

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1917

VOL. XLVI, No. 35

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

## St. John

## LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

## CLYONS & Co.

April 26, 1916-17

## 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



### 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.

Dwellings—Must reside upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within six miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 40 acres, or on a homestead and occupied by him or 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.

Dwellings—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of three years from date of homestead or pre-emption. Cultivation required on homestead and cultivated by applicant.

A homesteader who has established a homestead may enter for a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Dwellings—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate five acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior

## JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

### Check Books

### Dodgers

### Receipt Books

### Note of Hand Books

### Posters

### Bill Heads

### Head Letters

### Tickets

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.
4.00	12.15	6.40	Dep. Charlottetown	11.55	11.10	10.20	8.50
5.20	1.48	7.40	" Hunter River	10.46	10.10	8.50	7.40
6.05	2.50	8.13	" Emerald Jct.	10.09	9.40	7.40	6.50
6.50	3.30	8.40	" Kensington	9.37	9.10	6.50	6.10
7.20	4.10	9.05	Arr. Summerside	8.70	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	5.56			
10.37	3.57	" O'Leary	" 7.05	6.36			
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.							
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.							
3.20	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.00	6.10			
4.80	8.50	" Mount Stewart	" 8.50	4.30			
4.57	9.27	" Morrell	" 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.							
7.35		Arr. Elmira	Dep. 5.40				
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	2.35			
6.15	11.35	Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.50	1.40			
Daily Ex. Sat. only P. M.							
3.10	8.10	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 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.

June 6, 1917.

### J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOCK  
Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916-17.

Get your Printing done at the Herald Office

### Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 14th September, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Royal Mail Route No. 3, from Howden, P. E. Island.

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 Howden, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, August 1st, 1917.

August 6, 1917-3

## Catholics in Society

The Catholics moving in secular society should be as a breath of pine or balsam in a windy air, pervasive, tonic, effectual, yet suggestive of its source rather than of itself. Just as one is conscious at Bar Harbor or in the Adirondacks of a sense of physical refreshment which must be referred to the great trees and the mountains, so one experiences, or should experience in the presence of a clear Catholic personality, a social and spiritual influence, which when traced to its source is found to spring from Catholic belief and practice. No other man conducts himself as does the genuine Catholic, because no other man is in possession of the full context of Christian Revelation or the complete code of Christian deportment. Others enjoy at most only some of the beautiful remnants of these treasures.

There is not one dogma of the Catholic Church that does not reflect perfectly to the test of Teresa of the Child Jesus, "to make love more loved." She prayed it, she advised it, she went about singing it. Above all, she flooded every act of her will and body with its supernatural sweetness. She discovered, and would have others discover in all her dogmas of the faith the source of that air of pine and balsam which every truly representative Catholic gives forth. One may not be able to define this air perhaps, but it pervades the true Catholic life like a social perfume. A simple example will illustrate how true this is.

## PRACTICE OF GENTLENESS

Tourists frequently declare that they have found the department of a peasant nun or a lay brother to surpass in actual correctness that of experienced attendance on courts. This is not surprising. What Catholic child is not instructed in court etiquette? He has been a scholar in the court of the Blessed Sacrament. To be anything but reverent in the Royal Presence with which he is so familiar would be difficult to the point of embarrassment.

The habitual practice of gentleness in their places of worship becomes a social asset in the lives of even very lowly Catholics, and we often see what is called a well-born child at a distinct disadvantage in this respect with the orphan pupil of a Sister's school. Even modesty and humility cannot hide themselves under a bushel; for modesty and humility so earnestly taught by Catholic discipline are shining virtues which the most obtuse worldly recognizes.

It was Father Thurston, I think who wrote the little manual on religious deportment which is used in many schools; and in it he insists upon the motives of Christian deportment rather than deportment itself. It is suggested to young people, for example, that loud and disorderly behavior is not so much vulgar as a sin against charity. It is an infringement of the law binding us to do all things with a view to our neighbor's comfort and convenience.

So it is, or so it should be, with all Catholic conduct. Its motive is the very highest. When the garments of cloth and gold were removed from royal suits it was discovered that the tunic of hair cloth was nearer their hearts. Similarly, were the trappings of convention stripped from true Catholic conduct, one might see enwrapped beneath it the aspiration of Benedict XV: "That the charity of Jesus Christ must prevail."

—E. A. Chester, in America.

## In the Christian Home

At a mission to married men an eloquent preacher recently took the Christian home as the theme of his sermon. "If you and I are good men today, why?" he asked his audience. "Because we had good fathers. They had some line of business, had said their defects, shortcomings, failings, weaknesses, but withal, they were sterling men. They were men of honor, they were men of a reputation is assailed in just

high character, men of kindness and consideration, men of endearing love. You carry their memory wherever you go. Now is your home as it ought to be?"

It is not enough for the head of a family to supply a shelter and food and furniture. Material things do not make a home. The word means vastly more, as this preacher proceeded to show: Home means the union of man and woman where the holiest of natural affections dwell. What the priest is in the Church of God so the father is in the home. The home is what? We all say home is father. I say the home is as the father. He is the head of the home. He is the authority within the home. Jesus Christ will demand of him that home. How about your home? I know that men are battered about and are sad and worried when coming home from their work, but you want to leave all that dust and grime and harshness as soon as you come to your doorstep.

The children must learn, observes the Sacred Heart Review, to run gladly to the door to meet their father, confident of his love for them; the mother, too, will welcome the home-coming of the devoted provider at the close of the day. United, happy and well content, such a family is modelled after that of Nazareth, the Holy Family. The home may be poor, but it is rich in the things worth while. Peace and order reign, and young lives expand in the atmosphere of love and faith, gaining strength every day for the work in the world that awaits them when childhood is past.

The father is the guardian of his flock; even more than the mother, he is the protector, the one who stands between the threshold of home, and the danger that would menace it if he were headless of his trust. No evil thing is allowed to enter this sacred spot—home, no corrupting influence can blight the souls committed to the Christian father's keeping. He is not unmindful of his duty to give his boys and girls the recreation that is their due, wholesome pleasures and simple joys that will help to bind them to their home and to strengthen in their hearts the bond of family love. The little accomplishments and school triumphs of his children mean much to such a father, and he finds in the home circle the highest and purest social entertainment.

We have in mind a home, where the practice of family reading was established as soon as the children were old enough to read and, indeed, even earlier, for both father and mother cultivated a taste for Catholic literature by reading to the little ones stories and poems. Later the children were proud and glad to read to their father and mother, and in this way a delightful family pastime made the evenings very happy for all.

It is needless to say that the Catholic parent had his place in this home from the beginning. It was an indispensable part of the furnishings.

—The Echo.

## Exaggeration Mistaken For Vivacity

Many people mistake exaggeration for vivacity. They overstate everything in a fashion trying to the nerves. One who habitually exaggerates must not expect to be believed. The only question in the mind of the listener is what allowance to make for the speaker's weakness.

Then there are the people who are always quoting what they have heard as if it were law and gospel. One such woman mentioned casually in a public place that a well known firm in town was at the point of failure. She was startled and embarrassed when a man near her demanded her authority for the statement. She exclaimed that she did not care to continue the subject, but he insisted. It finally came out that an uncle of hers who was in the same line of business, had said that he did not see how the firm's weakness, but withal, they were sterling men. They were men of a reputation is assailed in just

such an irresponsible fashion. People repeat something they have heard, or their own deductions from what they have heard, and somebody's good name suffers. And that habit is especially serious when, as often happens, the speaker has listened so carelessly as to be able to give only a garbled account of the original statement. If you have fallen into the way of repeating some half-understood remarks you have overheard, as settling a vexed question, you must not wonder if your friends remain unconvinced by your statement.

Some people's words are so colored by their wishes that they are absolutely unreliable. They do not mean to tell falsehoods, but their desire to have a thing so, overmasters their common sense. Marian, who has been sick several days, recovers on the day of the party, and assures her mother that she feels perfectly well. Her tongue is still coated, her eyes heavy, and the clinical thermometer shows a slight temperature. Yet Marian declares almost tearfully, that she never felt better in her life. She is so anxious to feel well enough to attend the party, that it really seems to her she does.

If people have difficulty in believing you, that does not prove that they think you are given to telling falsehoods. But it does indicate that telling the truth is not quite so simple and easy as some of you have thought it. Every one knows that a prejudice is the hardest thing in the world to get the better of. It is like certain weeds which you can cut off or pull up, but they have a way of starting up again at the next shower. A prejudice is much more difficult to conquer than a conviction, for the latter is grounded on reason, and the former is based on emotion.

What helps to make a prejudice invulnerable is the fact that we are all rather proud of our prejudices. To surrender them is like giving up part of ourselves. Instead of realizing that a prejudice betrays weakness, we regard it as a proof of special insight, and flaunt it on all occasions. If only we could realize that a prejudice is something to be ashamed of, rather than proud of, if we could grasp the fact that our prejudices are just as silly as those of our neighbors, we should be in a fair way to conquer them.

## Conscience in Work

The policy of right doing cannot be doubted. Every intelligent man and woman must see that in nearly every instance it pays richly and fully for whatever labor or self-sacrifice it may involve, and in the few cases where they cannot see this result most of them have sufficient faith in the law to trust it. Yet, if this be the only motive in action, it cannot be called right doing in the best sense; that which is done solely from the hope of gain or advantage cannot be of the highest type.

The habit of doing what we have to do as well, as thoroughly, and as speedily as possible, without immediate reference to its probable or possible effects upon ourselves, is one which would of itself secure at once the best success for ourselves and the greatest good of the community. It would settle many vexed questions and solve many knotty problems. Instead of this, the common course is to consider closely the comparative benefit that is likely to accrue to us in return. There are all degrees of this calculation, from the strictly just to the grossly selfish. One man tries to estimate the true worth of his labor and performs it accordingly; another gives as little work as possible, and between these there is every shade. But in all such reckoning there is one important element left out. No one can count up the value of the labor which is both generous and conscientious. Even its money value can never be calculated.

The youth who enters business determined to do all that comes to his hands as well and as quickly as he can, who is anxious to

## YOU CAN CURE CONSTIPATION

### BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of everyone, for if they do not move regularly constipation is sure to follow, and bring in its train many other troubles when the bowels become clogged up.

Miss Emma E. Melanson, Halifax, N.S., writes: "I am now 20 years of age, and since I was 16 I have been greatly troubled with constipation, so much so that at times I would be in bed 3 or 4 days a month. I tried all the old-fashioned remedies, castor oil, cascara, etc., with only temporary relief until my sister-in-law gave me some of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. From the first they seemed beneficial and gave me a fair trial. This was two weeks ago, and with an occasional dose I have kept entirely free from constipation for the period mentioned."

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.

learn and anxious to please, who never measures his labor by his wages, but freely gives all the best work in his power, is vastly more valuable than the one who is always bearing in mind the small pay he is receiving, and fearing that he should give too much in return. So the mechanic or the clerk who, beyond his stated salary, beyond even his obligations to his employer or the demands which public opinion could make upon him, exerts himself to make his work as perfect as he can, and delights in its thoroughness and excellence, apart from any private benefit it can render him, has a value which can never be computed. It matters not what the work be, whether it be done with the spade of the laborer, the pen of the clerk, the brush of the artist, or the voice of the statesman. Such people are sought far and wide; there are places always open to them.

—My Message.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment \$54. MOISE DEROSCHÉ, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Bald-headed Gentleman (having his boots polished)—Confound it, you take an abominably long time about it!

Shoeblick—Yes, sir; it ain't done so quick as when you 'as your 'air cut.

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

How dreadfully stout the general is getting!

Yes! Isn't it fortunate? Otherwise he wouldn't be able to wear all his medals.

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

How I only know that I love you.

She—Oh, dear! I thought you knew how to make money, too.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont. writes—"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."

## So Bad With Kidneys Would Faint Away.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Mrs. Albert Williams, Edam, Sask., writes: "I have the greatest pleasure in telling you what Doan's Kidney Pills did for me."

Ten years ago I was so bad with my kidneys that I would faint away and could not stand to do anything. I had been that way for two years, and had done all I could, but did not get any better until one day some one put a little book in my hand, and I saw how another young girl had suffered like I was then, so I thought I would try them, and I am glad to say that after taking four boxes I have never had the same thing again, thanks to Doan's.

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original pills for all kidney troubles. They are put up in an oblong grey box, and bear the trade mark of a "Maple Leaf." See that you get "Doan's" when you ask for them.

Price 50c per box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.