

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920
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 AT 81 QUEEN STREET
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

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At The Federal Capital

The real business of the present parliamentary session commenced on Monday, March 1st. As is the usual manner of proceeding, the address in reply to the speech from the throne was the first matter to engage the attention of the members of the House of Commons. Consequently, after the usual routine proceedings, the question was taken up on Monday as above stated. The mover of the address was Mr. Cronyn, member for London, Ont. and the seconder Mr. McGregor of Pictou, N. S. Mr. Cronyn is a literary man, of excellent tastes, and in his address in moving the adoption of the resolution, made a most favorable impression. His speech, indeed, was in a great measure a literary gem. The mover and seconder of this address, from session to session, are breaking new ground and have a free hand to present their own ideas of what they deem best in the interest of the country. Not infrequently ideas are presented somewhat out of the usual routine of government speakers. Mr. Cronyn presented several ideas which have not been part of the government programme up to the present, but which are doubtless most worthy of adoption, and possibly to some extent incorporated by the government from time to time in its scheme of conducting the public business. Mr. McGregor, who makes no pretensions to be an orator, and who hitherto had not taken any very large part in the debates of the House, delivered a very comprehensive address, dealing with many features of the public business of the country, and showing what marvellous things had been done by the present government since their assumption of office. He paid a high tribute to the great statesmanlike qualities of the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, and expressed the deepest regret that, owing to his devotion to duty, he was obliged to withdraw for a period from active participation in the public business of Canada. Both addresses were very well received by the House, and much esteemed by those present who had the privilege of listening to them.

In accordance with the usual custom, the leader of the opposition, Mr. W. L. McKenzie King, followed the mover and seconder of the address. He delivered a speech of considerable length which, from a political point of view, might be regarded as a somewhat vigorous attack upon the administration. He exhibited himself as a pessimist, so far as could be regarded from his expression of opinion. He was dissatisfied with the speech from the throne, and dissatisfied with everything the government had done, but while he was universal in his criticism of the policies and conduct of public business of the government, he was absolutely non-committal as to any policy which his party would be disposed to adopt in carrying on the business of the country, should the misfortune at any time occur that they come into power. After speaking in a pessimistic mood for nearly two hours, he wound up by moving an amendment to the effect that the Governor General should be asked to

dissolve Parliament and call an election for a new House. It is possibly nothing extraordinary for a leader of the opposition to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, but ordinarily, such an amendment is founded ostensibly at least, on some question of public policy, but in this case, the one reason that the leader of the opposition presented such a proceeding was, as Dr. Clark subsequently said, "presumably," and the absence of the Prime Minister, unfortunately through illness. It seemed the most ridiculous position for a leader of a party to take to ask for a dissolution of Parliament, without furnishing any real substantial reason which might be construed to having some shadow of meaning relating to public policy. Throughout his speech, the leader of the opposition exhibited a degree of windiness and inaccurate information regarding the public business of the country. He seems to have received the most of his inspirations through sensational headlines in newspapers and to have furnished the balance by drawing upon a lively imagination. His attitude and his manner of expressing his ideas regarding the business of the country indicate nothing more than a desire for an election by any possible means that this might be brought about. But although this might appear on the surface, there is not wanting ample evidence that the leader of the opposition, and by far the greater number of those who support him, do not by any means desire a general election, but they very well knew that his amendment would be defeated, and he would have the more or less empty glory of having made the demand for such an event. There was nothing in the conduct or expression of the leader of the opposition or in the attitude he assumed in the debate on the address to give very much comfort to the opposition forces in the House of Commons.

Following the usual order, the leader of the House, Right Hon. Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister, continued the debate after the leader of the opposition had finished. The veteran statesman, whose marvellous ability and oratorical powers are well known, not only throughout Canada, but all over the Empire, is still by long odds the foremost Parliamentary debater in the Canadian House of Commons. He certainly is the Nestor of Canadian statesmen, and in his address on this occasion, he manifested all the ability, the brilliancy and the quickness of comprehension that has characterized him throughout his long parliamentary career. He exhibited that same wealth of vocabulary, that same polish of diction, and that same fluency of speech that has made him easily the foremost orator of our day in public life, not only in Canada, but possibly in the Empire. It did not take him very long to demolish the fragile structure erected by the leader of the opposition, with merciless logic and keen reasoning. He tore to shreds the unsubstantial verbal structure that labored to erect. The Acting Prime Minister took up the debate when the House resumed its sitting at eight o'clock in the evening, and spoke for almost two hours. Needless to say that the House and the packed galleries were admirably entertained during his remarkable discourse. The leader of the opposition in the course of his remarks was by no means as generous in his attitude towards the leader of the Government's unfortunate absence in consequence of impaired health, brought about by his unremitting and earnest unwavering devotion to the business of Canada in the most difficult time of her history. One of the noblest passages in

Sir George Foster's splendid address was in reply to Mr. King's rather ungenerous criticism of the Prime Minister's absence. He told of the toil and cares and burdens of public men and no words are able to apply could present our readers with as ample an appreciation of this splendid passage in a great address as the words of Sir George himself. Therefore we herewith present this paragraph of his address in full:

"But my hon. friend goes on to develop his thesis by saying that the Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) should be in his place, and his argument, if it meant anything, was: No matter what are the conditions; no matter what the state of his health, you are not doing your duty to Parliament unless you have your Prime Minister in his seat now and constantly during the session. I do not think that the good sense of the House or of the country will march easily with my hon. friend's opinion in that respect. I have alluded once before somewhere to the pathetic side of the life and work of a Prime Minister of this Dominion; for it has its pathetic side. My hon. friend is young and strong, and the future is before him. If he gets out from the free and light atmosphere of criticism and assumes the burdens of the office of Prime Minister of this country, he will find that they are nerve-racking and body-racking; that morally, mentally and physically there is a strain upon the man who holds that office, all of which call for sympathy rather than criticism when the strain proves to be too great to bear. And if that is true in normal times, when we have storms and ebullitions only under shelter of the wings of peace, what must be involved in these duties in times such as we have lately gone through, when the war winds blow, when currents and counter-currents come alternately; when immense responsibilities must be assumed and quick decisions made?—What the duties of the Prime Minister must be under these conditions I know, because I have sat by and have seen. I tell you that in my heart of hearts, as in the heart of hearts of all of us there will be a spot free from censure, free from criticism, free from stern rebuke—a spot in which is generated human nature's just recognition of merit and of toil. This is say of what must fairly be our attitude with regard to the Prime Minister. We have not failed to recognize the responsibilities devolving upon the leader of the Opposition in time of peace or in time of war. He also is a brain-racking and a body-racking office, and my sympathies went out to the old chief who led the battalions of hon. gentlemen opposite for so many years, when in his advancing years I noted how the sense of the responsibilities and of the burdens which he had to bear grew upon him. I know that in his mind and in his heart there were struggles of statesmanship but little known to those who could see only what was apparent from the outside."

The debate went on from day to day, and as is nearly sure to be the case, in many parts was very common-place, but here and there there were some excellent addresses. One of the best was that delivered by Hon. Mr. Meighen, Minister of the Interior. Mr. Meighen did not evidently intend to participate in this discussion, but some words dropped by Mr. Crerar, formerly a member of the Government, assailing the position taken by Mr. Meighen in some public address during the recess, brought the Minister of the Interior to his feet. Although without any preparation, his address was a masterly and comprehensive deliverance, which fully vindicated his position and turned the attitude of Mr. Crerar into ridicule. He defended his position with his usual merciless logic and unanswerable reasoning. When he had finished his comprehensive address there was very little left of the attack made upon him by Mr. Crerar. Another outstanding and splendid contribution to the debate was made by Sir Thomas White. Sir Thomas, who, as all know, is a master of finance, dealt with the financial side of Canada's business during the war and since the war, and cleared up the numerous mis-

understandings that have been from time to time forced upon the people by those desirous of injuring the Government. In a speech of almost two hours he certainly left little that he did not allude to so far as the public business and the financial transactions of Canada are concerned. It was certainly a splendid effort, and went far, we must feel sure, to clear up the numerous misapprehensions that may have crept into the minds of some people in consequence of the unremitting attempts to lead the public astray. After Sir Thomas' masterly pronouncement, it appeared there was not left very much to be said regarding the fiscal policy and general administration methods of the Government.

As might be expected, from the conduct of certain members during the past session, a species of third party is established in the House of Commons. In the Museum, where the sessions had been held for two or three years, there was a certain section of cross benches, and those who are not supporters of the government, or of the opposition, who, politically speaking, were neither fish nor flesh, took their places. In the new house there are no actual cross benches, but at the extreme rear of the seats on Mr. Speaker's left, where the opposition members take their place, there is a little section of seats that have been appropriated by the members of the agrarian party. They are not satisfied with this name, and they have christened themselves the National progressive party. They number 11 or 12 all told. Mr. Crerar, former Minister of Agriculture, is the leader of this group, and Mr. Levi Thompson, member for Que Appelle, is the official whip of the new party. Dr. Clark, member for Red Deer, who, since his advent to the Canadian Parliament, has been everything by turns, and nothing long, is the first lieutenant of this aggregation. He it is who announced to Parliament that new high sounding title of those who occupy this corner in the new House of Commons. They have all announced that they will support the leader of the opposition in the amendment he has presented to the address in answer to the speech, but although they have so declared themselves, there is evidently not wanting in the minds of some of them at least, some perturbation to the consistency of taking such a position yet, it appears they are determined to vote against the government. Possibly these new comers, call themselves by whatever name they may, turn out oppositionists, as almost all little parties of this kind do, and eventually become clear-cut grites. Since the debate commenced, this new party has had one addition, who up to that time had sat on the Government side, although it seems that he had perhaps once or twice voted against the Government. The new recruit of the new party is Major Andrews of Winnipeg. He is a little man who has rendered good service in the army, and is a great military enthusiast. He made a brief speech, expressing his dissatisfaction, although there did not seem to be any particular point in his declaration of dissatisfaction, but he seemed uneasy. At the same time he declared that "he did not like that sort of thing." Anyway he has gone over; whether he will become a full-fledged member of Mr. Crerar's party or not remains to be seen. He may continue to be the fourth party in Parliament. He may perhaps think that he is quite able to conduct a party of his own, that he will be not only the leader of the party but the caucus with himself whenever he thinks proper, and that he will be sure always to have himself vote with himself on any division that may take place in the House.

Five Killed, Four Injured

Five men were killed, four were severely injured and several suffered from lesser injuries in a head on collision on the 15th inst. at Bellows Falls, between the Boston and Montreal express and a way freight on the Rutland Railway. The dead are the engineers and one fireman and two brakemen. So far as is known no passengers were injured.

Important Notice!

Department of Finance  Dominion of Canada

Your Income Tax Return Should be Filed at Once!!

All persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on Income, as follows:

<p>Every unmarried person or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year, 1919, received or earned \$1,000 or more.</p> <p>CLASS 1 Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 31st of March, 1920. Trustees, executors, administrators, agents and assignees must use Form T 3. Employers making a return of the names and amounts paid to all directors, officials, agents or other employees must use Form T 4. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies making a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1919, must use Form T 5. <small>NOTE—Individuals occupying partnership must file returns in their individual capacity on Form T 1 or T 1 A.</small></p> <p>PENALTY Every person who is required to make this return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of \$10.00 for each day during which the default continues—and all such penalties shall be assessed and collected from the person liable to make the return in the same manner in which taxes are assessed and collected.</p>	<p>All other individuals, who during the calendar year 1919, received or earned \$2,000 or more.</p> <p>CLASS 2 Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920. All individuals other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1. Farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1 A. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies must use Form T 2.</p> <p>PENALTY Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable. Any person, whether taxable or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information, duly required according to the provisions of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of \$100.00 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.</p>
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Time Limit
All persons in Class 1, as shown herein, must file on or before the 31st of March, 1920.
All persons in Class 2, as shown herein, must file on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

General Instructions
Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation, or from Postmasters.
Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.
Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.
Make your returns promptly, and avoid penalties.

Address of Inspector of Taxation for this District:
HALIFAX, N.S.
R. W. BREADNER, Commissioner of Taxation.

Dominion of Canada
 PROVINCE OF
Prince Edward Island
 In the Probate Court, 10th
 George V., A. D. 1920,
 In Re Estate of Allan L. McDonald, late of Souris, in King's County, in the said Province, Merchant, deceased, testate.
 By His Honour Eneas A. Macdonald, Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c.
 To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or any Constable or literate person within said County.
GREETING:
 WHEREAS upon reading the petition on file of Arthur P. McQuaid, of Souris aforesaid, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Allan L. McDonald, deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of March next, coming, at the hour of eleven o'clock, forenoon of the same day, to show cause, if any they can, why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed, as prayed for in said petition. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forth with published in some newspaper published in Prince Edward Island once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forth with posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, in King's County, in front of the County Court House in Souris, and in the hall of the Post Office in Souris aforesaid, and that a true copy of this Citation be sent by registered mail, postage prepaid, and with additional postage prepaid for acknowledgment of receipt, addressed to the sons of the said deceased, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court [L. S.] this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1920, and in the Tenth year of His Majesty's reign.
 (Sgd.)
ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
 Judge of Probate.
 Feb. 25, 1920—4i

J. C. McLeod | W. K. Bentley, K.C.
McLEOD & BENTLEY
 Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors
MONEY TO LOAN
 Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers,

Boots By Mail

Sizes 2 1-2 & 3

\$1.98

Postage 10c. Extra

We have about seventy pairs, all high-grade Boots, suitable for women and girls with small feet

Sale Price \$1.98

Also a few Oxfords and Pumps. Sizes 2 1/2 and 3

\$1.98

Men's Rubbers, Sizes 9, 10, 11

75 Cents

Women's Rubbers. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7

75 Cents

ALLEY & CO. Ltd
 135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN.

CARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

<p>WE SELL</p> <p>FLOUR</p> <p>The Best Brands are:— Robin Hood Victory Beaver Gold Medal Queen City</p> <p>FEED</p> <p>Bran, Middlings, Shorts Cracked Oats, Oil Cake Feed Flour, Oats Bone Meal, Linseed Meal Alfalfa Meal, Chick Feed Schumacker Feed, Hay Crushed Oats, Straw Rolled Oats, Cornmeal Oat Flour, Cracked Cern Poultry Supplies, &c., &c.</p>	<p>WE BUY:</p> <p>OATS</p> <p>Black and White Oats Island Wheat Barley, Buckwheat Timothy Seed Flax Seed Early Potatoes</p> <p>HAY</p> <p>We want 50 Carloads of good BALED HAY. Also BALED STRAW We want Fifty Thousand Bushels of OATS. Write us for prices. State quantity for sale.</p>
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Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd of April, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, as required times per week, on the route, Cardigan and Railway Station, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be obtained at the Post Office of Cardigan, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector
 Post Office Inspector's Office,
 Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1920.
 Feb. 18, 1920—3i

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.
 Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence:
105 Kent Street
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. D. STEWART
 Barrister, Solicitor and
 Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSBORN BLOCK
 Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

McLean & McKinnon
 Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

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 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.

Local and Other Items

Subscribers Admonished. As we have not of late made any specific reference to the payment of Subscriptions, we should be exceedingly pleased if our friends would give this matter practical consideration at this particular season.

Rev. Father Poirier, of St. Dunstan's University, delivered the fourth Sermon of the Lenten series Sunday night in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, his subject being the "Holy Eucharist."

While Mrs. William Davey, of Toronto, was bathing her eleven-day old baby girl in a bath tub on the 10th, the mother fainted, and while she was unconscious the infant was drowned.

Eleven persons were killed and many injured in a tornado which struck Melva, Tuney county, Missouri, on the 11th, according to a message received at Springfield from New York.

In Charlottetown the dealers yesterday were paying \$1.80 and \$1.85 for potatoes, and \$1.13 for oats. Pork was 22 1/2 cents, and hay about \$1.25. Eggs sold at 58 and 60 cents, and butter at 65 cents.

Capt. Hayes and five men, the crew of the abandoned British three-masted schooner Maid of La Have, arrived at New York on the 12th, on board the White Star Line steamship Adriatic from Southampton.

A further surcharge of 13 1/3 per cent. in passenger fares has been decided upon by the North Atlantic Steamship Companies, according to the Liverpool Post. The increase in the cost of a voyage to America since July will now amount to 33 1/3 per cent.

Three men were wounded in an exchange of shots when five automobile bandits held up a restaurant at Canton, Ohio, and escaped with \$5,000 in cash. A waiter who tried to defend the cafe is dying from wounds which he received.

From Cambridge, England, comes this intelligence: Canadian farmers may soon be able to have their seed wheat vaccinated against rust and other troublesome diseases before they plant it. Tests by botanists of Cambridge University are said to have shown the possibility of breeding disease proof plants and in autumn wheat, oats, barley and potatoes. They have also produced a new wheat, known as "yeoman," which has yielded 90 bushels to the acre.

An order on the Bank of Montreal entitling the bearer to \$1,200,000 in railroad bonds, was picked up in the street in the financial district of New York a few days ago by Harry Hahn, a 17 year old clerk. Noting the brokerage firm signature on the order, the youth delivered the paper at its office. A reward of \$2 was given to him with the advice "that he was an honest lad and probably would make his way in the world."

At the close of the Government caucus at Ottawa on Thursday, March 11, the following message was sent to Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister: "That this caucus has heard, with great satisfaction, of your marked and continued improvement in health, which had so greatly suffered on account of your untiring devotion to the onerous duties imposed upon you by the war, and is deeply gratified at the assured prospect of your early return to Ottawa to resume your place as leader of the Government. We approve of the rest you are now taking, and which you have so justly earned, and we assure you of our determination to carry on and to give our whole-hearted support to the acting Prime Minister and to the Government during your absence. We earnestly hope you may return to Ottawa at an early date, completely restored to health." To this the Prime Minister replied as follows: "Pray convey to each and every one of my grateful thanks for their very kind message, which I most deeply appreciate. I am making steady and encouraging progress, and hope to rejoin them at the date already indicated."

Local and Other Items

St. Patrick's Day, the feast of Ireland's patron Saint, was observed today by the usual parade of the Irish Societies. The parade left the halls at 9.45, a.m., and proceeded to St. Dunstan's Cathedral where Father St. John preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. After the services the Societies paraded through some of the principal streets of the city, before returning to the halls. In the evening the play "Erin-Go-Bragh" will be presented at the Prince Edward Theatre.

Premier Lloyd George replying to questions in the House of Commons the other day regarding the suggestion that the West Indies be transferred to the United States in payment of part of the British debt to that country stated that there was not the slightest intention on the part of the British Government to barter or sell any part of the British West Indies. The Premier declared that the inhabitants of the West Indies were loyally attached to the crown and intensely proud of their membership in the Empire.

We all recognize the importance of the United States coming into the League of Nations. No country is more interested than Canada that the United States should come in. We should be the last people in the world to put any obstacle in the way of the entry of the United States, and I am sure that that will be the sentiment of the country and of the House. But if the United States should finally say, 'We will only come in on condition that you practically get out or have your status impaired,' we can only reply, 'well, you have a perfect right to say that if you choose but we, as self respecting people, have an equal right to say, that we cannot accede to your terms.'—Hon. N. W. Rowell.

Sir Robert Borden

(Charleston, S. C., News and Courier, March 6).

Charleston has an especially distinguished guest in the person of Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who has come here with Lady Borden to seek in our Southern climate rest and relief from the burdens of the great office which he has occupied so long and so honorably. The people of all parts of the United States, and of the South perhaps most of all, have a very warm spot in their hearts for the people of Canada—a sentiment of esteem and affection which was stimulated and strengthened by the fiery ordeal of the Great War—and it is especially gratifying to the people of this city to have with them the man who as head of the Canadian Government played the leading part in making possible Canada's great and wonderful achievement during the days when the British Empire stood in peril, and when its mighty Western Dominion rallied so splendidly to the defence of the motherland and the common cause.

War Veterans and the Government

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 1, 1920.

To the Editor of The Herald, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Dear Sir,—I am directed to request that you will publish the attached correspondence, which I certify to be correct and true copies of the original documents.

I am, Sir, Yours faithfully, H. R. STEWART, Secretary G. W. V. A.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., February 17, 1920.

Hon. John H. Bell, K. C., Premier of P. E. I., Colonial Building, City.

Dear Sir,—I am directed to bring to your attention the fact that a great deal of strong feeling exists amongst the returned men of this Province in connection with the attitude of the Provincial Government in making appointments.

pointing returned men to vacant Government positions.

Doubtless, you will remember, that we were urged to drop the question of the appointment of Gate-keepers on the Hillsboro Bridge with the assurance that future appointments would be given to returned men. In fact, we remember you saying that if a mistake had been made, it was only necessary to watch the Government appointments in the future and we would certainly see that the case of the returned soldier was not a dead issue, as far as you and your colleagues were concerned.

Sir, we have watched and we have waited. Only recently a statement appeared in the Press, showing the various appointments the Government had made to returned soldiers, two of these appointments were to men who had no military service i. e., the Keeper of the Prince County Jail and Clerk of Court, Alberton. These names should certainly not have been included.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sheet No. 2.

It is considered that this list was merely a prelude to the announcement that a change was being made in Managers of the School Supply Depot. The position in question is one which we consider should have been given to a returned soldier, student or teacher.

As yet, no arrangement has been made by you, whereby the G. W. V. A. is to be notified of any possible vacant Government positions. The Association has learnt upon inquiry at the Employment Office that they were not requested to nominate men for the position of Manager of the School Supply Depot.

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(Charleston, S. C., News and Courier, March 6).

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Dear Sir,—I am directed to request that you will publish the attached correspondence, which I certify to be correct and true copies of the original documents.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Anhear	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	" calf	" "
Frank Halliday	Eldon	3 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

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. A dsss

R. F. MADDIGAN CHARLOTTETOWN

Men Demand The Best Chewing Tobacco

THAT'S WHY THEY ALWAYS ASK FOR

HICKEY'S TWIST

The Tobacco That Never Disappoints Them ALWAYS OF GOOD QUALITY

Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co., LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS, 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 Railway 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.

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 license P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, is marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit us 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

Look! Read! Realize.

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

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

WELL, there's where we shine ! ! !

We study the business! We know what suits a young man

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

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

Overcoats, Made-to-Order-from... \$30.00 to \$48.00

Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit

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

Gloves

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

Underwear

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

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect January 19th, 1920

Trains Outward, Read Down.				ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME				Trains Inward, Read Up			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Arr.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		Dep.	Arr.
2.45	12.40	6.25		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 6.35	10.40	12.40				
3.59	2.14	7.21		Hunter River	5.37	9.03	11.24				
4.45	3.05	7.55		Arr. Emerald Jct.	5.00	8.05	10.38				
6.10		8.45		Arr. Borden	4.10	6.40					

4.10	5.00	6.40		Dep. Borden	Arr. 6.10	8.45					
5.34	3.53	8.42		Emerald Junction	4.40	8.10	10.38				
6.05	4.35	9.20		Kensington	3.53	7.15	10.03				
				Arr. Summerside	3.20	6.45	9.30				

6.30	7.23	8.18		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 12.20	9.00					
9.08	8.18	9.14		Port Hill	10.41	7.53					
9.45				O'Leary	9.21	7.03					
				Alberton	8.02	6.13					
				Arr. Tignish	7.00	5.85					

3.10	4.30	5.00		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	6.10					
4.30	5.50	6.20		Mount Stewart	8.55	4.30					
5.00	6.20	6.50		Morell	8.22	3.35					
5.22	6.42	7.12		St. Peters	8.00	3.0					
6.30	7.50	8.20		Arr. Souris	6.50	1.35					

7.50				Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.35						

4.35	5.27	6.15		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10					
5.27	6.15	7.03		Cardigan	7.48	2.48					
6.15	7.03	7.51		Montague	7.28	2.10					
7.03	7.51	8.40		Arr. Georgetown	6.45	1.25					

Daily ex. Sat & Sun	Sat. Only			Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.						
3.30	4.00	4.15		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.25	10.40					
5.15	5.15	5.15		Vernon River	9.09	8.45					
7.25	6.45	6.45		Arr. Murray Har.	7.30	6.45					

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

Seasons and Weather

January brings the snow. Make us of our fingers blow. February brings the rain. Thaws the frozen lake again. March brings breezes loud and shrill. April the dancing daffodil. May brings the primrose sweet. Scatters daisies at our feet. June brings flocks of pretty lambs. Skipping by their fleecy dams. July brings tulips, lilies, roses. Fills the children's hands with posies. Hot July brings cooling showers. Apricots and gillyflowers. August brings the sheaves of corn. Then the harvest home is borne. Warm September brings the fruit. Sportsmen then begin to shoot. Fresh October brings the pheasant. Then to gather nuts is pleasant. Dull November brings the blast. Then the leaves are whirling fast. Chill December brings the sleet. Blazing fire and Christmas treat. —Sara Coleridge.

A Little Brother in Black

(By Harold Dixon, in Ave Maria.) Thomas Jefferson Jones was suffering from ennui: he was bored, he was horribly, painfully lonely. He felt he really could not stand it much longer; that he must go out, in spite of his aunt's injunction that he remained at home till she returned. "Thomas Jefferson Jones!" she said. "Yaas'in," he replied. "I'm gwine to the stoah; you doan you stir out o' yere. You heas me?" She spoke sternly, and Thomas Jefferson repeated his formula: "Yaas'in." "Then you min' me or shuah's my name's Nannabell Judson" — she finished the sentence by giving him a shake. Thomas Jefferson Jones had neither father or mother. The aunt—his mother's sister who cared for him in a perfunctory sort of way, was not very dear to him; although he was told day in and day out that he should love her very much. He tried hard to obey this commandment: the more particularly as he had been told that if he did not love the good woman who housed him, fed him and corrected his faults—or, as she tersely expressed it, "walloped him"—he could never be baptized; no, not if he grew to be as big as Goliath. This threat kept him straight; for the one desire of his ambition of his life was to be baptized. Not that he had been taught the nature of the sacrament. It was an instinct with him—some such instinct as leads the sheep to choose nutritious herbage and to reject what is poisonous. For the boy had piety of a quiet, kind, entirely unsuspected by his aunt, who had a piety also—a piety that was somewhat boisterous. It was the thought of his baptism more than the fear of his aunt that kept him quietly indoors all these long hours. She had gone out at noon; it was nearing sundown; and he was arriving at the conclusion that he must at least go out on the porch when the door opened and not his aunt, but her lately acquired husband entered. Thomas Jefferson was not afraid of him, and to him he poured out his petition to be allowed to go out for awhile. "Why suddenly, shile; that's nothin' to hender—not's I kin see," said the good-natured uncle-in-law; and, fearing reconsideration of this unqualified permission, Thomas Jefferson made haste to put himself out of the house. It was a beautifully clear evening in May; and the street of the little southern town, with its rows of oak trees, looked enticingly fresh and green to the eyes of this small Negro boy, tired of the gloom of Mrs. Judson's kitchen. There were many children in the street he might have played with had not such pastime been forbidden by his aunt. It may not be known to all, but it is a fact, that among colored people there are classes and circles and inner circles, as there are among white folks; and the reasons for such a state of affairs are as excellent in one class as in the other; servants in "big families" not associating with

Aching Joints

The fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are swollen and swollen by rheumatism—stiff condition of the blood which weakens the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather. I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism as have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful. Mrs. Frances Harris, Prescott, Ont. I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life. M. J. McDosala, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

their like in lesser families, and so on. Thomas Jefferson was of an inner circle. His grandmother had nursed the old, his mother the younger Nesbitts, and his aunt had married an elder of the African Baptist denomination his mother had been the widow of the Nesbitts' butler. Therefore as enjoyed by his aunt, it behoved him to hold his head high.

Holding his head high—that is, looking up at the tall trees and smiling at the birds flitting among their branches, and at the patches of blue sky to be seen between the green leaves shimmering in the declining sunlight—he marched down the street, and into another, at the end of which could be seen the verdant hills and pastures of the country. Arrived there, Thomas Jefferson stood still, took off his cap, and, scratching his head, gazed meditatively before him.

A small Gothic structure of brick and gray stone, surmounted by a glittering cross which the child believed to be of "sure-enough" gold, stood back from the street in a grove of trees. He admired the exterior of the building, and of its interior he had heard wonderful stories: that it was all white and gold, and jewels and lights, and pictures and statues "just like life." Replacing his cap on his head he moved slowly in the direction of the church. The doors were wide open; a man and woman were entering. He still advanced, but now with doubtful steps. A question had presented itself that appalled him. "Will the white folks let me in?" He would have turned away had he not at that moment seen an old coloured man go in quite as if he were at home in the church. "Laws!" exclaimed Thomas Jefferson to himself. "If they let a no-account Niggah what wucks for white trash go in, I reckon I kin, too."

In spite of this bold statement, he hesitated when he stood before the inner swinging door, that barred him from the charmed interior. "You wish to go in to the May devotions?" asked a kind voice at his side; and, looking up, he saw a tall man in a black robe smiling down on him.—He was not afraid now. "Yaas, sub," he repeated confidently. "Come with me," said the priest; and he led the boy down a side aisle to a seat "way up front," where he could see everything.

"'Tis much obliged, sub!" said Thomas Jefferson and seated himself on the bench beside a coloured lady who was saying her beads; while the priest made a genuflection before the altar and disappeared through a side door. Thomas Jefferson had been taught manners, and to be proud of being polite. Slipping down to the floor, he entered the aisle, made his best bow and returned to his seat, satisfied with himself, and wishing the tall gentleman had witnessed his amusement. Gently nudging the lady who was saying her beads, he asked: "Who is he?" "Doan't talk so loud," whispered the lady irately. "That's Father Brooke. Say your prayers!" Thomas Jefferson knelt down. All the prayers he knew were the "Our Father" and "There are four corners to my bed." Instantly told him the last was not appropriate, so he said the "Our Father," and quietly took in the

system. Thousands of people, throughout Canada, are now needing the timely use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to counteract the effects of this trouble which a short time ago swept our country. Mrs. C. C. Palmer, Keppel, Sask., writes:—I wish to inform you of the great good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. After a bad attack of the "Spanish Influenza," my heart and nerves were left in a very bad condition. I got two boxes of your pills and I must say they are the best I ever used, and I have taken a great many different kinds. I will always keep Heart and Nerve Pills in the house. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box. For sale by all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF THE "FLU" Has Left Many Weak Hearts. This terrible scourge has left in its train weak hearts, shattered nerves, and a general run-down condition of the system. Thousands of people, throughout Canada, are now needing the timely use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to counteract the effects of this trouble which a short time ago swept our country. Mrs. C. C. Palmer, Keppel, Sask., writes:—I wish to inform you of the great good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. After a bad attack of the "Spanish Influenza," my heart and nerves were left in a very bad condition. I got two boxes of your pills and I must say they are the best I ever used, and I have taken a great many different kinds. I will always keep Heart and Nerve Pills in the house. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box. For sale by all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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

Do Not Neglect The Bad Cold OF TO-DAY IT MAY BE SERIOUS TO-MORROW

May Develop into Bronchitis, Pneumonia and perhaps Consumption. Mrs. Mary Prouse, R.R. No. 1, Cedarvale, Ont., writes:—"I had the influenza in November last, and it left me with a terrible cough. I did not attend to it until it got so severe people warned me it was time to see about it. I went to the doctor and got some medicine. He told me it was a bad attack of bronchitis. I could not sleep and would have to sit up nearly all night, it was so difficult for me to get my breath. The doctor's medicine did not seem to be helping me the least bit. One of our neighbors came in one day, and told me about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I tried it, and took two bottles. No person could believe how it helped me. I have recommended it to different people since, for I believe I have reason for doing so. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has been on the market for the past 30 years, and stands out by itself as a remedy for all coughs and colds. Be sure and get the real "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Put up in a yellow wrapper; 3¢ per tree the trade mark; price 50¢ and 1.00. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

glories before him; a great white alter with golden candlesticks and flowers of every hue; a red light in the lamp that was of gold and jewels to his eyes; before him a multitude of lights and flowers; and throned above, a Lady, in her arms a child; and the beauty of the twin held his breath and made him happy, though he knew not why. The notes of an organ pealed out; then came a long line of boys in crimson and white, and the tall gentleman in what Thomas Jefferson described to himself as a coat of white lace. The saying of the Litany entranced him; he repeated the "Our Father" with the people, and the quick imitativeness of his race made it easy for him to assimilate the words of the "Hail Mary." He caught this much of the instruction that followed: the "beautiful Lady is the Mother of us all; in baptism we become the children of God and of the mother who leads us like sheep to her Divine Son, the Good Shepherd. Afterward, when the altar was alight, and the incense floated, and a solemn bell rang, and the Good Shepherd blessed His flock, it seemed to the child as if he were in heaven, and in some dim way he understood the mystic rite.

When Thomas Jefferson finally left the church, he was tumbled down from what was a high state of contemplation for a little boy by the realization of three facts: he was hungry, the moon was rising, and he was in danger of a "walloping" for being out after sundown. These thoughts quickened his steps into a run, and, turning a corner, he started across to the other side of the street, unmindful of an approaching carriage drawn by a pair of restless horses. In a moment he was down, and the horses' hoofs and the wheels of the carriage passed over him. In the carriage were seated Nellie Nesbitt and Arthur Pagnall, the latter holding the reins. As soon as the horses could be cared for Arthur and Nellie ran back to see what harm had been done. "Arthur," cried Nellie, bending over the unconscious boy, "it is Thomas Jefferson!" "Who?" exclaimed Arthur. "My 'mammy's little boy The poor child, the poor child." To be Continued.

W. H. Q. Wilkinson Springfield says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 75 cents a box."

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Boots By Mail Sizes 2 1-2 & 3 \$1.98 Postage 10c. Extra We have about seventy pairs, all high-grade Boots, suitable for women and girls with small feet Sale Price \$1.98 Also a few Oxfords and Pumps. Sizes 2 1/2 and 3 \$1.98 Men's Rubbers, Sizes 9, 10, 11 75 Cents Women's Rubbers. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7 75 Cents ALLEY & CO. Ltd 135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN.

Men Demand The Best Chewing Tobacco THAT'S WHY THEY ALWAYS ASK FOR HICKEY'S TWIST The Tobacco That Never Disappoints Them ALWAYS OF GOOD QUALITY Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co., LIMITED MANUFACTURERS, CHARLOTTETOWN

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store QUEEN STREET WE SELL WE BUY: FLOUR OATS The Best Brands are: Robin Hood Victory Beaver Gold Medal Queen City FEED HAY Bran, Middlings, Shorts Cracked Oats, Oil Cake Feed Flour, Oats Bone Meal, Linseed Meal Alfalfa Meal, Chick Feed Schumacker Feed, Hay Crushed Oats, Straw Rolled Oats, Cornmeal Oat Flour, Cracked Corn Poultry Supplies, &c. &c. We want 50 Carloads of good BALED HAY. Also BALED STRAW We want Fifty Thousand Bushels of OATS. Write us for prices. State quantity for sale.

Carter & Co., Ltd WHOLESALE. RETAIL. 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.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Change of Time--P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 6th, 1919, Trains will run as follows: WEST: Daily except Sunday, will leave Charlottetown 6.35 a.m., arrive Borden 8.45 a.m., Summerside 9.20 a.m., returning leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Charlottetown 6.35 p.m. Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.40 p.m., arrive Summerside 4.35 p.m. Daily except Sunday; leave Charlottetown 2.45 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Tignish 9.45 p.m. Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.35 a.m., arrive Summerside 9.00 a.m., Charlottetown 12.40 p.m. Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 8.15 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.35 p.m., leave Summerside 3.20 p.m., arrive Borden 6.10 p.m., connecting at Emerald with train from Borden and arriving at Charlottetown 6.35 p.m. Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m. Passengers for Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive at Borden 8.45 a.m. EAST: Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a.m., arrive Mount Stewart 8.45 a.m., Georgetown 11.30 a.m., Souris 11.25 a.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1.00 p.m., Mt Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.15 p.m. Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.35 a.m., Souris 6.55 a.m., Georgetown 6.45 a.m., Mt Stewart 8.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.00 a.m., returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p.m., arrive Mt Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.00 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m. SOUTH: Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p.m. Saturday ONLY: Leave Murray Harbor 7.20 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P.E. Island, Oct. 8, 1919.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale. Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Includes entries for Ayrshire bull calves, Yorkshire Pigs, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Canadian National Railways-- OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

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

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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, is marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

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St. Louis Fur Exchange 7th & Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. March 12, 1919

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 succeeded 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