

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919

VOL. XLVII, No. 16



## Canadian North West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, C. 1/2 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 friendly country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency office 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 securing homestead claim and cultivate 50 acres. 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, 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 soldiers who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (not not Not-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

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

## Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourse against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP  
**DEBLOIS BROS.**  
Water Street, Phone 251

# Look! Read! Realize!

We have on hand quantity of

## St. John LIME!

In Barrels and Casks.

**C. LYONS & Co.**  
J. D. STEWART  
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:  
**NEWSON BLOCK**  
Charlottetown  
Branch Office, Georgetown.

**McLean & McKinnon**  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.  
Minard's Liniment will cure Colds etc.

## 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.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
3.35	1.25	6.00	Charlottetown	7.30	10.30
4.39	2.57	7.02	Hunter River	8.18	10.50
5.20	3.50	7.40	Emerald Junction	8.40	10.10
6.45		8.35	Borden	9.40	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
4.40		6.20	Borden	6.45	8.35
5.40	3.50	7.50	Emerald Junction	4.30	7.25
6.05	4.34	8.24	Keenington	3.37	6.45
6.30	5.15	9.00	Summerside	3.00	6.00
			Tues. Thurs. Sat.		
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
6.45	11.30		Summerside	12.20	6.10
7.44	1.14		Port Hill	10.41	4.30
8.37	2.44		O'Leary	6.21	3.35
9.31	3.51		Alberton	8.02	3.00
10.00	5.00		Tignish	7.00	1.35
			Mon. Wed. Fri.		
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
3.10	7.00		Charlottetown	10.10	6.00
4.30	8.55		Mount Stewart	8.55	4.30
5.00	9.32		Morell	8.32	3.35
5.22	10.02		St. Peter's	8.00	3.00
6.30	11.35		Souris	6.50	3.35
			P.M.	A.M.	
			Arr.	Dep.	
			Elmira	5.30	
			Mon. Wed. Fri.		
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
4.35	9.10		Mount Stewart	8.50	4.10
5.27	10.20		Cardigan	7.48	2.54
5.51	11.00		Montague	7.23	2.25
6.25	11.40		Georgetown	6.45	1.40
Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.			Sat. Only ex. Sun. & Sun.		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	Arr.
3.10	3.10		Charlottetown	8.45	10.15
4.55	4.25		Vernon River	8.31	8.20
7.05	5.55		Murray Har.	7.00	6.20

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.

## 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. Swedes and Tans—both combination. Price.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

**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

**MacLELLAN BROS.**

## 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 of the petitioner and the nature of the 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 be 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.

## 1279 Special Trains On C. G. Railways

Up to March 1st 757,400 Troops have travelled over Government Railways.

Thousands arrive each week at Halifax and are sent forward to Dispersal Areas.

Since the war began in 1914 up to March 1st, when S.S. Belgic disembarked her returned soldier passengers at Halifax 757,400 troops have been carried on special trains over the Canadian Government Railways.

The first train which carried troops over the Government Railways the year the war was declared was numbered one and all special troop trains to and from Halifax since that time have been numbered consecutively. The last train from the Belgic on Saturday was No. 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 757,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past four years.

The movement of troops back to Canada is now approaching its greatest activity. Last Sunday 5000 arrived at Halifax by the transports Lapland and Belgic, and fifteen special trains were despatched westward inside of fourteen hours.

S. S. Megantic with soldiers and dependents arrived Wednesday and S.S. Adriatic is due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively all summer.

This process of disembarkation at Halifax is being carried out without a hitch, and there is a fine system of co-operation between the Military and the Railway officials.

March 12, 1919

Job Printing Done at The Herald

## San Francisco Settled By Two Friars.

The first settlement on the site of San Francisco was a mission established in 1776 by Francis Puelon and Benito Cambon, two friars and known as the Mission Dolores. Gradually a village grew up about the Mission, and the little community of pioneers was known as Yerba Buena until twenty-two years ago, the Alcalde officially changed the name to San Francisco.

During that year the first school opened, the first hotel was built and a survey of the town was made by Jasper O'Farrell. Two years after the birth of San Francisco the rush of 49 increased its population ten-fold. The first steamship of the Pacific Mail arrived in 1849, and in the same year the Oregon brought the first United States mail and the first postmaster, John W. Geary. The first steamship between San Francisco and Sacramento began plying that year, and the city had its great fire.

Geary, the first postmaster, became the first mayor, following incorporation of the city in 1850. The first of the famous vigilance committees began its work in 1851. The first panic, afflicted the city in 1855. The year 1860 was a notable one for the Golden Gate City, for in that year the first express arrived, nine days from St. Joseph, Mo., and the city was connected with New York by telegraph.

## What is Thrift?

Before you can practice a virtue you must know what it is. When we speak of thrifty people we are apt to picture them living on cheap food, in cheap quarters, wearing shabby, worn clothes, having little or no pleasure, and saving every cent possible. But that is not thrift—far from it. Thrift is a greater virtue than the mere saving of money. Don't forget that.

The prudent man looks ahead and gets ready. The frugal man lives carefully and saves persistently. The economical man spends judiciously, buys wisely and wastes nothing. The industrious man works hard and saves hard; the miser hoards; but the man of thrift earns largely, spends wisely, plans carefully, manages economically and saves.

The virtue of thrift is the most important habit you can cultivate the most profitable and the most satisfactory. You can see what it does—it works here, not hereafter. Waste is the most costly evil you can tolerate in your material life. Thrift will get you further up life's ladder than any other quality, and waste will carry you down faster.

Thrift of time will do more to give you an education than all the colleagues and thrift of food will make you better fed than the rich man. Thrift of money will make you independent of the loan shark, the pawnbroker and the landlord.

You must realize early or late, that if you have one thing worth while you may have to do without other things; sacrifice means satisfaction. Deny yourself in little things to get the big.

## Have Confidence

I believe that some people make failures of their lives by constantly thinking of the long list of failures behind them. There is no better way of creating a lack of confidence. The other day I was standing at a corner waiting for a train. Near me were two girls with their hair still in braids down their backs. One of the girls was trying to teach the other to ride on her "bike." But the girl who was being taught seemed hesitating

and afraid, and at last she said: "Of course, I feel afraid. You know how I tumbled off both yesterday and the day before when you were trying to teach me to ride." Then the other girl said, with a sharp note of reproach in her voice: "Oh, yesterday and the day before! Why do you want to keep thinking of what happened yesterday and the day before? Of course you are going to tumble off if you think that you are just because you took a tumble yesterday and the day before! Let what happened those days go hang! See what you can do now."

It would surely help every woman who reads this to make successful the efforts of today if she, too, would let the blunders of yesterday and all the other days of the past "go hang." You want to forget your failures if you expect future triumphs. Young women starting out in life for themselves should have the most abundant supply of that fine asset we call self-confidence. You will never get it by remembering the failures of life.

The most successful men and women of all ages have been those who have made steppingstones of their failures, by putting them under foot and not allowing them to rise and confront them with taunts of any kind.

Failures sometimes serve the good purpose of showing us wherein we are weak and helping us to strengthen the weak places in character and in ability. I know a woman who always says when she makes a grievous blunder of any kind, "Well, I will at least have sense enough not to be such a fool again."

Failures are not bad things when they beget a determination to acquire wisdom from them. I do not think that we should dwell constantly on even the great sorrows of life. I know a woman who has never been known to smile since her husband died several years ago. She says that she feels that she would be showing a lack of respect for his memory if she lapsed into merriment. So she keeps herself swathed in black, and says that her life is all in the past. Of course, she is a kind of "wet blanket" no matter where she goes, and no one regards her as a very welcome visitor. I think that a constant memory of the failures of life is the surest way of adding to the failures of the future.—Exchange.

## Medieval Latin.

That medieval Latin was something very different from what has been represented there are numerous and authoritative witnesses to prove. Take, for example, the judgment of such a scholar as Mr. Rashdall, who in his book, "The Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages," says: "The Latin which was written by the theologian or historian, the Latin of the secretary's letter or the episcopal ordinance, was not so bad as is commonly supposed by those who have only heard it abused. . . . Both the excellences and defects of thirteenth-century or fourteenth-century Latin were due to the fact that Latin was still a living language, though its use was confined to the clerical class. J. S. Mill has rightly praised the Schoolmen for their unrivalled capacity for the invention of technical terms. The Latin language, originally rigid, inflexible, poor in vocabulary and almost incapable of expressing a philosophical idea, became in the hands of the medieval thinkers flexible, subtle and elastic. And this enrichment of the language which has had such immensely important effects upon the tongues of modern Europe, was carried off not only in the schools by the Sophists and Theologians, but (no doubt with less wholly satisfactory results) in the epistles of the ecclesiastics and even in the conversation of the ordinary schoolboy, until Latin as a living language was killed by the Ciceronian pedantry of the sixteenth or seventeenth century. The barbarism which shocks the modern scholar in the pages of the average medieval scribe consists in the introduction of new words, of vernacular idioms and combinations, and above all of new forms or derivatives of good Latin words demanded by the exigencies of new ideas, rather than in the violation of the ordinary rules of syntax or accidence."

## Had Pimples All Over His Body.

The nasty, unsightly little pimples that break out on the face and other parts of the body are simply little irritating reminders that the blood is out of order and requires purifying. Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past forty years, and its reputation is unrivalled as a medicine to drive all the impurities out of the blood, thus eradicating the pimples and leaving a bright, clear complexion.

Mr. T. W. Stewart, 165 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with pimples all over my body. I happened to mention it to a friend who advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I have used the Bitters and I am very pleased with the result. I have no more irritation and feel a whole lot better in every way. Your medicine seems to have fixed me up in general."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that their name appears on the wrapper.

## A Happy Home.

A happy home is a little Heaven upon earth. There is no song more universally popular than "Home, Sweet Home." Every honest, human heart at once responds to the sentiment. "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

Yet how sad is the reflection that there are so many unhappy homes in the world. The old adage, "There is a skeleton in every closet," is a graphic statement of a fact too common to be denied. In view of this really melancholy fact the question, "How to make home happy," is invested with a degree of importance only second to that which attaches to winning the happy life hereafter.

## 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.

## GOT UP IN MORNING WITH HEADACHE AND SICK STOMACH.

Mr. P. M. Phelps, Stanbridge East, Que., writes: "I have been taking Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills with such good results I thought I would write you. I had stomach and liver troubles, and would get up in the morning with a headache, stomach sick and feel dizzy. After taking two vials I was cured of these troubles, and constipation as well."

Carelessness and neglect, and oftentimes willful disregard of nature's laws will put the system all out of sorts. The stomach becomes upset, the bowels clogged, and the liver inactive. To bring the system back to its normal state must be the object of those who wish to be well. This can quickly be done by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. They loosen up the liver, get the bowels back to their normal condition and tone up the stomach, making the entire system sweet and clean.

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

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

**The Herald**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.  
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Please Send in Your  
Subscription Money.

**At The Federal Capital**

The proceedings in the House of Commons on Monday, March 7th, were somewhat out of the ordinary. After the usual routine, Sir Thomas White on behalf of the government side of the House rose and stated that since the House had last met, one of its members had been called away by death. Captain Joseph Reid, of Prince, P. E. I. who had died on Sunday evening. The Acting Prime Minister paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the departed member. He was followed by Mr. D. D. McKenzie, leader of the opposition, who thanked the leader of the government for the kindly words he had spoken regarding the departed member, and on behalf of the opposition members concurred in what the acting prime minister had said. It may be noted that this is the third death in the ranks of members of parliament since the opening of the present session, and that all three deaths were quite sudden. The first was that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Senator Taylor, and now Captain Reid. In each case, the illness had lasted only a couple of days.

The balance of the afternoon sitting, as well as the evening was occupied discussing a matter somewhat out of the usual routine of parliamentary proceedings, namely, the resolution proposed by General Sir Sam Hughes, asking for a parliamentary committee to investigate the question of the raid on the Jesuit Novitiate at Guelph, Ont. during last June. Notice of Sir Sam's resolution had been on the order paper for a considerable time, and it was not unreasonable to anticipate there might be some Parliamentary pyrotechnics when the discussion would take place. To Sir Sam's credit it must be said that his speech in introducing the resolution was quite moderate, no great exception could be taken to it, but it could plainly be seen that there was a disposition of eagerness among those who never balk at an opportunity for adding a little fuel to parliamentary fire. Of course it is always true that where there is considerable smoke there is necessarily a little flame, but in this case the discussion passed off without any very serious excitement. This, perhaps, is not so much due to any disposition for peace and harmony on the part of some members who seem to have a penchant for anything that will create an undesirable condition of affairs in the house. The credit of a successful and orderly termination of the debate must be given to the members of the government.

On the conclusion of Sir Sam's speech, the Hon. S. C. Mewburn, Minister of Militia and Defence immediately rose, and laid before the house his view of the matter. To General Mewburn's everlasting credit, it must be said that he discharged his part of the programme in a most exemplary manner. He briefly detailed the military regulations bearing upon a case of this kind, and stated to the House the facts relative to the visit of Captain McAnlay to the Jesuit Novitiate on the date in question, at an unseasonable hour of the night. He read to the House the dignified letter of protest received by himself from

the reverend rector of the institutions, and his own (the General's) apology for the unfortunate circumstances surrounding the affair. General Mewburn said he felt at the time that this apology was due from him, and he had not changed his mind. He now stood by what he then did and said and wrote. He took a dignified stand and certainly impressed all unbiased members of the House most favorably by his admirable conduct in the debate.

Hon. Mr. Meighen acting Minister of Justice then took up the case on behalf of the Minister of Justice, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Doherty. Mr. Meighen measured and dignified terms detailed to the House the part taken in this affair by the Minister of Justice and his Department. He went on to say that the Minister acted admirably, in accordance with the regulations between the departments of Militia and Justice. To use his own words, he said that the Hon. Mr. Doherty had done in this case "only what became a Minister of the Crown, and a gentleman." He read to the House a cablegram he had received from the Minister of Justice, stating he would be most pleased with any action that his colleagues might take to investigate this case, if their judgment, it would be in the public interest. Hon. Mr. Meighen went on then to detail the opinions that had been given by the Deputy Minister of Justice had declared in a written opinion that there was not one man in the Novitiate liable to military service. Mr. Meighen next described the action taken by the ministerial association of Guelph and said that no specific charges had been presented, but the government are quite anxious to prove the matter and desirous in the public interest, that no possible opportunity hereafter may be available for bringing it before the public again. He therefore declared that in view of all the circumstances and for the public good everything should be cleared up. The government he said had decided to appoint a Royal commission to probe the matter to the bottom. In consequence of this determination of the government, he thought that the mover of the resolution would withdraw it from the House. The determination of the Government thus expressed by the Acting Minister of Justice took the wind out of the sails of those who looked forward to the end of the debate, it was a tame affair, the occupation of the extremists for the time being was gone. Several others spoke on the resolution during the afternoon and evening sittings of the House, and at the close of the debate, Sir Thomas White rose and said that he had been requested by Sir Sam Hughes, who had been obliged to leave the city, to withdraw the resolution. Thus ended in normal fashion what no doubt a great many had anticipated with bated breath.

The greater part of the afternoon and evening sittings of the House on Tuesday was devoted to supply. The House went into committee of supply after routine proceedings, and continued almost uninterruptedly until late in the evening. In the afternoon some Public works appropriations were considered, and the Minister, Hon. M. Carvell, was subjected to considerable hot shot, which came from both sides of the House. He scarcely preserved the equanimity that is generally expected from a minister under fire. He lost his temper to a considerable extent, and rather showed a disposition for fight. This condition of affairs was brought about by criticisms of his administration presented by Mr. Butts, member for Cape Breton. The fight was pretty lively up to six o'clock, when recess was taken. In the

evening, estimates for the Trade and Commerce Department under consideration in committee. They pertained mostly to steamship subsidies. Very considerable progress was made before the House adjourned at eleven o'clock.

Sir Sam Hughes certainly possesses the faculty of precipitating lively scenes in the House of Commons, while he himself does not unduly participate in the affair. For the second time during the week he was the cause of a hot debate in the House on Wednesday. It was brought about by his motion for the adoption of a resolution, which he had some time previously placed on the order paper. The resolution in itself looked quite innocent and possibly would have passed over without any unusual scene, had it not been for a few hot spirits who took advantage of the occasion to engage in philippics of a very pronounced character. The resolution asked for a uniform system of administering the law with regard to defaulters, deserters, slackers or any of those who had in any way failed to do their duty under the Military Service Act. The General introduced his motion in a few words. He was followed by the Solicitor General, the Minister of Militia and the Minister of Justice, who explained the law and its manner of administration in the different province of the Dominion. Hon. Mr. Meighen pointed out that while it was the duty of the Justice Department to see that correct laws found their way on to the statute books, the administration of the laws was in the hands of the officials of indifferent provincial governments. Mr. Meighen's contribution to the debate was, as is usual in his case, of a serious and didactic character. Everything up to this point went along quite smoothly. The leader of the opposition spoke briefly. He was followed by Dr. Clark, who made, as he always does, a most interesting and entertaining speech. It was then thought that possibly the motion would pass without further discussion, but at this point a cannon exploded. It was none other than Lucien Cannon, member for Dorchester, Quebec. "Dear Lucien" hurled invectives across the floor in the fiercest of philippics. He arraigned the members of the government and all members of the government and all members of the Union party. The conduct of the government in the war and during the election campaign was all held up to execration by the member for Dorchester.

Sir Thomas White then moved the House into committee on a resolution for the expenditure of \$350,000,000 for the defence and security of Canada; the conduct of naval and military operations in or beyond Canada and the demobilization of the Canadian forces, as well as the promotion of trade and industry, transportation facilities, and several other matters of public importance, connected with or consequent upon the war period and the period of reconstruction. Sir Thomas explained at length the different features of this very large anticipated appropriation. It was for war purposes, to meet some of the expenditures already called for, and provide for what would be necessary in this connection during the present fiscal year. He went on to lay before the House the necessity that existed for the government anticipating an expansion of export trade, to take the place of trade and business that in this direction had been destroyed or very largely minimized by the war, if nothing was done now to anticipate trade of this kind and to go out and seek such trade, matters would come to a stand still and in consequence, the energies and the enterprises of the country would be paralyzed, and it would only be a very short time until we would be face to face with chaos in our business relations. Allied countries engaged in the war had suffered in the particulars to which he referred, but he was happy to say that none of them had come out of the struggle in as good a position as Canada except the United States, and he was not sure that he should even make that exception. This was encouraging, and now was the time to enter with an optimistic spirit into the promotion expansion and development our export trade. This could not be done without a large expenditure of money, but money expended for this development would come back with interest in a few years when, after the conclusion of peace normal conditions would come about. The object was, in the present and uncertain period

to enter energetically and enthusiastically and optimistically into the encouragement and development of these enterprises, so that when normal conditions would eventually in a few years, we would be on a basis equally stable and progressive as that which existed at the beginning of the war.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

to enter energetically and enthusiastically and optimistically into the encouragement and development of these enterprises, so that when normal conditions would eventually in a few years, we would be on a basis equally stable and progressive as that which existed at the beginning of the war.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

to enter energetically and enthusiastically and optimistically into the encouragement and development of these enterprises, so that when normal conditions would eventually in a few years, we would be on a basis equally stable and progressive as that which existed at the beginning of the war.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

to enter energetically and enthusiastically and optimistically into the encouragement and development of these enterprises, so that when normal conditions would eventually in a few years, we would be on a basis equally stable and progressive as that which existed at the beginning of the war.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

During the evening sitting of the House nearly all the time was occupied in discussing the committee stage of the federal health bill. Some amendments to clauses, here and there, were incorporated, and shortly after ten o'clock the bill was reported for third reading. The House then adjourned.

**The Legislature**

Wednesday April 9, p. m.  
Hon. Charles Dalton eulogized the soldiers from this province who had left their homes to fight for freedom and democracy. These men had done their duty nobly many of them had laid down their lives, and for their dependants and for those who returned we could not do enough. He hoped that many returned soldiers would take up agriculture in this province.

The present government had increased the teachers' salaries but further increase is necessary. He claimed that this government had provided better roads than their predecessors. The Car Ferry for which the Conservative party deserves credit had revolutionized transportation in this province and added to our wealth, many times the provincial debt.

He believed in the roads of the province being still further improved and thought the assistance offered from Ottawa should be taken advantage of. Practically all that had been done by the government to help the fishermen had been done by the present government.

Scientists claim that the disease that has invaded some of our oyster beds is but a temporary thing and would pass away. Under the regulations made by the government the industry would soon become profitable and a source of much wealth. The Government deserved much credit for having mud fertilizer supplied to farmers at cost of transportation only, still greater supplies would be distributed in future.

He was pleased to see that the opposition no longer criticized the Dalton Sanatorium. That policy should be adopted in other matters. Honorable members should not even in opposition make statements that they could not substantiate, if it should happen as it is not likely in this case, that they would succeed in receiving the reins of Government.

Mr. J. J. Johnston was the next speaker. It being within a few minutes of six he made some references to the speeches of Hon. Mr. McEwen and Hon. Mr. Dalton and moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House resumed at 8:20. Mr. Johnston took up the discussion on the draft address. He said that during the past year no great public works had been undertaken by the government, although they had a revenue of \$100,000 more than the Liberals and consequently there should be a big surplus.

After paying tribute to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Capt. Joseph Reid and Mr. Howett went on to say that the Conservative platform had not been carried out. It promised that the entire debt of the province would be discharged. Though the subsidy has been increased \$100,000 and over \$30,000 annually has been received for agriculture the debt of the province has not been discharged.

Referring to the Dominion grant for permanent highways he said that this province is in a peculiar position as regards its roads and soil; that there is not the necessary material here for permanent road building. He did not think that the province should be controlled in the expenditure of money in the same way as the other provinces where there are large arteries leading from ocean to ocean.

Mr. Johnson also touched on the question of our claims at Ottawa, the ending of the war, and the rehabilitation of our returned soldiers.

**HERRING. HERRING**

We have some good Herring in stock, by Pail, Dozen and Half Barrel. If you desire a Half Barrel mail us \$6.25 and add Fifty Cents extra for freight if you do not receive your freight at a Booking Station. If Herring are not satisfactory return at once and your money will be refunded. Address

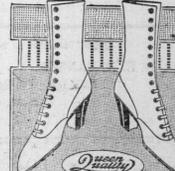
**R. F. MADDIGAN**  
CHARLOTTETOWN

**CARTER'S**  
**Feed and Grain Store**

Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw  
Feed Wheat for poultry, Chicken Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, 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

**Footwear**  
—FOR—  
**SPRING and SUMMER**



Our new Stock is here, ready for your inspection. Many new lines this year, showing the styles that are worn in larger cities.

**WOMEN'S BROWN BOOTS**, high tops, with leather or rubber soles.....\$5.95 and up  
**BLACK HIGH TOP BOOTS**, same as above, made on high or low heels.....\$4.95 and up  
**GREY KID BOOTS**, newest styles.....\$7.25

**MEN'S BOOTS**  
This year we have many special lines in Brown and Blacks.  
Browns—\$6.50, 7.00, 9.50 | Blacks—\$3.75 to \$8.50  
Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes—We sell the Amherst, Crosby and Classic Lines—the best in Canada.  
We Prepay all Mail Orders  
—TRY US—

**ALLEY & CO. Ltd**  
135 QUEEN STREET.

**Live Stock Breeders**

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Annear	Montague	Ayrshire bull calves	(3 yrs, 8 mos)
Wm. Aitken	Lower Montague	Ayrshire Bulls	(3 yrs, 6 mos)
M. McManus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(5 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	" "	(2 years)
David Reid	Victoria Cross	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	" "	" call
Frank Halliday	Eldon	5 Yorkshire Pigs	(5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
J.A.E. McDonald	Little Pond	Duror Jersey Boar	(2 years)
		5 " Sows	(4 weeks)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
(Continued on page 3.)

Provincial Legislature.

(Continued from page 2.)
of the opposition was going to get sufficient from our claims at Ottawa to pay off the Provincial Debt and such other benefits as his fertile imagination might conjure up.
If we wait for the present Leader of the opposition to secure these subsidies, he feared we should die poor. He admitted he was not wholly in accord with the Prohibition Act. The burden of its enforcement fell upon the doctors who are between the devil and the deep sea. Some of the best men in the country, professedly prohibitionists, come to the doctors for prescriptions for liquor, and when refused, give their patronage to another doctor.
He thought the Commission was made up of the very best men and that the censures of the members for Summerside and West River were undeserved.
In those days of high cost of living we also have high cost of government and the wonder is that the government can get along at all without enormous deficits.
He concluded with a warm tribute to his friend the late Mr. Howatt, one of the finest characters he knew and one whom he had learned to admire during his brief acquaintance with him.
Mr. Dennis followed. He contended that under the Liberal government more had been done for Agriculture than under the present Administration.
Exhibitions and seed fairs had been neglected.
Add for the benefits accruing from co-operation in egg and wool production the government was not entitled to any credit.
Mr. J. D. Stewart extended his sympathy to some of the members of the House upon whom the burden of the war had fallen. He paid a warm tribute to the late Mr. Howatt who was one of the first to welcome him to the House when he came as a stranger and whose friendships he valued most highly.
Much history had been made in the last five years, and in the future we shall glory in and surely the example set by our own Canadian Heroes, Canada shall be one of the greatest nations of coming ages.
After referring at some length to members of the House changing their party allegiances for personal, selfish and other obscure causes, he went on to say that the present government had done well in the administration of the affairs of the province. Since they came into power the debt of the province had been decreased by over \$6000, while the public services had never been better maintained.
The address in reply to the speech from the throne was put and carried.
House adjourned.
Friday, April 11.
House met at 11.30 a. m.
A Bill respecting registration of births, deaths and marriages was read a first time.
Owing to the Lieut. Governor being indisposed, a deputation consisting of Mr. James Paton and Mr. Daniel McDonald, presented His Honor with the reply to the Draft Address. On their return House adjourned to Monday at 3 p. m.
Monday, April 14.
House met at 4 p. m.
The Leader of the Opposition asked for information regarding the proposed Prohibition amendments.
The Premier said that he had but a general idea of it, and would give details when they were available.
In reply to Mr. David McDonald the Commissioner of Public Works said he would reply tomorrow to a question relating to a wharf at Blooming Point.
Several questions put by Mr. A. E. McLean in reference to Greater Production were laid over.
Mr. McLean also asked about a bridge near Summerside, and was informed by the Commissioner of Public Works that the bridge was within the limits of the town of Summerside.
His Honor the Lieut. Governor arrived and gave his assent to the Bill respecting time in the Public Offices.
House went into Committee on Sale of Goods Act.
Mr. Johnston said members had not been given an opportunity of looking over the Bill,

Mr. Stewart explained matters, and after some discussion progress was reported.
House went into Committee on the Bill respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Mr. McKinnon explained the need of having uniform statistics throughout the province, and the Premier said that the statistics along agricultural lines in this province were the most complete in the Dominion.
The Bill was under consideration at 6 p. m., when progress was reported and the House adjourned to 10 a. m. Tuesday.
Tuesday April 15
House met at 12.10
The Premier presented a petition for incorporation of The Farmers Union Co-operative Society Limited.
Mr. G. E. Hughes presented a petition to amend the Prince Edward Island Dental Act.
Mr. Paton presented a petition to amend the Charlottetown Waterworks Act.
Bills in accordance were read a first time.
The Premier answered Mr. Lea re the Prohibition Act.
Mr. McKinnon answered Mr. A. E. McLean re Production Campaign.
Mr. Hughes asked for information re Victory Bonds and was told that Bonds were bought with money from the Bank of Montreal.
House went into committee on Bill respecting registration of births Act.
House adjourned at 1 p. m. Tuesday afternoon.
House met at 5, and resumed committee.
Evening Session
House opened at 9 o'clock, and went into committee on consideration of Sale of Goods Act.
Progress was reported and at 10.20 progress was reported.
Premier Arsenault stated that there was a matter which he wanted to bring to the attention of the House. The Prohibition Commissioners had been doing their work for some time without any hope of reward and solely from a sense of duty, and doing it fearlessly, conscientiously and to the best of their ability. Their chairman had long held the respect of Catholics and Protestants; he was not devoid of business ability. He was a priest of the Catholic church and had built several churches and administered the affairs of three parishes. He was president of one of the leading agricultural societies and could not be said not to be a man of no business ability. Another member of the Commission was pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, also respected by Catholics and Protestants. The other members of the Commission were equally reputable.
Sometimes in the course of a heated debate many things were said without due consideration and it was not always advisable to pay too much attention to them. He realized that it was not a pleasant matter to stand up and make a retraction but when an injustice was done even in the heat of debate it was the part of honorable gentlemen to apologize.
During the debate on the address some speakers had gone too far in their criticism. Probably they had unintentionally gone too far in their criticism. Probably they had unintentionally gone farther than they had intended. The Hon. Member for the Second District of Queens had stated that liquor of a cheap kind illegally imported had been seized and given by the Commission to the Hospital for medicinal purposes. If the Commission had done this they were deserving of censure. From information in his possession he could say definitely that it was not so, that the liquor given to the hospital was good ten year old whiskey and as good a quality as that is supposed to be. He the Premier felt sure that the injustice done to the Commission was unintentional but, the statement was repeated by the member of the Second District of Prince who called it poisonous stuff. The charge had been spread broadcast doing serious injustice to the Commission and he felt sure that Hon. gentlemen who made the accusation would retract.
Mr. Goo. E. Hughes expressed surprise at the Premier's statement. What he had said had been reported in the Patriot and he did not intend to make any retraction.
Mr. A. C. Saunders explained that he had been speaking of the desirability of inspecting and analyzing liquor old for medicinal purposes. He had every respect for the members of the Commission and he regretted if what he had said had been misconstrued into anything reflecting upon them.
Mr. J. J. Johnston began what promised to develop into a speech but the speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Johnston persisted but finally yielded to the speaker's ruling.
The House adjourned at 10.45.
April 16.—House met at 12 o'clock a petition was presented for an act to further amend the Charlottetown Incorporation Act, and a bill was introduced for the same, providing for the issue of \$10,000 of 20 years debentures, at not more than 5 p. c., to extend waterworks, Bill agreed to.
House went into Committee on Bill to incorporate the Farmers Union Co-operative Society Bill was reported agreed to.
The Premier gave notice that tomorrow he would move a resolution expressing confidence in the Prohibition Commission, and regret that some members of the House had uttered disparaging remarks not founded on fact towards the said Commission.
Afternoon Session.—House met at 4.25. The Premier tabled the Public Accounts and Mr. McKinnon on the Report of the Dept. of Agriculture.
House resumed committee on Bill re births, deaths and Marriages, progress was reported.
House then went into committee on Dental Act, Bill agreed to.
House went into committee on Sale of Goods Act.
Progress was reported and House adjourned to meet at 10 a. m.
Magdalene Islands Steamship Service
In the House of Commons, a short time ago, Mr. James McIsaac, M. P., recommended this Service as a very important service. A considerable amount of business is done on this route, particularly between Prince Edward Island and the Magdalene Islands, and between Pictou and Prince Edward Island. Prior to the war there was an excellent steamer on this route, but during the war the Government have not been able to provide us with a suitable boat. Last year the Enterprise, a small steamer which had formerly plied between Pictou, Georgetown, and Murray Harbour, was put on this route, but she was too small for the service. The Government also sent the Stanley in winter time, and she certainly did wonderful work. I am glad the Hon. member for Maison-neuve (Mr. Lemieux) has brought this matter up, and I trust the Government will provide the people of the Island this year with a suitable boat large enough for the business. There are ports rather than those of the Magdalene Islands which would be served by such a steamer. The service is of great importance, indeed.
The Soldier Settlement Board has effected an arrangement with a number of the leading Agricultural Implement Firms by which soldier settlers on the land will be given an opportunity of purchasing implements harness and other necessary equipment at considerable reduced prices. The Board has endeavored to give settlers as wide a range of selection as practicable.
Australian Casualties.
The total of Australian casualties during the war was 307,900 according to official figures made public today. They were divided as follows: Killed 58,035; wounded 166,606; missing 193; prisoners 438; sick 82,409; unspecified 219.
Quebec "Weits" Majority 132,000
Although the returns are not yet complete the "wet" majority throughout the Province has now reached 132,000 according to computations at 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

Locals and Other Items

The Canadian National debt in 1914 totalled \$46 a head. It is now over \$270. Increased trade only, says the Canadian Trades Commission, can help us to carry the new burden.
At the sale of the Ings property 4 acres of land, Charlottetown Common, sold to Alfred Pickard for \$700, 3 acres in the Royalty sold to Geo. Simmons for \$775, 2 acres adjoining the Bayfield property sold to W. F. Burke for \$720.
One of the most eloquent and inspiring sermons of the Lenten season was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral Sunday night by Rev. Dr. J. C. McGuigan, of St. Dunstan's University on the "Commandments of the Church," and the gifted young preacher handled his subject in a splendid and capable manner.
At High Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday Rev. Maurice McDonald announced that the young men of the congregation would present a petition to the members of the congregation asking for the signatures of those opposed to the granting of strong beer for sale in this Province.
The closing services of the forty hours devotion at St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Thursday morning were largely attended. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. J. C. McLean of Summerside, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hughes as Deacon and Rev. Wm. V. McDonald as Sub-Deacon, Rev. Maurice McDonald was master of ceremonies.
Palm Sunday was observed at St. Dunstan's Cathedral Sunday by the usual blessing and distribution of Palm from the High Mass. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary was assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald and Rev. J. C. McGuigan. Rev. J. C. McDonald assisted by Rev. Wm. V. McDonald as sub-deacon. Rev. Dr. Hughes was master of ceremonies. The announcements for the week were read by Rev. Maurice McDonald.
Georgetown is to have a fine new Roman Catholic church this year built of brick on the site of the old church which is now removed. The work of construction will begin at the earliest possible date. It will be one hundred and twenty feet length by fifty feet breadth to hold a congregation of about five hundred. Rev. P. D. Croken is the parish priest. Chappel & Hunter are the architects. The contract for the building has not yet been closed.
Sir Thomas White's proposal that a special committee of the House of Commons be appointed to consider what attitude should be taken toward the conferring of Titular distinctions and decorations upon subjects of His Majesty ordinarily resident in Canada, including those who have performed overseas, in Canada, or elsewhere, naval, military, and civilian service in connection with the war, was carried in the House, by the narrow majority of seven votes.
A letter was read at a meeting of the City Council from the Labor Union asking that the city recognize the Union in their streets work and that a rate of not less than \$3.00 per day of nine hours be paid to laboring men of good working ability. The application was endorsed by a number of leading business firms and large tax payers of the city; but in the absence of His Worship the Mayor and the chairman of the Street committee it was decided to let the matter stand over till the next meeting.
Dredge No. 9 is also under repairs at Bruce Stewart's wharf. A new deck has been put on her, and the frame has been raised. There are between 20 and 30 men, mostly carpenters, employed at the repairing of dredges and scows. This work is under the direction of Captain MacDonald, Superintendent of Dredges. The tug "Roma" is also receiving a thorough overhauling. It has been found necessary to put in a complete new stern. Captain Baylea, her commander, arrived here a week ago from St. John, and will have charge of the boat as usual this season.

Local and Other Items

Trinity Church at Halifax which has been closed since the big disaster in 1917 was reopened for worship on Sunday last.
It was stated in authoritative quarters, that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the question of the Rhine frontier, the last of the main obstacles in the way of the peace treaty with Germany.
Work is progressing satisfactorily on the office buildings for the branches of the Provincial Bank both at Charlottetown and Summerside. The branches are to be open May 15th.
Work is to commence at once in fitting up the Vocational Training buildings at the Cohalescent Home. The old farm buildings are being utilized and there will be a Carpenter shop and a Machine shop in which latter the principal training will be in auto driving and repairs. The General Training classes will be carried on in the main hospital building.
Work is to be recommenced at once on the constructions of the new Roman Catholic church at East Point, the walls of which were last year built up to the level of the first story windows. Mr. McEachern of Souris is foreman of the work which is being done by day's labor.
The total amount of the Debentures issued for the construction of the Water Works and Sewerage Systems of Charlottetown was \$461,000. Between the debentures paid off and the accumulated sinking fund the debt on account of the systems had been reduced at the end of last year to \$210,086.88.
Major Louis W. McNutt, has arrived in Charlottetown from Halifax and takes charge of the Convalescent Home in succession to Lieut. Colonel Warburton. It is understood that nursing sister Winnie McLeod, who recently returned to her home in this city from overseas will be Matron of the Institution.

TENDERS

For Steam Communication
—BETWEEN—
Charlottetown, Orwell, Cra-paud, and East and West Rivers
Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 10, 1919.
Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, April 14, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government of Prince Edward Island to run a steamer of about 200 tons registered, and holding a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers, and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 10 knots per hour.
From Charlottetown to Cra-paud once a week.
From Charlottetown to Orwell once a week.
From Charlottetown to East River once a week.
From Charlottetown to West River once a week.
For a period of five years from the opening of navigation 1919.
Parties tendering to state separately for what annual subsidy they will perform the services for a five or ten year period.
For further particulars as regards the rates for passengers and freight, also the days and hours for sailing from the respective places, apply to this office.
Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMILLAN, Secy. of Public Works, March 19, 1919 41
TENDERS
ELLIS RIVER FERRY
SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Thursday, April 17th, 1919 from any person or persons willing to contract for the running of the Ellis River Ferry for a period of one or three years from the 1st of April, 1919, according to the specifications, terms and conditions to be seen at this Office.
The names of two good and responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "TENDERS FOR ELLIS RIVER FERRY."
L. B. McMILLAN, Secy. of Public Works, Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 4, 1919.
April 9, 1919—21
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the Murray Harbor Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st October 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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 4th April, 1919.
April 9, 1919—31
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 9th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Murray Harbor, Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October.
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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 26th March, 1919.
March 26, 1919—31
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 9th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Murray Harbor, Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October.
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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 26th March, 1919.
March 26, 1919—31

TENDERS

For Steam Communication
—BETWEEN—
Charlottetown, Orwell, Cra-paud, and East and West Rivers
Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 10, 1919.
Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, April 14, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government of Prince Edward Island to run a steamer of about 200 tons registered, and holding a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers, and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 10 knots per hour.
From Charlottetown to Cra-paud once a week.
From Charlottetown to Orwell once a week.
From Charlottetown to East River once a week.
From Charlottetown to West River once a week.
For a period of five years from the opening of navigation 1919.
Parties tendering to state separately for what annual subsidy they will perform the services for a five or ten year period.
For further particulars as regards the rates for passengers and freight, also the days and hours for sailing from the respective places, apply to this office.
Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMILLAN, Secy. of Public Works, March 19, 1919 41
TENDERS
ELLIS RIVER FERRY
SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Thursday, April 17th, 1919 from any person or persons willing to contract for the running of the Ellis River Ferry for a period of one or three years from the 1st of April, 1919, according to the specifications, terms and conditions to be seen at this Office.
The names of two good and responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "TENDERS FOR ELLIS RIVER FERRY."
L. B. McMILLAN, Secy. of Public Works, Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 4, 1919.
April 9, 1919—21
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the Murray Harbor Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st October 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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 4th April, 1919.
April 9, 1919—31
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 9th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Murray Harbor, Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October.
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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 26th March, 1919.
March 26, 1919—31
Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 9th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Murray Harbor, Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October.
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 Murray Harbor, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 26th March, 1919.
March 26, 1919—31

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 next parcel.
Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd CHARLOTTETOWN
Canadian National Railways.. OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER
Important Daylight Saving Change of Time at 2 a. m. Sunday, March 30, 1919
All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railways will at 2 a. m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time:
If cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway time, all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule, such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers must reach Railway Station ONE HOUR EARLIER than shown in current folders and public time posters.
Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change.
April 2, 1919—21
Furs. Furs. Furs
—SHIP TO US DIRECT—
THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID
AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE
—NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT—
We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, if marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.
FAIR GRADING
The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit of sending out alluring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty-five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.
St. Louis Fur Exchange
7th & Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.
March 12, 1919—31
Announcement..
For the information of our many patrons, in both town and country, we deem it necessary to announce that the Coal Business, successfully carried on in the past by the late Mr. Charles Lyons, will be continued by the Estate, under the old firm name of C. Lyons & Co.
By maintaining a high standard of service and by courteous and honest treatment of the public, this firm has, for a period of more than a quarter of a century, enjoyed a large and ever-increasing patronage; and in announcing our intention of "carrying on," we desire, most earnestly, to give expression to our appreciation thereof. We are deeply grateful to the firm's many patrons for their constant manifestation of confidence in it in the past, and we assure them that if they favor us with a similar evidence of their good-will in future there shall be no economy of effort on our part to make our intercourse both pleasant and profitable to them.
As we possess almost unlimited facilities for supplying the coal trade, and as we are desirous of extending our already large business, we respectfully invite the patronage of new customers; and if we succeed in thus increasing our present connection, we guarantee that we shall be indefatigable in our endeavor to justify the confidence of our new friends.
We again thank our patrons for their past generous patronage, and respectfully solicit a renewal of their esteemed custom.
C. LYONS & CO.
Queen Street - Charlottetown, P.E.I.
March 19, 1919

The Comings Of The Vikings

The Northmen came about our land A Christless chivalry; Who knew not of the arch or pen, Great, beautiful, half-witted men; From the sunrise and the sea, Misshapen ships stood on the deep Full of strange gold and fire And hairy men, as huge as sin With honored heads, came wading in Through the long, low sea-mire. Our towns were shaken of tall kings With scarlet beards like blood The world turned empty where they trod, They took the kindly cross of God And cut it up for wood! Their souls were drifting as the sea, And all good towns and lands They only saw with heavy eyes And broke with heavy hands. Their gods were sadder than the sea, Gods of a wandering will Who cried for blood like beasts at night, Sadly, from hill to hill! They seemed as trees walking the earth, As witness and as tall; Yet they look both upon the heavens And no help came at all! And the great kings of Wessex Wearing and sank in gore, And even their ghosts in that great stress, Grow greyer and greyer, less and less, With the lords that died in Lyonesse, And the King that comes no more! —Gilbert K. Chesterton.

After Many Days

(Sarah Frances Ashburton, in The Ave Maria.) The forester and his wife had just returned from a visit to Berlin, where their nephew had been ordained a few days before. Prosperity had crowned the labours of these worthy people. They had only one drop of bitterness in their cup of happiness—it was their misfortune never to have been blessed with a son. "What a joy to have a son a priest!" exclaimed the forester's wife for the twentieth time, as she sat with her husband in the garden on this pleasant afternoon. "We could have paid for his education; he would have been our offering to the Lord; and, who knows, perhaps in time he might even have come to serve the altar here in our own village?" "What you say is true, Katharine," replied the forester,—that is, if it should all come to pass. But how many are there who have had sons who disgrace them and break their hearts! Perhaps it is better so. "O Franz, no son of ours would have done that!" cried his wife. "How could such a thing be possible?" "It has happened often before," the forester answered gravely. "Let us be thankful for the blessings we possess, for they are many." With these words he lit his pipe, took his stick and went forth for a stroll, according to his daily custom. At the same moment the pastor of the village issued from his garden, also for a little walk. Both men, from an opposite direction, entered the fringe of woods which skirted the village. Not far from the spot where the pastor was slowly walking stood a ruined cottage, which, however, had been recently occupied by a wood-cutter and his little boy, a child about eight years of age. The poor man had died of a fever the week before, leaving the request that his child be sent to a brother of his wife who lived in the city. After the funeral, having satisfied himself that the brother-in-law was respectable, the priest sent the child, with his few belongings to the home of his uncle, in care of a neighbour who was going to the city. The family were absent at the time; but a woman who lived in the house—said the

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

For kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

child might remain in her room until the evening, when they would return. The villager had reported this fact, and it was supposed that everything would be right. As the priest approached the ruined cottage, he thought he saw a face at the window. It disappeared, and when he arrived at the gate a little boy ran out to meet him. "Why, George!" exclaimed the pastor. "What has brought you here? I thought you were with your uncle." "The woman turned me out," said the boy; beginning to cry. "My uncle was absent, working on the river; and she said there was no room for me. So I came back here." "Did she turn you into the street?" asked the pastor. "Yes, Father,—the next morning." "And how did you get here?" "I walked, Father." "Fifty miles?" "Yes, Father. Good people gave me bread, and I slept sometimes close to a hedge. Once a policeman wanted to put me in jail; but I told him I was coming to you, and he let me go." "To me? But what shall I do with you, my boy?" "I don't know, Father." "When did you arrive?" "A few minutes ago, Father. I was so tired, I thought I would rest here awhile before going to you."

The kind priest looked down at the innocent face, with its great blue eyes upturned to his; and his heart ached for the poor orphan, who stood so trustfully regarding him, his cap in one hand, all his worldly goods, tied in a red handkerchief, in the other. Something would have to be done.

Presently the forester was seen advancing from the other side of the forest. The priest went to meet him, engaging him in conversation, while the boy stood patiently waiting at a distance. At length the two men came toward him. "George dear," said the priest, "how would you like to go and live with Mr. Busch?" "I think it would be nice, Father," replied the boy. "Very well. Let us try it, in God's name," said the forester. "Come along, my little fellow. We will go home."

"You will be a very good boy, George?" asked the priest. "A very good boy, Father," echoed the child. Half an hour later the forester entered the living-room of his own comfortable home, where his wife and two daughters were seated. The mother spinning, one of the girls sewing, and the other engaged in knitting a pair of stockings,—for this, though not so very long ago, was before the days of machine work, at least in the Black Forest.

"See here what I have brought you!" exclaimed the big, burly forester, in a cheerful voice, as the child pulled the cap from his curly head and remained uncovered in the presence of the three women. "Oh, what a pretty boy!" said the forester's wife. "Who is he?" "An orphan, who has neither friend nor home," rejoined the forester. "I have brought him to you, mother, for a son; and now, girls, you will have what you have always desired—a little brother."

With one accord these good people arose and embraced the boy. Little George had found a home and hearts to love him. He proved to be all they had thought him. He was no trouble to any one, on the contrary, he filled the house with sunshine, always willing to oblige and eager to learn. What he liked best, after the household work was done, was to sit on a stool at the feet of his adopted mother and her daughters, quite close to Lena, the younger girl, who had taken a great liking to him. He could already read well, and he delighted in taking up a children's Bible history, which Lena had won at a school contest, and reading aloud the beautiful narratives it contained. He also became quite proficient in drawing, never tiring of making pictures on his slate, and later, when he grew older, on paper.

"George, you will never be a farmer or a forester. I see that already," said his adopted mother to him one day, as he sat contentedly among them, his head bent over his drawing-book. "No, indeed," said Lena, pulling his curly hair. "For my part I believe George is going to be something great,—perhaps a priest." "A priest?" cried the boy. "I could never be good enough for that, but maybe I can learn enough to be a teacher some day." "If George continues to be an industrious boy, I shall not mind spending something on his education," said the forester. "He may learn Latin if he wishes. I am going to speak to the priest about it."

HEZEMA SPREAD OVER ENTIRE BODY.

No rest night or day for those afflicted with that terrible skin disease, eczema, or, as it is often called, salt-rheum. With its unbearable burning, itching, torturing day and night, relief is gladly welcomed. It is a blessing that there is such a reliable remedy as Burdock Blood Bitters to relieve the sufferer from the continual torture and who can get no relief from their misery. Apply it externally and it takes out the fire and itch and aids in the healing process. Take it internally and it purifies the blood of all those poisons which are the source of skin eruptions. Mr. Andrew Bowen, Ashland Grove, Ont., writes:—"I must say that Burdock Blood Bitters is a wonderful preparation. I had a very bad case of eczema which spread almost over my entire body. I tried doctors, home treatments and many other patent medicines, but with no result. A friend advised me to try B.B.B. and after taking five bottles, I am thankful to say they cured me completely."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. started when he observed the old people; but saw that they did not recognize him, as he wore a beard, after the custom of missionaries in some parts of the Orient. "Franz, he is dressed like a priest," whispered the old woman. "Yes, he is a priest," answered Franz, glancing at the Roman collar.

"Father, your blessing!" said the old woman, falling on her knees, followed by her husband. The priest made the Sign of the Cross above them; and then, raising them from the ground with his own hands, he cried out in faltering tones: "Father, mother! Don't you know me? And why are you so far from home, so feeble, so poorly clad? Tell me what has happened."

Together they sat upon the pile of stones, and on the ruins of the poor home which once had sheltered the priest, and from which the good forester had led him by the hand to the comfort of his own home, now ruined all so, they told their pitiful story. "Thank God that is all over now!" said the priest, when it was finished. "My health could no longer stand the Chinese climate; the Bishop obliged me to return, and I have been given a very good parish in C., on the other side of the forest. There is also a school there, in which I shall help teach. My stipend is very good indeed. I was coming to tell you about it, little thinking that you had been so unfortunate, I stopped a few moments to look at the place from which you took me, a poor orphan; and it seems to me, Providential that we should meet here on this very spot. Come back now with me to the village inn, and to-morrow we will all sit out again for my new home; and yours as well, dear father, and mother,—the home where you shall end your lives in peace and comfort."

Weeping tears of joy, the old couple leaned upon the arms of their adopted son as they retraced their steps through the forest happy in the thought that for the little time left them on earth they would not be forced to eat the bread of charity; but would be fed with that of gratitude returned to them "after many days."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the "BEST" Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

TWO MONTHS OLD BABY HAD BAD COLD. DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP SAVED HIS LIFE. It takes the life out of a mother to see the child—the idol of her heart—sneezing away, accompanied by the cruel cough that all the remedies she has tried won't cure. There is nothing so good for children's coughs, or colds or whooping cough, or bronchitis as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is pleasant to take, and it cures so quickly and thoroughly that the heart of the mother is delighted. Mrs. Angus McKinnon, Richmond, P.E.I., writes:—"I lost my baby when he was just two months old, when he took a bad cold. He could not keep anything on his stomach with the cough. I tried doctor's medicine, but it gave no relief. I told my husband I would try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I must say it saved his life. I just used four bottles and now he is perfectly cured, and I can't help but express my thanks to you for curing my baby. Two years ago I used it for one of my girls. She had a cold and cough, but the doctor's medicine was no good for her. I got six bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and it gave her a perfect cure. I can not praise it half enough."

The genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has been on the market for the past 30 years. Don't accept a substitute and perhaps endanger your child's life. Price 25c. and 50c. Put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

At last they realized that there was no refuge for them but the almshouse. The day came. Without saying a word of their purpose to their neighbours, they set out, hand in hand, for the town where henceforth they were to reside. Age and sorrow had dimmed their sight. With bent shoulders and feeble limbs they entered the forest which lay between the village they were leaving and the town to which they were going. Bumping beside a heap of stones, the old man said: "Here, wife, once stood the cottage from which I led our George by the hand." "I fear he is dead. He must have been murdered by the heathens or he would not have been so long without writing to us," replied his wife. Just then a tall slender man came out of the brushwood. He

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Footwear FOR SPRING and SUMMER



Our new Stock is here, ready for your inspection. Many new lines this year, showing the styles that are worn in larger cities.

WOMEN'S BROWN BOOTS, high tops, with leather or rubber soles, \$5.95 and up. BLACK HIGH TOP BOOTS, same as above, made ohng or low heels, \$4.95 and up. GREY KID BOOTS, newest styles, \$7.25.

MEN'S BOOTS

This year we have many special lines in Brown and Blacks. Browns—\$6.50, 7.00, 9.50 | Blacks—\$3.75 to \$8.50. MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—We sell the Amherst, Crosby and Classic Lines—the best in Canada. We Prepay all Mail Orders. TRY US.

ALLEY & CO. Ltd 135 QUEEN STREET.

CARTER'S Feed and Grain Store

Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw Feed, Wheat for poultry, Chicken Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, 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.

Live Stock Breeders

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various live stock for sale.

HERRING, HERRING

We have some good Herring in stock, by Pail, Dozen and Half Barrel. If you desire a Half Barrel mail us \$6.25 and add Fifty Cents extra for freight if you do not receive your freight at a Booking Station. If Herring are not satisfactory return at once and your money will be refunded. Address

R. F. MADDIGAN CHARLOTTETOWN

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 15th took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd CHARLOTTETOWN

Canadian National Railways OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

Important Daylight Saving Change of Time at 2 a.m. Sunday, March 30, 1919

All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railways will at 2 a.m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time:

If cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway time, all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule, such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers must reach Railway Station ONE HOUR EARLIER than shown in current folders and public time posters.

Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change. April 2, 1919—21

Furs, Furs, Furs

—SHIP TO US DIRECT— THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE —NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT— We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, if marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

FAIR GRADING St. Louis Fur Exchange

7th & Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. March 12, 1919—31

Announcement

For the information of our many patrons, in both town and country, we deem it necessary to announce that the Coal Business, successfully carried on in the past by the late Mr. Charles Lyons, will be continued by the Estate, under the old firm name of C. Lyons & Co. By maintaining a high standard of service and by courteous and honest treatment of the public, this firm has, for a period of more than a quarter of a century, enjoyed a large and ever-increasing patronage; and in announcing our intention of "carrying on," we desire, most earnestly, to give expression to our appreciation thereof. We are deeply grateful to the firm's many patrons for their constant manifestation of confidence in it in the past, and we assure them that if they favor us with a similar evidence of their good-will in future there shall be no economy of effort on our part to make our intercourse both pleasant and profitable to them. As we possess almost unlimited facilities for supplying the coal trade, and as we are desirous of extending our already large business, we respectfully invite the patronage of new customers; and if we succeed in this increasing our present connection, we guarantee that we shall be indefatigable in our endeavor to justify the confidence of our new friends. We again thank our patrons for their past generous patronage, and respectfully solicit a renewal of their esteemed custom.

C. LYONS & CO. Queen Street Charlottetown, P.E.I. March 19, 1919

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDEUFF.

BUILD UP in spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest help.

