

The Herald

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Petty Partizanship
Dying

From one of those admirable
semi-monthly letters of the
Guaranty Trust Company, of
New York, reviewing world economic
conditions, we call the following:

These first days of the new
year give indications that the
currents of thought here are running
strongly toward a definition
of opinion upon one or two matters
of very grave importance to the
future of the country. For the
first time in many years the
American people is under compulsion
to decide questions fundamental
in their nature. Those which
now seem to be clearly rising out
of the discussion incident to
readjustment are not merely
questions of administration, such
as might be settled one way or
another according to partizan
political notions of expediency
and without much harm to
anybody either way, but they
go to the very roots of our
organic law and concern the
essential principles of government
as these have been established
here for more than three centuries.

In this paragraph, we think,
there is an accurate diagnosis
of the causes underlying the almost
universal disappearance of old-fashioned
partizanship in politics. It is
that the war has given rise to
issues so vital to nations that
men are under a moral compulsion
to put the interests of state
before everything else. In the
old days, when consciousness of
a larger citizenship was not so
firmly fastened upon the public
mind, when issues which now
seem petty and parochial loomed
large in our narrowed horizons,
it was perhaps not natural that
party prejudices and shibboleths
and formulae should have so
largely guided our political
conduct, but, with the coming of
a new world order, of a chapter
in human history burdened with
problems upon the solution of
which depends the future
progress and status of peoples, it is
but in the nature of things that
there should be a change in our
manner of viewing and dealing
with issues.

It is not that party Government
as we know it is a thing to
now despise. On the contrary,
we should not forget that it was
by party Government the British
Empire was builded, and that
the greatest political progress
has been where party
Government has prevailed. It is
simply that new and fundamental
questions are arising with
which old-fashioned partizanship
is impotent to deal. This does
not mean that parties and party
principles are to disappear. It
means, simply, that henceforward
men and women are likely to
be concerned more with
actualities than with creeds, that
party names, and platforms and
personalities and ambitions will
have to give way to questions
fundamental in their nature and
challenging unprejudiced judgment.
No one who is not a
Mellenian can expect that with
this new public conception of
duty there shall come Utopian
politics. But, on the other hand,
who dares to doubt that even
partial disappearance of petty,
unreflecting partizanship must
result in better and wiser solutions
of many of the question

now challenging the attention of
peoples.

In the days of petty partizanship
how true it is that many of the
issues made the basis of party
warfare were "questions such as
might be settled one way or another
according to partizan political
notions of expediency without
much harm to anybody either
way." Ottawa Journal Press.

At Ottawa considerable interest
centres round the decision of
the United States Congress
immigration committee to prohibit
for four years all immigration
excepting from Canada,
Newfoundland, Cuba and Mexico.
It was stated that the Canadian
Government however has not yet
decided definitely upon its
immigration policy of the future.
For the coming season all available
shipping will be required for
the transport of Canadian
soldiers to the Dominions and
European immigration for the
present is not an issue. Neither
is it at all probable that immigration
from European Allies will be
provided though regulations regarding
desirability will undoubtedly
be enforced with probably more
than usual strictness. Restriction
and prohibition will be the policy
adopted. The entry of all alien
enemy or quasi enemy people
will not be permitted but from
Great Britain and the western
European countries no prohibition
is at present in contemplation.

Order-in-Council P. C. 3070,
which was recently passed by the
Dominion Government to eliminate
certain defects in the existing
Pension Regulations does not, as
certain accounts might lead one
to suppose, introduce an entirely
new set of Pension Regulations.
There are important clauses in the
new Order-in-Council which add
considerably to the powers of the
Pension Commissioners. Chief
amongst these is that which
applies to cases of prospective
dependency. The claims of
prospective dependents have now
been officially recognized and the
Board of Pension Commissioners
may now award Pensions to a
large number of soldiers' dependents
who, under the old regulations,
were ineligible. Another important
clause which will have a far
reaching effect is that which
empowers the Commissioner to
award pension to parents or
persons in the place of a parent
of a deceased soldier in accordance
with the degree of their
dependency on the deceased
soldier, and in accordance with
their needs. Formerly it was
necessary that these persons
should have been wholly or
mainly dependent on the deceased
soldier to be entitled to pension.
Now, however, cases where a
state of only partial dependency
existed, may be considered for
pension. The phrase "in accordance
with their needs" is self-explanatory.
If, for example, the dependents
just referred to are in receipt of
an income sufficient to provide
for their support, pension may
be refused. Wide publicity has
been given through the press to
the clause relating to cases of
"Special Hardship," but no general
ruling can be laid down regarding
cases which may come within
this category. It will be the
task of the Board of Pension
Commissioners carefully to
investigate all doubtful cases and
if it is considered that they come
within this category to submit
them to the Governor in Council
for a final decision as to whether
or not pension shall be awarded.

A big scheme of vocational
training for the whole Dominion,
involving federal assistance to
the Provinces totalling twenty-five
million dollars to be expended
during the next ten years, is
being worked out by the Dominion
Government and will probably
be enacted in legislation
during the coming session.
The plan is modelled somewhat
along the lines of the recommendations
made by the technical
education commission appointed
in 1910 under the Laurier
Government.

The English-Speaking
Brotherhood

(Ottawa Journal)

A correspondent, noting a recent
quotation in the columns of
Speaker Champ Clark's utterance
in Congress proclaiming that the
United States had won the war
for the Allies, writes that a better
quid than Mr. Clark's as to the
nature of what happened in the
war is General Pershing. "Look
up General Pershing's remarks,"
he says, "and you will get something
more creditable to America
than Mr. Clark's ideas." That is
true; and in any case, the American
credit is vindicated by the
word which came over the cable
lately that the American force
which will be kept on the continent
of Europe until peace is
secured will be larger than even
the British force in that sphere.

All the same, such a generous
summing-up that of General
Pershing will bear repetition. In
his message to Judge Alton B.
Parker in New York on December
6 "British day," General Pershing
called: "The achievements of the
British Empire for humanity are
too manifold to enumerate in a
short message. Entering the
war to defend the rights of
nations she has unhesitatingly
given her sons and her wealth.
Gathered from her loyal
Dominions, the men of the British
Empire have carried their
victorious eagles over many a
bloody field. Steadfast in adversity
wounded with a thousand
wounds, Britains hammer blows
have never weakened nor faltered.
But for the tenacity of her
people, the war would have been
lost. To those of us who have
been associated with them and
fought beside their gallant troops
words of praise seem inadequate
to express our admiration. These
things our kinsmen have done,
and these things have brought
an inseparable union between
them and ourselves.

"To the British people we
extend our thanks for the powerful
aid her Navy has given, and
offer our great respect for the
resolute Anglo-Saxon determination
with which she has held on
and we offer our right hand of
friendship that our two nations
may be more firmly linked
together to ensure the future peace
of the world."

CANADA,
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

In the Surrogate Court.
In Re Estate of
John Hogan late of Charlottetown
in Queen's County in
Prince Edward Island, deceased,
intestate.
To the Sheriff of the County of
Queen's County or to any
Constable or literate person
within the said county.

GREETING:

WHEREAS Francis Bossiter
of Morell in the County of King's
County, in said Province
Administrator of all and singular
the goods chattels rights and
credits of the said John Hogan
deceased hath by his Petition
now on file prayed that all persons
interested in the said Estate
may appear and show cause if
any they can why the accounts
of the said Estate should not be
passed and why the said Estate
should not be closed.

You are therefore required to
cite all persons interested in the
said Estate to appear before me
at a Surrogate Court to be holdat,
my Chambers in the Law Courts
Building in Charlottetown in
Queen's County on Tuesday the
Eighteenth day of February
next (A.D. 1919) at the hour of
Eleven o'clock forenoon to show
cause why the accounts of the
said Estate should not be passed
and why the said Estate should
be closed.

Given under my hand and
[L. S.] the seal of the said Court
this Tenth day of January,
A. D. 1919.

(Signed)
ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
Surrogate Judge of Probate.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Street
ford 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.

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Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground
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Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain,
Milk Mash and Egg Mash for
laying hens, Flax Seed, Pure
Linseed Meal, Charcoal for poultry,
Alfalfa Meal, Bird Seed, Bird
Gravel, Ground Poultry Bone,
Beef & Bone Scraps, Leg Bands
Wire Hen's Nests, Drinking
Fountains, &c., &c., all at
LOWEST PRICE

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Carter & Co., Ltd
Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

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.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
CHARLOTTETOWN

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Herald

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
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Prince Edward Island.
Time Table In Effect January 6th. 1919.
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.
Trains Outward, Read Down.
P.M. P.M. A.M.
3.35 1.25 6.00
4.39 2.27 7.02
5.20 3.50 7.40
6.45 8.35
Dep. Charlottetown
Hunter River
Arr. Emerald Junction
Borden
Trains Inward, Read Up
P.M. A.M. Noon
7.20 10.30 12.00
6.18 8.55 10.50
5.40 7.55 10.10
4.40 6.20
Dep. Borden
Emerald Junction
Arr. Kensington
Summerside
Tues. Thurs. Sat. Mon. Wed. Fri.
P.M. A.M. P.M.
6.45 11.30 7.44
7.44 1.14 8.37
8.37 2.44 9.21
9.21 3.51 10.00
10.00 5.00
Dep. Summerside
Port Hill
O'Leary
Alberton
Tignish
Arr.
Mon. Wed. Fri.
P.M. P.M.
10.10 6.10
8.55 4.30
8.22 3.35
8.00 3.00
6.50 1.35
Dep. Charlottetown
Mount Stewart
Morell
St. Peters
Souris
Arr.
P.M. A.M.
7.50 5.40
Arr. Elmira
Dep.
Mon. Wed. Fri. Mon. Wed. Fri.
P.M. P.M. P.M.
4.35 9.10 8.50 4.10
3.27 10.20 7.48 2.54
3.51 11.00 8.31 2.25
6.25 11.40 7.23 2.25
Dep. Mount Stewart
Cardigan
Montague
Georgetown
Arr.
Daily ex Sat. Sat. Only Daily ex Sat. & Sun.
P.M. P.M.
3.10 3.10
4.55 4.25
7.05 5.55
Dep. Charlottetown
Vernon River
Murray Har.
Arr.
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.

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