages, and time seems powerless to diminish its influence."

Is not such a friend as this worthy of a place beside one's hearth, where the hand may fall upon it at any moment, and the eye receive from it a message for heart or soul?

Cardinal Newman, in his "Apologia," lists among duties the duty of living among books, and suggests the quiet influence of book companions in leading him on into the light. Referring to a letter to Dr. Russel, Newman says:

"My dear friend, Dr. Russel, the present President of Maynooth College, had, perhaps more to do with my conversion than anyone else. He called upon me in passing through Oxford in the summer of 1841, and I took him over some of the buildings of the University. He called again another summer, on his way from Dublin to London, I do not recollect that he said a word on the subject of religion on either occasion. He sent me, several times, several letters; he was always gentle, mild, unobtrusive, uncontroversial. He let me alone. He also gave me one or two books."

Later, we read:

"I recollect, but indistinctly what I gained from the volume of which I have been speaking (St. Alphonsus's Sermons), but it must have been something considerable. What I can speak of with greater confidence is the effect produced on me a little later by studying the Exercises of St. Ignatius.' At a later date Dr Russel sent me a large bundle of penny or half-penny books of devotion, of all sorts, as they are found in the booksellers' shops at Rome, and, on looking them over I was quite astonished to finde how different they were from what I had fancied, how little there was in them to which I could really object. I have given, an account of them in my "Essay on the Development of Doctrine."

Elsewhere, Dr. Newman, writing to a young sister, expresses his regret at having "profaned Sunday," as an undergraduate, by "reading newspapers on Sunday," and he warns her against the evils of light reading. He enjoins on her the reading of the Bible and the memorizing of passages to be a solace and help during illness, on a long journey, or in the troubled hours of a sleepless night.

Surely the experiences of this great English scholar and churchman among his book friends affords salutary instruction to us.

Canon Sheehan, who gave us so many delightful books, constantly makes mention of his book friends.

He communes with them on winter nights, goes to walk with them, and takes them into school even, to share their comradeship with others. Thus we find him introducing "The Lady of Shallott" "to my little children in school," or "turning up the lamp" in quiet evening hours, to please his eyes by gazing on his array of home companions; The creator of "Luke Delmege" and "My New Curate" was a fastidous lover of books. "I dearly like well bound books," he confessed, and so his friends were handsomely dressed. How he lingers on the beauty of Maurice de Guerin's "Souvenirs"—"bound in calf and beautifully lettered." And he adds: "I keep it in good company." Which is a mark of respect every reader should show to his book friends. Choose each one wisely, and so bring together a circle of friends that will be congenial companions in leisure and "kinsmen of the soul."

Countess Warwick On Large Families

Should the poor have large families? Are the parents of eight or ten or even a dozen children to be classed among the improvident or hailed as patriots? The question is constantly raised.

"Improvident creature,' said an acquaintance of mine as we passed her gardener's cottage and saw a number of small children. "He earns 24 shillings a week, he has eight children and his wife is expecting another. He is a good gardener, but he can hardly make both ends meet. What are you to do with such cases?"

"I only see two remedies," I replied. "I should give him a larger cottage and a little more money every week."

She stared at me and was silent for a few minutes. "I never looked at it in that light," she said at last.

To begin with the doctrines of Malthus are false. He foresaw a population increasing so rapidly that the earth could not produce a sufficiency of food; today we know that the earth could keep twice its present population in comfort if all our resources were but directed to preservation instead of destruction, and if there were only a reasonably fair division of the fruits of labor. In the second place—it is the first place in reality—we are bound to place sufficient faith in Providence that placed us on this plane to believe that our coming here is not merely fortuitous.

"Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it," was not, as I understand it, a command or admonition addressed solely to the Jews. It applies with equal force to all the pioneers of civilization, and today the white men of the western hemisphere bear the world's burdens. The wealthy classes of Europe and America, who lack the smallest excuse for restricted families, would appear deliberately to have shirked their duty. If the poor were to follow the example of the rich it is safe to say that in the course of a single generation the white man's burden would crush him. The rich woman is afraid or unwilling to suffer pains and discomfort; the poor woman treats motherhood in quite a different way. Her looks, her health and her strength may pay the price, but she has pride in her children and will sacrifice herself for them. We women who live in easy circumstances have never done justice to our poorer sisters for the devotion to duty that alone allows the world's work to be carried on.

So much, then, for one aspect of the case. There is a larger one with which I would like to deal.

It is not to be expected that the dismal conditions of so much labor are more than temporary. We all believe in a better world of our own making, in a steady reduction of the anomalies that, for example, distribute nine-tenths of the natural wealth among about one-tenth of the population. Such a condition cannot endure.

Discontent is the motive power of progress. It has in the past made free men of slaves and serfs. It has abolished the worst phases of child labor. it has cleared away slums, it has raised wages and forced holidays and widened on all sides the narrow boundaries of freedom. One has heard of divine discontent, and the adjective pleases me mightily, for there is nothing so dangerous to the future of a worker as content with the conditions that don't give them what they have rightly earned. Content is very much like apathy; it marks the end of progress. If the wives of working men were to refuse to do their duty—that is to say—if they were no better than their richer sisters—there would soon be an end to discontent and, consequently, to progress.

—San Francisco Examiner.

The White Plague In Japan

The Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres conduct a hospital in the city of Yatsushiro, Japan, and the Superior, Sister Eulalia of the Cross, has this to say regarding health conditions in the district:

"Leprosy is, of course, the greatest scourge of the Orient, and, while we do not permanently keep victims of the disease, we treat fifty or more such patients every year. In great distress, the poor creatures knock at our door and in charity we admit them, dress their sores, and let them rest for a few days, after which they go on their way a little comforted.

"Next to Leprosy comes the plague of consumption or tuberculosis. It is very prevalent in Japan, and so much feared that if a school child dies of it, no other occupant for the seat can be found. It must remain empty.

"Tuberculosis is easily spread here, and one cannot wonder at this fact when one considers the Japanese houses and the manner in which the poor live. Huddled in thinly built dwellings of only one room, the families are frightfully crowded. A few straw mats on the floor are the only furnishing, and on these mats the people eat, sleep and work. Germs are easily hidden in the unsanitary mats, and if one member of the family contracts consumption the rest soon catch it. I have in mind a family of nine persons, six of whom are already dead and two dying. This wholesale slaughter could have been prevented by isolating the first patient; but, alas! our hospitals are inadequate to the great demands made upon them. and so our poor people perish.

Ability and Perseverance

One man says to another in an article in the American Magazine

"Bert," he said, speaking very slowly and impressively, "I've always made it a rule in business to accept resignations. and I'm going to accept yours." But I'm going to tell you something, and you can pass it on to Anderson with my compliments. You two young fellows are in the most dangerous position of any two young men I know. You have ability, too blamed much ability. If you had only a little, so that you had to sit tight and plug every minute, you'd be fairly safe. You'd move along up in business slowly, but surely, as the fellows ahead of you died off. But you two are brilliant. It's true you can get your fifty a week whenever you want it. And that's your danger. You will go rolling around collecting fifty a week here and fifty a week there, and you'll never stay long enough in one place to get seventy-five a week or a hundred a week or two hundred a week. Oh, I know your type! You may not give me credit for much sense now, but when I was your age I was exactly in your fix. And I want to tell you that if I hadn't taken myself by the neck and forced myself to stay put I'd still be collecting fifty a week as a reporter on some newspaper instead of pulling down thirty-one thousand, as I did last year. With just your brilliancy and no stability you're worth just about fifty a week. But it takes more than brilliance to be worth a really big job."

Pain in Shoulders
PAIN IN HEAD
LIVER BOTHERED HER.

Miss A. Windsor, Peterboro, Ont., writes:—"I have been sick for about four years with pains in my head and pains in my shoulders which I always thought were caused by working outside in the sun on the farm.

People told me that it was my liver bothering me, so I bought three vials of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and found that they were doing me good. I continued taking them until now I am well and strong. I am very thankful to you for my recovery."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are a specific for all troubles arising from a morbid state of the liver, so keep it active by the use of these easy-acting, non-irritating little pills.

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

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.

Rhymer (with a sigh)—Yes: my poem has been returned by Scribbler's.

Friend—Why don't you send it to the Wayuppe Magazine? They print some awfully poor stuff.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford 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 25c. a box.

Wife—I dreamed last nigh that I was in heaven.

Husband—Did you see me there?

Wife—Yes, that's how I knew I was dreaming.

There is nothing harsh abou Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache and Bilious Spell without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25 cts.

Doctor—What you need is a vacation.

Patient—I've just come back from one, Another one would kill me.

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

WAS TROUBLED WITH INDIGESTION
COULD KEEP NOTHING ON STOMACH.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw debilitated feeling in it.

It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only use that old and well-known remedy Burdock Blood Bitters, which will regulate the stomach so that you may eat what you wish without any ill after effects.

Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, Marshville, Ont., writes:—"I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters; it is worth its weight in gold. I was troubled with indigestion, and was so bad I could not keep anything on my stomach. A friend advised me to try B.B.B. which I did, and I never felt better in my life."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., for over 40 years. You do not experiment when you buy it.