

The Herald

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The Government and its
Critics

Unless some unforeseen obstacle
presents itself in the immediate
future, Canada seems in fair way
to shift from war to peace as suc-
cessfully as she shifted from
peace to war. When Germany's
sudden collapse brought peace al-
most without warning, a babel of
pessimistic voices arose to de-
clare that cessation of war orders
was going to result in general
dislocation, industrial paralysis,
unemployment, soup kitchens and
the Lord only knows what else.

Three months since the signing
of the armistice gone, and none
of the disasters which these cal-
amity-howlers foresaw anywhere
in sight, it is beginning to dawn
upon the country that the Govern-
ment was not caught as un-
prepared as its enemies endeavor-
ed to make out. Although sudden
cessation of war orders might
reasonably have been expected
to throw thousands out of work
—there being almost half a million
men and women engaged in
munition factories, or war work
of some other kind—there is
thus far very little unemployment.

The work of repatriation and
demobilization is proceeding, too,
without the demoralization and
dislocation the critics were cer-
tain would come. The repatriation
committee of the cabinet, aided
by a board which includes
some of the best ability that
could be mobilized, is receiving
the hearty co-operation of Labor
and of the Great War Veterans,
and meeting with encouraging
success, demobilization is going
on with a minimum of distur-
bance and difficulty, and the
Lund Settlement scheme is like-
wise showing excellent results.

The moral of all this, we think,
is that partisans and fault-finders
are poor guides in times like
these. What the country needs
today is not talk, but construc-
tive action, and if we can achieve
anything like a fair measure of
unity, of common purpose, of
genuine desire to make our re-
construction worth while, we can
face the future and its problems
without fear. Ottawa
Journal Press.

The Noble German
People

The noble German people are
getting some hard rapings, even
since Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave
them a certificate of character.

Recent intelligence reported
scathing remarks by Peter
Wright, chairman of the Sailors
and firemen's Union of Great
Britain. He told of appealing
to the German Sailors' Union
for fair play. "I said, 'we don't
give a damn if you torpedo our
ships, but be sportmen and
don't fire stragglers at the de-
fenceless men when they are in
the boats.'"

"They replied that they had
held a conference of the labor
leaders and said, 'We have de-
cided that it is neither our policy
nor our intention to interfere
with the Government's naval or
military policy.'"

So much for the nobility of
the German sea-faring popu-
lation and labor representatives.
While they imagined victory to
be possible, they were satisfied
with their Government and with
all that was done in the war.

The treatment of prisoners
nearly everywhere in Germany,
not merely by high officials or
under their orders but by indi-
vidual guards showed a similar
spirit, as the revelations illus-
trate which have been accumu-
lating up to the present moment.

Even the German women in
general have been under direct
indictment. It is not long since
the national Council of Women
of France turned down as follows
an appeal from German women
to ask the French Government
to mitigate the armistice terms:
"No. We will not interfere
with our Government to miti-
gate the conditions of the armis-
tice which are only too justified
by the manner in which Ger-
many has waged war.

"In the course of these tragic
years German women, believing
victory was certain, remained
silent at the crimes of their
Government, their army and
their navy. At the congress at
the Hague, to which we refused to
go, the president of the National
Council of German Women was
invited to protest against the
violation of Belgium and against
the torpedoing of the Lusitania.
She wrote in reply: 'We are at
one with our people. The men
who took the responsibility for
Germany's decisions are as dear
to us as those who are shedding
their blood for us on the battle
field.'"

No orders from a few men
high in authority in Germany
could have produced the innum-
erable brutalities of which the
German army and navy were
guilty. For the extent of these
crimes, the temper of the
majority of the German people
had to be arrogantly brutal too.
Forty-nine Belgian priests were
tortured and put to death by the
Germans during the occupation.
Cardinal Mercier, the Primate of
Belgium, declared in an inter-
view. The German high com-
mand might issue orders to pur-
sue the war ruthlessly in order
to terrify all enemies, but it
would not say specifically to the
army, 'shoot lots of priests.'
That sort of detail had to be left
to the enthusiasm of local Ger-
man forces. And all of us
know, except perhaps Sir Wilfrid,
how the noble German enthu-
siasm worked out everywhere and
in all respects.

Canada's Premier World
Statesman.

The Manitoba Free Press, of
Winnipeg, the greatest Liberal
newspaper in Western Canada,
bears willing testimony to the
important part Sir Robert has
played in magnifying Canada's
place within the Empire. Not
only Canada, but the other over-
seas Dominions profit by his
wisdom and statesmanship.
Even while Leader of the Op-
position the far-seeing states-
man who is now Prime Minister,
contended that the Canadian
Commonwealth should have a
voice in the making of war and

peace. He regarded the self-
governing countries with the
Empire as forming a partner-
ship of equal states and as there-
fore, entitled to a real share in
the direction of Imperial affairs.
He was willing to assume the
obligations which would accom-
pany this status. That is to say,
he was willing to contribute to-
wards Imperial defence. He
was ready to fight the Empire's
enemies in the North Sea so that
they would not have to be fought
here at home in Canada. His
great opportunity came with the
outbreak of war in August, 1914.
Relying upon Parliament and
the country to back him he com-
mitted the Dominion to the
Allied cause, and Canada's Army
has written the country's name
indelibly on the pages of history.
With the services thus rendered
Sir Robert Borden has demanded
and secured a place not only in
the Imperial Cabinet, but also at
the Peace Conference. He is
making Canada's weight felt at
the table and he will emerge a
statesman of world stature.

Should not Be in Vain.

Interviewed by the Paris news-
paper Excelsior, Sir Robert Bor-
den, Prime Minister of Canada,
declined to make any formal
statement on provisional deci-
sions of the peace conference, as
he considered haphazard discus-
sions might be harmful to the
rapidity of its labors. Discuss-
ing the question of the German
colonies, Sir Robert said: "Can-
ada has no territorial claims.
Our intervention in the war by
the side of Great Britain and
France was and is still disinter-
ested. The problems studied by
the peace conference are of
too difficult and delicate a nature
for me to indicate the possible or
desirable solutions. The propo-
sal of a League of Nations
comes before all other consider-
ations. It is so important that
no thoughtful man can refuse to
give it his support. If the five
great nations are unprepared to
abstain from certain egotistical
considerations in order to unite
with the other nations in a re-
solve to maintain a worldwide
peace, the sacrifices of the last
four years shall have been in
vain. The maintenance of in-
ternational peace and public
right in the world depends on
the capability of the peoples to
govern themselves. The British
Empire which is an association
of free nations, shows a certain
analogy with the League of
Nations."

Sir Robert referred to the
military effort of Canada which,
he observed, has "all the more
right to be proud at the exploits
of her army as she only possessed
at the outbreak of the war three
thousand men and had placed
nearly half a million men at the
service of the common cause."
"I hope and I firmly believe that
the relations between France and
Canada will become more inti-
mate and more cordial after the
war. The men of the two
nations have learned to know and
respect each other in sharing
danger and glory together. The
two nations must remain united
by the memory of sacrifices borne
together for the great cause of
humanity and liberty."

Premier Borden then empha-
sized the intellectual affinities of
the two nations, and referring to
the Franco-Canadian convention
of 1895, declared it was particu-
larly a commercial arrangement.

Canada's Good Choice.

Under the heading "Canada
a nation," the New York Herald
remarks that "According to the
latest despatches from the scene
of Allied Peace Conference, Great
Britain has agreed to the recog-
nition of the Dominion of Canada
as a world power with the same
status in the family of nations as
any other people. Some years

ago a then popular English poet
Rudyard Kipling by name anti-
cipated present situation by mak-
ing 'Our Lady of the Snows' de-
fine her constitutional situation
as follows:

"Daughter am I in my moth-
er's house, but mistress in my
own."

"British Canada in spite of
her love off personal liberty firm-
ly implanted as it was in her
scottish nature, shut of her drink
to help in winning the war. She
gave a percentage of her popu-
lation to the fighting line with a
total of dead and wounded that
makes the proportional losses of
others of the Allied and 'associ-
ated' forces look ridiculous. If
Canada wanted to cut out and
have nothing more to do with
the British Empire she would
only have to say the word. A
special mission would be sent
from London to congratulate her,
in due form on her new style of
housekeeping. But adds the
New York Herald the Canadians
are no fools. Possessed of the
essentials of liberty as they are,
with their own destinies abso-
lutely in their own hands,
they are not likely to repudiate
the advantage of having the Brit-
ish fleet at their command when-
ever needed. A modern navy is
very expensive, and our neigh-
bors are no spend-thrifts though
hospitable as all we Americans
have found out frequently and
as we shall again.

A Creditable Perform-
ance.

Just at a time when certain
bilious-brained grouchers are
charging that every cent of our
war cost has been borrowed, a
financial statement shows that
for the first ten months of the
present fiscal year, approximately
30 per cent of war expenditure
has been paid out of current re-
venue. War expenditure for the
ten months totalled \$244,813,538,
while surplus current revenue,
after paying all capital and cur-
rent expenditure (including pen-
sions and interest on loans) to-
talled \$74,338,449. Taken in
conjunction with the fact that
last year something like 20 per
cent of war cost was offset by
current revenue (a fact easily
established by comparing the
increase in the national debt with
war expenditure) Canada's re-
cord at her financing, instead of
being an object of abuse, is of a
character to challenge respect.
In the first year of the war, it
was inevitable that our effort
should have been financed by
borrowing. Hostilities found
our industries passing through a
period of depression, with trade
stagnant and the future uncer-
tain. What might have hap-
pened if, added to such depres-
sion and uncertainty, the Govern-
ment had introduced a crushing
burden of taxation, the duldest
mind can appreciate. It would
have meant paralysis of Cana-
dian industry, rendering im-
possible the subsequent fine
achievements in the production,
of munitions, and bringing our
industries to the reconstruction
readjustment period in a condi-
tion so weakened as to make
them incapable of competition
for the world trade which is now
so vitally essential to our nation-
al prosperity. In Great Britain
and the United States the situa-
tion was different, industries
were older and more firmly es-
tablished, and there was vast
accumulated wealth to tax. But
Canada had to have regard to
her own particular problems and
industrial conditions, to see to it
that measures for securing re-
venue did not dry up the sources
of wealth, nor levy an undue
burden upon industries that were
vital.

The best vindication of that
policy is the fact that today Can-
adian industry is enabled to bear
up under a tax as severe as any
existing anywhere, while at the
same time reaching a condition
strong enough to enable it to
enter upon the afterwar period
in a position to compete for re-
construction trade, with the most
powerful industries of the rest of
the world. And what that
means to Canada, in employment,
prosperity, and in a hundred
other ways, is too obvious to re-
quire explanation.

Belgium insists on
Priority

Paris, Feb. 7.—The financial
claims of Belgium against Ger-
many are most urgent, Baron
Van Den Huvel, a member of the
Belgian peace delegation, and a
member of the Peace Conference
committee of reparations, said
today.

Belgium, he declared does not
have time to wait for any agree-
ment to be reached as for the
exact figures of the indemnity
should be paid immediately.

Belgium, he added, needs food
and machinery at once. Her
working men are idle, her indus-
tries are at a standstill, or work-
ing at a loss, and her foreign
trade will go to other markets
unless something is done without
delay.

Baron Van Del Huvel said it
would take much time to reckon
the exact figure of Belgium's
losses through military operations,
occupation and enemy requisitions.
The amount of damages
is varied and the government,
cities, towns, villages and private
citizens have suffered losses. The
Belgian government at once spent
three billion francs for carrying on
the war, and more than two
billion francs for feeding the
populations in occupied territory.

Forced war contributions ex-
acted from the provincial govern-
ments during more than four
years aggregated from fifty to
seventy million francs a month,
the Baron said. Private citizens
have been despoiled of their cop-
per and other valuables, and their
sufferings through unemployment
have been accentuated by the
high cost of living. More than
fifty thousand houses in Belgium
have been destroyed.

In an effort to ruin Belgian
competition after the war, the
Baron said, Germany seized all
war materials and the greater
part of the machinery and elec-
trical installations in the country,
stripping manufacturing plants,
The Cockerell Steel Plant, for
instance, which employed nearly
twelve thousand workmen before
the war had been stopped of all
machinery and rendered useless.
Out of the thirty-two hundred
breweries in Belgium, twenty-
eight hundred have been robbed
of their copper materials of all
kinds. The Belgian farmers, the
Baron said, have lost all their
horses, especially blooded stallions
so sorely needed now for repro-
duction. All the cattle have
been requisitioned and sent to
Germany, and the very land it-
self is poorer in the Walloon
provinces for lack of fertilizer and
for the same reason in Flanders.
The inundations of salt water in
Flanders have affected a large
part of the province and render-
ed that part of Belgium sterile
for the next seven years.

"While the foregoing losses
may be figured in francs, what
cannot be reckoned in money is
the very terrible ravages in
health suffered by our population
because of deprivations," the
Baron continued. "One hundred
and twenty thousand workmen
were forcibly deported to Ger-
many or to the zone behind the
fighting line. One hundred thou-
sand have returned in such bad
health that they are subject to
tuberculosis. In order that life
may resume its normal trend in
Belgium many things are indis-
pensable which do not depend,
altogether upon the Belgians.
What Belgium needs is the im-
mediate re-establishment of means
of communication, machinery,
raw materials, customs tariffs to
protect home industries, and the
immediate payment by Germany
of the war indemnity to the full
limit of its resources."

"Asked if he thought that the
country had a claim to priority
on the first instalment of the
indemnity to be paid by Germany
Baron Van Huvel said:
"Can you name any country
more deserving of priority than
Belgium? However, arrange-
ments have just been concluded
by which France, Great Britain
and America guarantee to send
ten million francs worth of prod-
ucts and raw material to
Belgium."

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache
Powders give women prompt
relief from monthly pains, and
have no bad after effects what-
ever. Be sure you get Milburn's
price 25 and 50c per box.

Look! Read! Realize!

We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick
you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the con-
dition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor.

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a
Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First
Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine!!!
We study the business. We know what suits a young man
we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the
old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any
difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-
to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let
a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the
man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the
quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W. H.
Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant
stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order-from... \$30.00 to \$48.00
Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a
failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to
Success

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool
Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination.
Price..... \$1.00 to \$4.00

Underwear

Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—
two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit \$1.90 to \$5.50

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th, 1919.

Table with columns for Trains Outward, Read Down, ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME, Trains Inward, Read Up. Includes departure and arrival times for various stations like Charlottetown, Hunter River, Emerald Junction, Borden, Kensington, Summerside, Port Hill, O'Leary, Alberton, Tignish, Mount Stewart, Morrell, St. Peter's, Souris, Elmira, Cardigan, Montague, Georgetown.

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.

ADVERTISE IN THE
HERALD

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Locals and Other Items

Fifty-one French Generals were killed during the war. Of these fifteen were division commanders and thirty-six were Brigadier Generals.

Two ships a Norwegian fishing and a Swedish steamer, have been sunk by mines with a loss of twenty-five lives according to reports received at Copenhagen.

It is reported from Berlin that four British and American cruisers have entered the Elbe, en route to Hamburg, to protect steamers loaded with food stuffs. It was reported at Zurich Switzerland that several large steamers have left Koensberg bound for London.

Sixty days before the Armistice was signed, and when the situation on western front had reached a critical stage, Marshal Foch cabled to the Fuel Administration if you don't keep up your petroleum situation we shall lose the war.

Two more representatives of Canadian industries are about to go overseas in an effort to secure export business for wollen articles of wearing apparel and cotton garments. For wollen the largest present demand comes from Rumania.

Resolutions declaring that the American people were ready and willing to take up their "proportionate burden" in company with other great nations, were adopted at a final session in New York on the 7th of the Atlantic congress of the league to enforce peace.

Smallpox reigns in a state of epidemic in a large number of towns and villages in Quebec Province. A circular letter, emanating from the provincial health bureau at Montreal is sent to all councillors throughout the province, asking the councils to enact a by law forcing everybody to be vaccinated.

Four years in the penitentiary was the sentence Judge Winchester on the 5th in Toronto imposed on Captain Charles P. Fisher, who stole \$18,345 of the Government's money while serving as paymaster of the Army Medical Corps. The total amount taken was over \$25,000, but \$6,684 has been paid back.

Union of South Africa representatives now in England have intimated that there exists in those countries a considerable market for Canadian manufactured goods, according to advices received consisting of railway equipment, mining machinery of all kinds, clothing and other commodities.

The stubborn resistance of the Scottish and American forces in the Tuglas region is apparently breaking the morale of the Bolshevik troops and has temporarily stayed the offensive. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Bolsheviks by the American forces on the 6th and the enemy was driven back. This is the news that comes from Archangel.

Fort William advises that there is a margin of only five million bushels of grain storage in the elevators of the two cities at the head of the lakes to come and go on. It is pointed out that the only thing that prevents an embargo upon any shipment from the west is the fact that the 1918 crop was small. With the present conditions existing and a bumper crop in the West the situation would be calamitous. Even as it is, five million bushels of storage capacity is too small a margin according to experts in the grain trade.

The British Government is quietly arresting and deporting "undesirable aliens" who are believed to be Bolshevik propagandists in great Britain. Several have recently been sent out of the country including "M. Soernus" a Russian violinist, who has been touring South Wales and who is alleged to have been in tempering his recitals with Bolshevik propaganda work. M. Soernus is a son of a wealthy Russian landowner and was educated at the University of Petrograd and participated in the Russian revolution.

Local and Other Items

British shipyards have recently booked orders for well over a hundred vessels, representing a large tonnage.

According to a statement made by Major General Langton, Chief Paymaster of the Canadian Army the Dominion Government is now paying out \$12,000,000 a month to the soldiers and their dependents. The total has been steadily growing and it will be around \$150,000,000 it is expected for the current year.

A telegram from New York states that another contingent of Polish soldiers who were in Canadian training camps when the armistice was signed, sailed on Thursday on La Lorraine. Many of them wore scarlet coats, and lent a touch of vivid color to the scene on the dock. A large crowd gathered to see the vessel sail, and a Polish band on the forward deck played several selections as the ship moved out of the slip and started down stream.

Announcement was made in Toronto by the Hon. T. A. Crerger, Minister of Agriculture last Friday evening at the dinner given by the board of the Canadian National Exhibition to the delegates attending the Live Stock convention, that the Government had decided to expend nearly \$1,000,000 this year in constructing an immense cold storage plant in Montreal to aid in the development of export meat trade. The Minister also intimated that the Montreal scheme was only the beginning of the Government effort to stimulate agriculture and that at some future period not far distant, similar equipment would be provided at Halifax, St. John and other ports. He referred to the splendid opportunities that agriculturalists had to build up a large export trade in the older countries of the world, now that the war is over.

Announcement of the appointment of Sir Robert Borden as one of the British representatives on the Conference Committee to decide the boundaries of a new Greece comes from France. His colleague will be Sir Eyre Crowe of the Permanent Staff of the Foreign Office, France, Italy and the United States will also appoint two representatives each. The new Greece, as outlined by Premier Venizelos will embrace all the shores of the Aegean Sea except the territory on both sides of the Dardanelles. Greece asked for the southern part of Albania; for territory on the Aegean now held by Bulgaria; for Thrace as far as the Chatalaba lines; for a strip of Asia minor which will give her frontage on the sea of Smyrna Coast and for the Dodo Canes Islands which have been in possession of Italy since the Tripolitan war.

A Heavy Weight

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Nobody loves a fat man, and least of all a fat woman, but even a surplus adipose tissue has its advantages as Antonia Volkovitz, who keeps a restaurant on St. Dominique street, learned when she was arrested the other day for assault. Standing six feet high with her four hundred pound bulk wedged tightly in the dock Mrs. Volkovitz listened unmoved when Judge Oseson ordered her confined to the cells pending the enquiry. She managed to leave the court without much trouble though the door was nose too large but it was a different matter when the cells across the corridor were reached. Sideways, frontways, and backwards, the guards tried to lever the woman into her cell, but it was of no avail, the Montreal Court House was not built to accommodate giants, and panting and sweating Deputy High Constable Dessalines and his assistants had to give the job up.

"It's no good Judge," pleaded the accused's lawyer "you'll have to give her bail."

"All right" replied Judge Oseson. "She can't run very far anyway."

Germanys Guilt Proven

Berne, Feb. 7.—There is still a vast amount of material to be examined in German quarters regarding responsibility for the outbreak of the war, said Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, in discussing this subject with the correspondent today.

"Entire archives are as yet unexamined," Herr Eisner said, "but already much material has been found in the secret archives of the Munich diplomatic correspondence proving Germany's guilt, her responsibility for beginning the war. For instance, there is a record of a conversation between King Ludwig of Bavaria and Count von Schoen, the former German ambassador at Paris, who found among Count von Hartling's papers documents which show that Germany desired the war. The conversation took place in August, 1914, the king telling the ambassador that this war must have a different result from that of the war of 1870, and that Belgium must be annexed by Germany.

"To this," continued Herr Eisner, "the king added: 'Germany must also acquire the mouth of the Rhine, even at the expense of the violation of Dutch trade. Furthermore, Bavaria must be given a portion of Alsace-Lorraine in the latter case Bavaria would renounce her territories in Baden and Hesse.' Emperor William undoubtedly is entirely to blame for starting the war, Herr Eisner said, but the military caste was responsible to a greater extent for bringing it about. Thus must all be tried, but by a German tribunal, he insisted. He is in favor of all stolen property being restored and the robbers severely punished. Concerning the League of Nations the Bavarian premier declared:

"It is to be hoped that the Berne conference will renew their international. This is the first time that the delegates of the countries have met since the war and I hope the Berne conference will not be without effect on that in Paris."

CANADA, PROVINCE OF Prince Edward Island.

In Re Estate of John Hogan late of Charlottetown in Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, deceased, intestate. To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or to any Constable or Licensed person within the said county. WHEREAS Francis Rossiter of Morell in the County of King's County, in said Province of Prince Edward Island, administrator of all and singular the goods chattels rights and credits of the said John Hogan deceased hath by his Petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and why the said Estate should not be closed.

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

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

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

The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks.

DIED

McNALLY—At the Charlottetown Hospital on Sunday 9th inst. John T. McNally of Summerside aged 80 years. Deceased had been in the Hospital for a couple of months and sometime ago underwent an operation. Complications followed to which he succumbed as above stated. His only son R. Rev. J. T. McNally, Bishop of Calgary, arrived here several weeks ago and was in almost constant attendance at his father's bedside. Besides his Lordship Bishop McNally, a widow and two daughters are left to mourn. R. I. P.

McPHEE—At Bayfield on January 26, 1919. Teresa (nee McDonald) relict of the late Joseph McPhee aged 92 years. She leaves of her own issue a daughter and three sons at home and two daughters in Boston. Her funeral to the parish church of St. Columba was very largely attended, representatives of three generations of her descendants were present. After high Mass of Requiem and Libera interment took place in the adjoining cemetery. R. I. P.

MELLISH—At Union Road, Jan. 23rd, 1919, Joseph A. Mellish, age 78 years.

GAUTHIER—At North Rustico on Jan. 1st, 1919, of Diphtheria, Fatiola, daughter of Henry and Mary Gauthier, age 7 years. R. I. P.

BALLINGALL—In this city, February 7th, Henrietta M. Sellar, wife of G. Ballingall.

COLES—At Milton, Feb. 6th Mrs Charles Coles, aged 67 years.

FRENCH—At Hampton on Jan. 15th, 1919, of influenza followed by pneumonia, Ivan French aged 35 years.

COLES—At Milton, Feb. 7th, 1919, of pneumonia, Henry W. Coles, aged 33 years.

McCAREY—In this city Saturday, morning, 8th inst. Peter McCarey age 63. R. I. P.

WALLACE—At his home in Coleman, on February the 5th, 1919, Albert Wallace, aged 60 years.

HARRINGTON—In the city Hospital, Charlottetown, February 8th, of pneumonia, Joseph Harrington, aged 35, of the Royal Service. He was a native of Ontario, and a returned soldier. R. I. P.

KENNEDY—At Murray Harbour North on Monday, Feb. 10th, James Kennedy, aged 67 years.

McALLISTER—In this city, Feb. 9th, Thomas McAllister, aged 60 years, formerly of Summerside. R. I. P.

Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The son of a family, 31-1-19 male over 15 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war and who has since continued to be a British subject, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Dwell 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 \$2.00 per acre. Dwell six months in each of three years after earning homestead 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 laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions. Wagon Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned settlers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agents Office (not at Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior of N. B. Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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 at the peril of the suitors for such Bill and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38 A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated, The Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceeding 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. 41.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 2 from Kensington, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Kensington, French River, Long River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1918 Nov. 27, 1918-31.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 7th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route Milton Station Rural Route No. 1, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Milton Station, Oyster Bed Bridge and Wheatley River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 27, 1918.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 1 from Albany, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Albany and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen St, Ch'town - The Store With The Stock



Seven Different "Goddess" models, designed to Suit Every Type of Figure

THE "GODDESS" CORSET is practically a new creation. It is the idea front lacing corset, superior in many important features to any other front lacing corsets

GODDESS Corsets have flexible rust proof boning. Goddess Corsets have a protective shield beneath the lacing, ensuring perfect smoothness of fit, without a wrinkle and without a pinch. The band of elastic inserted in the skirt section of Goddess corsets are once properly adjusted they do not need to be laced or unlaced. Goddess Corsets are guaranteed for one year from date of purchase, against breakage or rust of stays, of tearing of fabric. We have sizes twenty to thirty.

\$2.25, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.25, 5.75

Clearing Out All Children's \$1.98 Hats Today

Here's a splendid chance to get a new hat for the kiddies—hats new this season smart, well made, correct in shape and style, every one to be closed out at \$1.98

This lot includes hats worth to \$4.50

Women's Hats Worth to \$7.50 for \$2.75

Advertisement for W-S S stamps, featuring a stamp illustration and text: 'Buy W-S S Where You See this Sign', 'FIRST SERIES (1919)', 'COST DURING 1919', 'JAN. \$4.00', 'FEB. \$4.01', 'MAR. \$4.02', 'APR. \$4.03', 'MAY \$4.04', 'JUNE \$4.05', 'JULY \$4.06', 'AUG. \$4.07', 'SEPT. \$4.08', 'OCT. \$4.09', 'NOV. \$4.10', 'DEC. \$4.11', '5 FIVE DOLLARS', 'WHEN AFFIXED TO A WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE AND SENT TO THE CONDITIONS PRINTED THEREON'.

Advertisement for W-S S stamps: 'Read the Figures', 'Notice how the cost—and the cash value—of the stamp advances each month until, on the 1st day of January, 1924, the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay \$5.00 for each W-S S', 'ACTUAL SIZE OF W-S S'.

Advertisement for Lime: 'LIME In Barrels and Casks. C.L.YONS & Co. LIME! We have on hand a quantity of St. John', 'McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. P. E. ISLAND J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown. Job 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 21st February 1919 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route No. 1 from Elmira, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Elmira, and at the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown Jan. 8th 1919'.

The Baby's Rosary.

Before our Lady's shrine she knelt, Our little blue-eyed girl, Eawreath'd about her rosebud face

From Country Lanes

In the hull city there's none that I know—not one, sighed old Dinny Garrity, rocking to and fro in the sun parlor of his fine new home on the fashionable avenue.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

night before getting ready for bed was to get down the old drawing knife and the soft pine board to make shaving for the morning fire.

What good is their talk, he muttered contemptuously. He was remembering the group of his old friends that used to gather about the yard on a Sunday afternoon.

It was strangely still in the attic; the little shaded windows made a twilight in the room, friendly shadows filling the corners.

Presently he arose and tiptoed down the stairs, through the immaculate kitchen into the yard in the rear of the house.

After a while he had passed out of the square in which he lived and into another, still keeping to the byways, then suddenly he "stopped in his tracks," as he

himself afterward said. He was standing in the alleyway behind a grand stone house—finer than his own, it was—and coming toward the alley, stealthily, with many a backward look, was one whom Dinny instantly described to himself as "the cut an' likeness av Patrick Casey, my good old friend."

Dinny stood waiting, a pathetic eagerness gripping him. He knew it was someone that looked like him.

The newcomer upon the alley paused, and looked at Dinny in surprise and uncertainty.

Then Dinny staked his all: "Thigga thu Gaelic?" It was the old cry of the Celt heart-hunger in alien land.

"ALL IN" AS HE THOUGHT

Could Not Work or Walk Any Distance. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wear out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

The reconstructive power of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is simply marvelous, and those whose health standard is below par, will find a course of them will soon reorganize their health and get back their mental and bodily vigor.

son was running for them. Then Dinny was introduced all around and given seat in the circle, with Cavanaugh beside him.

Now the latter was ready to tell him his story of how, sick of the fine neighborhood that he lived in, and longing for country scenes he had once visited his home sickness in the presence of Father Maloney, the kindly faced priest of the church on the avenue.

It was a long ride they took, whirling away from the neighborhood of wealthy homes, through a long stretch of business area; then swerving abruptly, the car line wound into a quiet avenue, where the homes were modest and unpretentious, yet in no way shabby.

Neat little houses were set well back upon lawns shaded by box elder and cottonwood, and behind each house stretched a garden plot tidily cared for; two vacant lots joined to form a long, meadow like stretch of grass in which grew wild hemp and field daisies; a red cow browsed leisurely. Dinny saw it all with a warm glow in his heart.

A giant box elder threw a generous shadow across the grass; under the boughs a company of men and women, gray haired and tall marked, sat in comfortable old fashioned postures, all talking eagerly and interestedly.

"And I was hailed out the very same year besides losing the best plough horse I had—" one voice was telling.

"It happened in Roscommon—I saw this myself—" another voice, laden with mystery, was narrating.

"Any man that knows Irish history—" thundered a burly man, pounding his own knee for emphasis; Dinny stood listening as if to music.

Then Cavanaugh called out: "Have ye welcome for a stranger?"

"We have that!" cried all heartily. A man and woman came forward to be acquainted with the new guest. These two were O'Toole and his wife, who owned the little store which their

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life."

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co Agents for P. E. Island

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

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd CHARLOTTETOWN

FOOTWEAR FOR Fall and Winter

Amherst Work Shoes Heavy Rubbers BARGAINS ALLEY & CO. 135 QUEEN STREET.

Christmas Greetings

Patons, Ltd ARE AGAIN TO THE FRONT WITH Christmas Gifts!

Patons (LIMITED.) December, 18 1818.

Live Stock Breeders List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various livestock breeds and their owners.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

McLean & McKinnon BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. P. E. ISLAND

J. D. STEWART BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown

Job Printing Done at The Herald Office

Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest help.