

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919

VOL. XLVIII. No. 10



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 year was 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 of Saskatchewan for 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 claim and cultivate 50 acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A matter after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead 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 labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions. When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned settlers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not at Agent's Office). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

## 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 251.

## LIME Look! Read! Realize!

We have on hand a quantity of

# St. John LIME!

In Barrels and Casks.

CLYONS & Co.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st February 1919 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 Elmira, P. E. Island from 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 Elmira, and at the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch. Town, 14th Feb. 1919.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th 1919.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.					
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Noon
3.35	1.25	6.00	7.20	10.30	12.00
4.39	2.57	7.02	6.18	8.55	10.50
5.20	3.50	7.50	5.40	7.55	10.10
6.45		8.55	4.40	6.20	
Dep. Charlottetown					
Arr. Hunter River					
Dep. Borden					
Arr. Emerald Junction					
Arr. Summerside					
Dep. Summerside					
Arr. Port Hill					
Dep. O'Leary					
Arr. Alberton					
Dep. Tignish					
Arr. Summerside					
Dep. Charlottetown					
Arr. Mount Stewart					
Dep. Morell					
Arr. St. Peters					
Dep. Souris					
Arr. Elmira					
Dep. Charlottetown					
Arr. Mount Stewart					
Dep. Montague					
Arr. Georgetown					
Dep. Charlottetown					
Arr. Vernon River					
Dep. Murray Har.					

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.

## 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 and 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 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, November 27, 1918. 41.

## Mail Contract

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, 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 Cardigan, P. E. Island from 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 Cardigan, Newport, Ont. 54, Launching Place, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch. Town, 23rd Dec. 1918.

## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, Friday, the 28th March, 1919 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 Bonshaw, P. E. Island from the 1st of July 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 Bonshaw and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch. Town, 14th Feb. 1919. Feb. 19, 1919 31.

## Foch As A Youth In Sedan.

It was the early fall of 1870. Along a road of northern France that led out from the old fortress of Sedan, an open carriage passed. Before it rode a guard, helmeted with shining arms and gayly pennanted lances. Behind it rode officers in French uniforms. Again, farther in the rear, steel helmeted Prussian hussars, clattering in solid array.

In the carriage thus guarded sat Napoleon III, Emperor of France. He was going to meet the King of Prussia at Chateau Bellevue, to surrender his sword and his armies, the "Boston Globe" recalls. Great physical suffering was written upon his face, the deep lines telling of a grievous illness which was fast bringing him to the grave. But the mental suffering of the day was greater.

Followed by the officers of his staff, Napoleon III entered the saloon of the Chateau, where the Prussian leaders awaited him. The German officers arose courteously, as custom dictated, and stood at attention as the Emperor faced them. The King of Prussia alone remained seated. Arrogantly, he looked upon the man whose honored guest he had been in Paris not long before.

"Bent with pain, Napoleon III drew his blade, and presented the hilt.

"Sire, here is my sword," he said. "I take it," the churlish Prussian answered. Then he added, "I give it back to you."

The officers of the Emperor's staff drew deep breaths, and their eyes flashed fire. It was the tone of the speech that stung them. "He clearly meant, 'I'll take care of you,'" said one of the Emperor's staff, years afterwards. The officer was almost a boy at the time of the surrender, fresh from St. Ory, the West Point of France. Into his impressionable heart the scene at Chateau Bellevue burned itself. He never forgot it, nor the words of the Prussian King.

The King was the grandfather of William Hohenzollern, former Kaiser of Germany. The fall of 1918.

## REVENGE COMES AT LAST

The Germans are met with every courtesy. French officers enter their cars to guide them over the dark roads until Chateau Frankfort in the forest of Compiègne is reached. There a stop is made for the night.

And the next day they move to Senlis, where, in a railway car, sits the maker of history.

Searchlights play upon a cross-roads not far from Sedan. Into the zone of light three jinnasomes come creeping under white flag-egmentation seeking an armistice.

As the Germans enter the car, he rises to meet them. "What do you wish, gentlemen?" His voice is terse but calm.

"We have come, Marshal, to arrange terms of an armistice." His reply we do not know. It may have been:

"The terms, gentlemen, already have been arranged. Then he reads to them the program agreed upon by the Allies. No more crushing ultimatum ever had been delivered to a power by its triumphant enemies.

Foch himself many years ago while chatting in a Paris Club with an old Bostonian who had resided in the French capital the last thirty years. Saturday November 9, at Foch's headquarters, near Compiègne.

Never had the hand of fate done its work better. For nearly fifty years the young officer who had witnessed the humiliating surrender at Sedan had been working to save France from another such scene. "Ravanne" had been his watchword the busy, re-echoed the spur. It became professor in the military college and placed in the middle of his pupils the blade that at Sedan had been his sword.

Finally, came the great war. Many of the French officers, a whole generation of them, had been trained well. For four years under the heaviest attacks known, the French stood like a wall. They had been pushed back, they had been defeated on many fields, but they had not lost heart. With the roar of German guns sounding at the gates of Paris last spring, there came a new hope. Foch, who had been almost forgotten by the many, was given the supreme command.

The schoolmaster was in the saddle. He began to act out his classroom theories. How well they worked out the world now knows. Never before had such a campaign been fought. In four months victory was wrested from defeat, and the memory of the dark day of Sedan was wiped out at Senlis.—Brooklyn Tablet.

## Leon Harmel's Venture

A correspondent in the Universe writes as follows about the famous Catholic industrial center, Val-des-Bois in France: No one who has studied social problems with due recognition of practical Christianity as their only ultimate solution, can be ignorant of the name of Leon Harmel, and of the great industry which, with strong Catholic faith and burning Catholic charity as his chief motive power, he carried out at Val-des-Bois, near Warnerville, not many miles northward of Reims. The Bon Pere himself, I knew, had died early in the war, spared, let us hope, the worst of its agony, but what had happened to his great mills and to the Catholic community which worked there and lived around them, to the church and schools, to the club-rooms and assembly-rooms, where centered so many of the societies and institutions which safeguarded the moral and social welfare of the workers of the Val? To the model cottages, each with its garden plot, and each itself a garden, wherein Christian family life could thrive in its fullest vigor? What of the Harmel family and their home, wherein I had enjoyed the privilege of the Bon Pere's hospitality high a quarter of a century ago?

When news came through that the pressure of the Allied Armies had driven the German forces beyond Warnerville, I chanced a letter to Leon Harmel, the Bon Pere's son, who with his name inherited also his father's piety and zeal. His reply reached me a few days ago. I translate a portion of it here, so that it may tell its own story of the fate of the Val, and give also its own message of hope to any of your readers who, like the writer of the letter, are striving to restore the harvest of war.

My Dear Friend: I am much touched by your letter which has only just reached me. I am back from the invaded districts, where I remained four years a prisoner in German hands. Our mills and houses have been burned and are utterly destroyed. Nothing is left of the Val-des-Bois.

With God's help we will set to work again and build it up afresh. We wish, as in the past, to dictate our life and work to the service and glory of our Lord, Jesus Christ. We bow to his holy will.

LEON HARMEL, Chateau Bellevue, was drawn by MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

## Laid Up For 2 Months WITH PAINS IN BACK.

Pain in the back is one of the first signs showing that the kidneys are not in the condition they should be, and it should be gotten rid of immediately, if neglected, serious kidney troubles are likely to follow.

There is a way to "shake off" for ever the constant pain of backache, the annoyance of urinary troubles and all dangers of kidney ills. Go to your druggist or dealer; get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills; take a few doses, and see how quickly your backache will disappear.

Mr. Hugh Morton, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I am glad to feel it my duty to let you know what great relief I found by using your Doan's Kidney Pills. I was laid up for two months with pain in my back and I found relief after taking a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to anyone having weak kidneys, as they have been a great help to me."

The phenomenal success of Doan's Kidney Pills in all parts of the world has brought forth many imitations. See that you get "Doan's" when you ask for them. Our trade mark is "The Maple Leaf" on every box. Price 50c. at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## The Grail Legend in Modern Literature.

The Grail, or "Grael"—the latter is undoubtedly the more correct orthography—is the vessel into which our Lord's Precious Blood was gathered and according to some accounts had been used by Him at the Last Supper. And so around this central legend grew up for the pious Catholic a whole swarm of lesser traditions varying in their less important elements, but all, alike in—that they were saturated, through and through, with the intense belief of their narrators in the doctrine of the Real Presence.

That the sight of the Grail; therefore, should impart an insight into spiritual things; that its touch should convey healing; that its mere presence, even when veiled and hidden from the eyes of men, should be hailed as one of the greatest of earthly blessings; all this to the Catholics, is of course perfectly intelligible; but to the Protestant critic, to whom the doctrine underlying it is a baseless superstition, it naturally remains void of meaning. It is thus impossible to avoid the conclusion that Tennyson's failure, in dealing with the Grail quest, to rise to the height of his subject was due, not to any lack of moral insight on the part of the poet, but to his rejection of that Catholic doctrine from which the most poetic of medieval myths derived its beauty and its force.

It is curious to note that the one English writer, besides Tennyson, who has made the Grail legend the subject of a poem—Hawker of Morwenstuf—was received into the Church on his deathbed. Had he lived to complete his Quest of the 'Cangraal' it is possible that we might have gained a work which, however inferior in literary power to that of his great contemporary, would, by its grasp of the central element of the tradition, have attained to a higher spiritual plane.

For the very root and core of the legend of the quest of the Grail is the doctrine of our Lord's Presence in the Holy Eucharist.

## KEEP YOUR HEALTH TONIGHT TRY MINARD'S LINIMENT

Get Well, Keep Well. Kill Spanish Flu. By using the OLD RELIABLE MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. Ltd. Yarmouth, N. S.

## CONSTIPATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS SPELLS.

When your liver becomes sluggish and inactive, the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the food is bad, the stomach full and sick, and bilious spells occur on account of the liver holding back the bile which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile gets into the blood, instead of passing through the usual channels.

The only proper way to keep the liver active and working properly is to keep the bowels regular by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. They work smoothly and gently, and do not grip, weaken and sicken as so many laxative pills do.

Mr. James E. Colter, Hartford, N.S., writes: "I have used Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for constipation and liver complaint. At one time I used to have a bilious spell every little while, and once in a while for four months. Since taking your pills, the bilious spells have left me. I have recommended Lax-Liver Pills to many about here, and they are proving in favor every day."

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