

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1920

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 41



## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 5th November, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Victoria Rural Mail 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 Victoria, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
September 29, 1920—31

## C. N. R. Time Changes Effective June 27th

Do not effect service on Prince Edward Island Railway. Connections are unchanged.

Changes of time on Canadian National lines effective June 27 do not affect the service between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland to any great extent, inasmuch as the time of arrival and departure of trains is unchanged.

Passengers leaving on the morning train at 7.00 a. m. will connect at Tormentine with No. 30 train carrying parlor car. No. 30 is due in Moncton at 1.35 p. m., and connection is made with No. 1 Ocean Limited for Quebec and Montreal, and with No. 13 express for St. John and Boston. The cafe parlor car on No. 39 is carried to St. John on No. 13.

Passengers by the train leaving at 1.40 p. m. connect at Sackville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal and with No. 9 and No. 10, the night trains between St. John and Halifax.

Train leaving Sackville at 1.15 p. m. connects with first trip of steamer from Tormentine to Borden.

No. 40 train leaving Moncton at 4.30 p. m. carrying cafe parlor car meets with steamer leaving Tormentine for Borden at 7.20 p. m. Boston passengers and passengers on No. 2 Ocean Limited connect with No. 40 train at Moncton. The cafe parlor is carried through from St. John to Tormentine—June 23.

## Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family of 137 men over 15 years of age, who was at the commencement of the present war and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead was granted and cultivate 50 extra 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 \$500.00.

Holders of entries may permit time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (not sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

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

Job Printing Done At  
The Herald

**McKinnon & McLean**  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.  
MONEY TO LOAN

**W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office and Residence:  
105 Kent Street  
CHARLOTTETOWN - P. E. I.

**Legislative Assembly.**  
Prince Edward Island.  
Rules Relating to Private Bills.  
36 All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.  
37 No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case 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 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

**On 79 Special Trains.**  
C. G. Railways

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

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

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

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

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

S. S. Mogantic with soldiers and dependants arrived Wednesday and S. S. Adriatic due Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively till summer.

**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  
Island Wheat  
Victory  
Barley, Buckwheat  
Beaver  
Timothy Seed  
Gold Medal  
Flax Seed  
Queen City;  
Early Potatoes

**FEED HAY**  
Bran, Middlings, Shorts  
Cracked Oats, Oil Cake  
Feed Flour, Oats  
Bone Meal, Linseed Meal  
Calf Meal, Chick Feed  
Scaumacker 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.

**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 \$1.50**

**MacLELLAN BROS.**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**  
Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 4th, 1920, Trains will run as follows:—  
WEST.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.25 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 2.30 p. m., Borden 4.10 p. m., Charlottetown 6.05 p. m.  
Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 2.40 p. m., arrive Borden 6.10 p. m., Summerside 6.05 p. m., Charlottetown 6.35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 6.40 a. m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.40 a. m., Summerside 9.20, Charlottetown 10.40 a. 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 7.25 a. m., arrive Summerside 1.30 p. m., leave Summerside 3.20 p. m., arrive Borden 6.10 p. m., connecting at Emerald Junction 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 the Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive Borden 8.45 a. m.

**EAST.**  
Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a. m., arrive Mt. 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 5.50 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.

**DIST. PASSENGER AGENTS' OFFICE.**  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
Sept. 29, 1920—31

**Old Families**

It is a great comfort to those among us who are afflicted with ingrowing aristocracy that we all come from a fine, old family, Adam and Eve, to be exact about the matter, says the Pilot.

There was a bit of doggerel that made a great noise in England some few hundred years ago when the Bolsheviks of that time began to rise to points of order and demand that Wat Tyler be appointed perpetual dictator of the grand soviet they were bent on organizing. The lines ran somewhat after this fashion:—  
"When Adam delved and Eve span,  
Who then was the gentleman?"

At all events, when certain classes of tradesmen or manufacturers in a community or country wax exceedingly prosperous and their workmen find time hanging heavily upon their hands, they start the good old game called "Society," which being interpreted means excluding from various gatherings certain individuals who are considered to be unworthy to associate with the "best" people.

Now there always has been and always will be aristocracy, which is nothing more or less than a coterie of those considered by themselves or others to be the best. For instance, an individual who preferred rag-time compositions to Palestrina or Beethoven could hardly hope to be included in a musical aristocracy. A reader who rated Ring Lardner above Cardinal Newman as a stylist could hardly complain if a literary aristocracy cast him into the outer darkness. A devotee of the drama who believed in his heart that Owen Davis' "Nelly, the Beautiful Cloak Model," was a finer play than Shakespeare's "As You Like It," might complain bitterly against the snobbishness of dramatic critics, but he would not object a very large measure of sympathy from drama lovers in general.

Genealogists as a class are cynics. The moment you begin to enthuse about some individual or family as an example of deportment, intelligence and all-round goodness, some viciously well informed deliver into family history will inform you that several individuals of that clan were far worse than they had any excuse for being. In case you happen to meet some gentleman who impresses you as the beau ideal of gentleness, the cynic will hasten to prove to you that your hero's grandfather or some other relative was a disolute and cowardly scoundrel. From time to time a gentle lady will innocently descend on the merits of her forbears and assure you that for more than two centuries they have been eminent for virtue.

You meet a man clothed in the latest fashion and with an evident knowledge of good manners who utterly disgusts you by his abysmal vulgarity, and then you will find out that he perhaps belongs to one of the best families of the neighborhood. Again, you borrow a match from a man who is clothed in garments well plastered with dirt, and on conversing with him you ascertain that he is "nothing but a common laborer," perhaps even an immigrant. Yet for all this your man of the trench might walk with the greatest of the earth and comport himself as the kingly gentleman he is by nature and inherent fitness of soul.

People who think little are all the time ignorantly classifying their neighbors by their bank accounts or their club memberships, or having a house upon a well known and honored street when as a matter of fact most of the things enumerated are the vestige accidents.

In the case of immigrants the error is particularly unexcused for, because all immigrants who are our contemporaries must have had about the same number of ancestors as the rest and best of us, and if the present generation have to work at menial occupations, or require grimy hands in the process of earning a living, a little inquiry will elicit the fact that war, famine, revolution or one of the hundred misfortunes that interfere with little boys and girls growing up in a pleasant fairland, is responsible for the poverty that meets your eyes. If you happen to live beyond the allotted age you will frequently find that these immigrants in a few years rightfully evict from the bank accounts, club memberships and notable residences the families who were admired in your youth and revered as superior beings.

It occurs to me that it was Balzac who remarked somewhere in his books that the noise of history was made by the silken shoon fluttering down the stairs of time and the hobnailed boots plodding up the same spacious stairway. Carlyle, that good-hearted but bitter-tongued dyspeptic, said more than once something of the same sort. The pity is that people generally have an itch for artificial and meaningless distinctions. In the course of putting such distinctions into execution they have brought on many a bloody revolution. For there is in mankind a fierce and invincible democracy that will have its way, and when ignorant snobbishness and the apotheosis of mere money goes too far this democracy makes up its mind and acts, and the consequences are pitiful and dreadful.

On general principles, however, you can set it down as certain that we all belong to old families—some fine, some not so fine, but all equally ancient. We cannot choose our ancestors, and sometimes these forbears make life harder for us than there is any need. But we can choose our friends and friendly acquaintances, and the less artificiality and the more frank democracy we incorporate into the process the better we enjoy life and the more good we are enabled to do. The latter after all is the great thing in life; to be of some use, to do some good, to act in such a way that when life ends there will be a dozen or so between here and Hong Kong who are sorry that we are dead.

**Disobedient Parents**  
We hear so much about disobedient children that it sounds strange to apply that very adjective to parents. Yet, surely, disobedience is a sin for fathers and mothers as well as for their offspring, says the Tablet. In a child it is a reproach and a disgrace, and little of good is prophesied for the wilfully disobedient child. In a parent it has additional guilt of scandal, since it flaunts an unholy stubbornness before the inquiring minds of the young and good people of the neighborhood. A stubborn, disobedient parent is a sad spectacle to behold. Yet, in each year, around the start of September, a sorry lot place themselves on exhibition. They are the parents who refuse to send their children to the parish school. They have no excuse. The mind of the Church has been made absolutely clear in pastorals, in the Catholic press and in the pulpit. Even if they had never read a word they certainly have been urged and entreated by their pastors to give their children a Catholic school education. They have been given reasons. One reason is enough. It is wrong to send children to schools where Catholic morals are exposed to serious danger.

It is a splendid and compelling and sufficient reason. The very law of nature is behind it. Therefore the Church commands parents to send their children to schools she provides, where they will be taught that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and that His divinely revealed religion is the only power that can hold in leash the wild passions of the human breast; otherwise she would be a traitor to her trust. The infinite value of an immortal soul, re-

deemed by the sacrifice of the only Son of God, cannot be taught by those who deny one or the other, or both. So she commands, and her dutiful children obey. And she supplies schools which are always, measured in results, the equal and often the superior of the public institutions. It sometimes happens that the Catholic school has not the physical equipment of its godless neighbor. Parents, who allow this fact to motivate them,—are preferring this world to the next, the body before the soul, and the goods of the earth before Almighty God. "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul?"

Parents who refuse to send their children to the parish school are placing their own private judgment against that of their Bishops and pastors. There is no longer room for private opinion on this matter in the Catholic Church. Disobedient parents, fortified by private judgment, savor too strongly of Luther. For the edification of those who think the Bishops and pastors are fools, and that the heavy financial sacrifices of the faithful are to be despised, there is not wanting non-Catholic testimony for the necessity of religion in education.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited.  
Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for all Sprains and Rheumatism, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,  
T. B. LAVERS,  
St. John.

**A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.**  
Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's, Price 25 cents a box.

Hearing a crash of glassware one morning, Mrs. Blank called to her maid in the adjoining room: "Norah, what on earth are you doing?"  
"I'm doing nothin', mum," replied Norah; "it's done."

W. H. O. Wilkinson Street  
ford 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 25 cents a box.

**STRONG BACK**  
THAT IS WHAT DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL GIVE YOU.

Mrs. H. Easdale, Cornwall, Ont. writes:—"Both my husband and myself were bothered with bad pains in our backs. A friend advised us to get Doan's Kidney Pills, which we did, and before we had finished the box we were both better, and have not had an attack since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1920.

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

Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

Excess-Profits Taxation

Canada and the United States Britain, too, for that matter, to help meet the after-burden of the war have sought to raise revenue by taxation of excess profits in business. Excess profits are profits made over and above what is deemed a fair dividend upon invested capital. If say seven per cent. is to be considered a reasonable profit for invested capital in any year, then everything earned beyond that figure in that year is called "excess profit," and is being heavily taxed by the Governments of English-speaking countries. The taxation is always graded. For instance, let us recall that the taxation of business profits in Canada last year was graded as follows:— The first 7 per cent. of profits was exempt from tax. Any profit above 7 per cent., up to 15 per cent., was taxed one-quarter; the Government took 25 per cent. off it. Of any profit above 15 per cent., up to a profit of 20 per cent., the Government took half. Of any profit above 20 per cent., on the capital invested, the Government took three-quarters.

To make all this more clear, let us give an example in concrete figures. Let us suppose that a business with a capital of say \$100,000 made a profit last year in Canada, prior to taxation, of \$50,000. The excess-profits taxation would then bear as follows: The first \$7,000 of profit would be exempt from tax. The next \$8,000 of profit, namely from 7 per cent. to 15 per cent., on the capital, would pay a tax of 25 per cent., or \$2,000. The next \$5,000 of profit, namely from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. on the capital, would pay a tax of 50 per cent., or \$2,500. The remainder of the profit, namely the excess above 20 per cent. on the capital, which excess would be \$30,000, would pay a tax of 75 per cent., or \$22,500. Thus the entire Government excess-profits taxation would be \$27,000 plus \$2,500, or a total of \$29,500. In short, of a profit of \$50,000 upon the invested capital, the business would be allowed to keep \$23,000 while the Government took \$27,000.

This at first glance looks not so bad for the business, severe as the ultimate scale of taxation was. Nor could there be much objection to it if any business could be sure of making a good profit every year, and if capital had no escape from that business nor from that country. But no business can be sure of making a good profit every year, or any profit; fat years must be counted on to provide for lean ones; and secondly, capital will always be on the look-out to go where profits are highest or least taxed. So, first, a high scale of excess-profits may be unjust and possibly crushing to individual business and secondly it must be dangerous to national interest if other countries exist where capital is less heavily taxed. But worst of all, you tend to destroy the inducement to, and even the possibility of business expansion.

Canada promptly recognized that a very high scale of excess-profits taxation was a mistake, and this year the scale is lower. In the United States, the tax has not been so extreme, nevertheless the feeling that it is unwise has grown so strong that next Congress is said to be certain

to wipe it out altogether. An American financial institution assisted by ex-Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane recently made a canvass, covering several thousand sources of information throughout the United States asking a series of questions regarding business conditions and outlook, crops, labor, building, transportation, taxation, etc. On one point the answers were almost unanimous, namely in opposition to the excess-profits tax, and in favor of the substitution of a sales-tax—which is practically the course Sir Henry Drayton has started on in Canada.

What Of The Farmers?

Replying to an insinuation of the free-trade Farmers' Sun that Protection is driving Canadians off the farm and destroying Canadian agriculture (Mr. Crerar has made the same charge). The Journal recently pointed out that, as a matter of fact, the agricultural interest of Canada is tremendously prosperous having doubled in value within the past five years. A correspondent, noting this, draws our attention to statistics which are perhaps even more convincing as showing that agriculture, instead of declining, is actually flourishing. They are the statistics of the value of occupied farm lands in Canada between the years 1910 and 1919, and show the following:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1910-1919) and Value (\$). Values range from \$38,338 in 1910 to \$46,832 in 1919.

If such figures fail to convince the Farmers' Sun that protection is far from ruining agriculture in Canada, then let it turn to contemplate what has happened to British agriculture under Free Trade. Mr. Meighen, in his notable speech on the Budget last session put the matter very cogently: "When free trade came into effect—I have the exact official figures before me from the statistical department—the proportion of agricultural population to the whole population of the British Isles was 49.8 per cent. or practically one-half. In the year 1913 before the war, that had been reduced to 21.9. One-half of the whole population when free trade came into effect, was agricultural; one-fifth of the whole population agricultural after it had been in effect for about 70 years.

Such is the result on agriculture. I give Mr. Lloyd George again as my authority for the statement (I feel sure it was he; anyway it is true) that between 1870 and 1905 3,000,000 acres in Great Britain went out of production in corn (grains) and that in the year 1905 there was less wheat land in cultivation than had gone out of wheat production since the introduction of free trade. One million men today work in Great Britain in the industry of agriculture. There were more than twice that number at the time free trade came in to make them happy and rich!"—Ottawa Journal.

A Long Distance Fighter

Mr. Mackenzie King's reputation as a long-distance fighter, strengthened by his absent treatment of the by-election in St. John, is being still further enhanced. There is a by-election in progress at present in the constituency of Yale-Cariboo, Yale-Cariboo in British Columbia; but although Mr. King has been touring that province, demanding a general election and declaring that the people must rise up in their wrath and smite the Meighen Ministry, his militancy has not yet carried him to the point where he has entered the riding to speak or even put up a candidate to fight. Instead he has abdicated to a soldier-labor candi-

date, repeating his performance in Colchester, North Ontario, and Stormont.

It is a humorous spectacle, this sight of the leader of the once great party of Laurier and Brown and Blake running away from a fight, hoping to win elections by not putting up candidates. In England Mr. Asquith, leading a party much more decimated than that led by Mr. King, entered upon the "dark adventure" of Paisley, and, by his superb courage, overcame tremendous odds and carried Liberalism to victory. Mr. Asquith, believing that there was irreconcilable differences between the bureaucratic creeds of Labor radicalism and the individualism of true Liberalism, was willing to risk something for what he believed. Mr. King, mouthing much about Liberalism, is willing to strike his flag to any policy or cult or creed rather than wage a hard fight. But of course there is a wide, wide spread between Herbert Henry Asquith and W. L. M. King.

Farmers and Protection

Appearing before the Ministerial Tariff Commission in Calgary, Mr. H. W. Woods, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, supported a claim that protection was bad for Canadian agriculture by citing the fact that farm values in the United States are increasing more rapidly than the same values in Canada. We are not sure that Mr. Woods' figures are right—there are thousands of abandoned farms all over the New England States—but assuming they are right, it was a rather curious argument with which to assail protection. It was curious because the United States is a protectionist country, and this is the first time we have seen the argument made that because one protectionist country is better off than another, protection is an evil thing. Why did not Mr. Woods take for his argument the comparison of Free Trade England?

While the value of farm lands in England went down under Free Trade by nearly \$8,000,000,000, the United States, under protection multiplied the value of its farm lands from \$19,000,000,000 to \$41,000,000,000, and Canadian farm values increased on an average of 75 per cent., and in some provinces as much as 135 per cent. When Free Trade came into effect one half of Britain's population was engaged in agriculture; today the percentage is reduced to 21.19. Between 1870 and 1905, no less than 3,000,000 acres in Britain went out of production in corn. In 1870 more than two million Britons were engaged in agriculture. Today the number is slightly less than a million.

Mr. Woods, and other Agrarian leaders who appear to be suffering from low visibility when they come to discuss economic questions, should study what has happened in England. It might not entirely alter their views, but at least it would help to keep them from making their claims ridiculous.

London Daily Telegraph: Poland and Lithuania have been saved much tribulation and expense. The world has seen how easy it is to avoid the barbarous arbitrament of war, and to arrange a quarrel cheaply, peacefully and expeditiously when there is an independent and influential body of outsiders to build a golden bridge for heated litigants. That is just what the League of Nations is intended to demonstrate. Nobody of any sense supposes that it can abolish war at a stroke. What it can do is to provide alternative solutions so safe and easy that war will become increasingly unnecessary, and at last will seem grotesque. We are a long way from the conclusion yet. But the League has made an excellent beginning by intervening to prevent a little war; and it has established a precedent which may operate next time a war on the grand scale is threatened. It is a victory for civilization and common-sense, and the Council can be cordially congratulated on its achievement.

Mingard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Eastern King's Exhibition.

The Eastern King's Exhibition, held at Souris on Thursday last, 7th inst., was most successful. The weather was all that could be desired, and the attendance was large. The exhibits of grains, roots, vegetables and fruit, as well as numerous exhibits of domestic science, textile, knit and fancy goods presented in the building were, generally speaking, of a very high order, and were much admired by the visitors. Other exhibits in the building included, butter, cheese, flowers, etc., etc., all excellent in their respective classes. The Dominion Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, had on view a very interesting and admirably arranged exhibition of the products and operations of the farm. The exhibition of live stock on the grounds was excellent, and in every way creditable to the farmers of Eastern Kings. The show of horses and cattle was not only extensive, but of splendid quality. Horses, cattle and sheep, as well as pigs, that would do credit to any exhibition, were shown in large numbers. The judges certainly, in many cases, must have been perplexed in determining the fine points of difference between the prize winners. On the whole the exhibition was of a high order, reflecting much credit on the exhibitors and praiseworthy in an eminent degree on the part of the management.

The grounds, as at present used for the outside exhibition, are not sufficiently extensive to accommodate animals shown. It is said additional land has been purchased and the bounds of the exhibition grounds are to be extended. That is quite in order and of much advantage to the exhibition generally. The next desideratum is an exhibition building on the grounds. That, too, will likely come.

Ayrshires seem to be the favorite cattle at this exhibition and certainly several excellent herds were shown. Mr. Danie J. Mullin, St. Peters, exhibited a splendid herd of Ayrshires and carried off many first prizes.

As usual, Mr. Adolphus McEwen, St. Peters, presented some splendid horses and carried away quite a sheaf of red ribbons.

His Honor Lieut. Governor McKinnon formally opened the Exhibition.

London hears Plan

London, October 6.—Detailed plans for the Communist conquest of Britain and other countries have been brought from Russia by Sylvia Pankhurst, and copies of a long document intended only for perusal by British and American Reds have reached inadvertently several London newspapers.

Lepine insists that the first duty of Communists is to out moderate men from responsible positions. "Each organization, joining the Communist International shall be bound to remove systematically from all responsible posts in the Labor movement—party organization, editors, trade unions and municipalities—all reformers and partisans of the center, replacing them by Communists without troubling about the fact that at first it may be necessary to replace experienced men by rank and file workmen. In countries where, in consequence of exceptional laws Communists are unknown to carry on their work lawfully, a combination of lawful and illegal works is absolutely necessary. The class struggle in almost all countries in Europe and America is entering upon the phase of civil war. Under such conditions Communists cannot have any confidence in bourgeois laws, and are bound to create everywhere a parallel illegal apparatus which, at the decisive moment, may help the party to accomplish its duty in the revolution.

"Insistent systematical propaganda is necessary in the army and in all rural districts. Communists must carry on their work, for the most part illegally, but any refusal to do such work would be equal to treason against the revolutionary cause. The Communist party will be able to fulfill its duty only if organized in a centralized form and ruled by iron and almost military discipline."

Local and Other Items

Thanksgiving Day, Monday next, 18th October.

Montreal advices say the retail price of woolen yarn has made a sensational drop this week, when the price of the cheapest grade came down from 33.35 per pound to \$1.65.

A year in prison awaits apartment landlords in New York who fail to give their tenants heat of 68 degrees from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., when the temperature outside is 50 degrees or lower, the Health Commissioner announced the other day.

The second day of New York City's registration week brought forth 163,953 additional prospective men and women voters, according to figures tabulated on the 6th. The total number in two days registered was 309,653, as compared with 273,027 for the first two days in 1919. Registration continues until next Saturday night.

The Provincial general elections in New Brunswick on Saturday last resulted in something of a mix. In a House of 48 members, the Liberal-Foster Government seem to have so far as present accounts show, 23; the Conservative Opposition appear to have elected 13; the Farmers 10 and the Labor party 2.

It was stated officially in London on the 6th, that the Russian Government had replied to Lord Curzon's ultimatum demanding immediate release of all British prisoners. Curzon's note said there could be no agreement on resumption of trade until Russia consented to release the prisoners. The tone of the Russian reply was said to have been favorable.

A despatch to Toronto from Shelburne, Ont., a village in Dufferin County, 65 miles from Toronto, reports great excitement over a reported discovery of anthracite coal in the immediate vicinity. G. F. Lyons, a farmer, while boring an artesian well, struck, at a depth of 100 feet, a twenty-five foot seam of a hard black substance, pronounced by those who have seen the specimen brought to the surface by the drill, to be true coal, and probably good grade anthracite.

Sir Robert Borden, former Premier of Canada, will deliver the Pearson-Kirkman-Marlett series of three lectures at the University of Toronto next March. W. H. Taft, former President of the United States, in 1915 gave the previous course of lectures. The lectures have been founded to foster a sounder understanding between Canada and the United States, and are delivered by prominent heads of institutions on subjects of mutual interest to the two countries.

The Prime Minister will open his speaking tour in the West by a meeting to be held in Winnipeg on Friday evening, October 15. Dates of further Western meetings will be announced later. The Winnipeg meeting follows one in Stratfordville, Ont., at which Mr. Meighen opened the Government campaign in the East Elgin by-election. Stratfordville is the home town of John Stansell the Government candidate in East Elgin. Mr. Meighen spoke at Stratfordville last evening, Oct. 12. After the Stratfordville meeting he returns to Toronto and thence proceeds West.

London, Oct. 10.—The shipping correspondent of the Observer points to the Empire moral of the maiden voyage of the Canadian Victory of the Government fleet. He says the fact that the vessel's agents at Liverpool are the Cunard Company, supplies the secret of the shipping policy of the Canadian Government. Its new lines to the British, Australian, West Indian and other Empire parts, are "Deliberate and well-coordinated efforts to save a large proportion of Canadian commerce from American carriage, Canadian-built ships carrying Canadian cargoes and under the Canadian flag, are a great demonstration of the vitality and determination of our kinsmen across the Atlantic. The fact that this fleet is being operated in alliance with our own great shipping lines, is evidence enough that Canadian statesmen are animated by a sound instinct and wise precaution."

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE. EXCISE TAX LICENSES

Retailers, Jewellers, Manufacturers and Sales Tax Licenses as required under the Amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, are ready for issue, and application forms may be had from the undersigned.

Firms not in possession of Licenses on the 15th November, 1920, will be subject to penalty as provided in the Act.

PENALTY For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. F. J. CASEY, Collector of Inland Revenue at Charlottetown. Oct. 13, 1920—41

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 19th November, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the Mount Stewart R.R. 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 Mount Stewart, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, October 7, 1920, October 13, 1920—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 5th November, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Victoria Rural Mail 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 Victoria, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 21st Sept., 1920, September 29, 1920—31

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

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown

D. C. McLeod | W. K. Bentley, K.C. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

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

Fire Insurance

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

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

Patons, Ltd

THE NEW SEASON IS HERE!

Life is made up of glorious changes. The whole world loves to LOOK FORWARD, in happy anticipation of the NEW.

We greet the Summer with eager welcome; then, no less eagerly, we greet the cooling Autumn and the bracing Winter.

Today Autumn looms before us. Its enjoyment calls for new Apparel—new comforts and beauties for the Home.

We've spent busy months finding and gathering all these wanted things—the best obtainable at each fair price.

These are show days, when group by group we display what we have bought for you. Proud days for us—interesting days for you. Some things are more plentiful than they have been, and more moderate in price. Some are scarcer, and early selections will prevent disappointments. Come when you can.

Every Woman Will Enjoy PATONS' Display of Women's Suits

So many original ideas have been evolved this season. The lines are so soft and graceful—sleeves and collars show so many new effects. Some of the suits are so drossy—charming in so many quite new effects.

Perhaps you'll decide in a moment that you simply must have a certain suit. But you'll be quite as welcome if you simply come to see and go home to think about it quietly and take your time to decide what you like best.

But bear in mind that the early showing always contains many charming models that will not be obtainable later on.

Patons, Ltd

September 15, 1920—1f

FOOTWEAR

For Fall and Winter

Our Fall Stock is here and ready for your inspection

Amherst Shoes For Farmers and men who work outdoors—are the best made in Canada.

Special Lines FARMERS' PLOUGH BOOTS...\$3.50 Also many Special Lines in Women's and Children's

PRICES

Our Prices are Right. We buy direct from the Factory in large quantities, thus getting the Best Prices. Come here and get our prices before buying.

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

A REMARKABLE Good Value In \$1.25 SILK STOCKINGS

Will you, when down town today, drop in to see this really excellent line of Women's Stockings? They are high boot model with lisle top. They are shown in sand, tan, white, black, brown, blue and grey.

They are wonders for the money

\$1.25

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd

119-121 Queen St. Charlottetown August 25, 1920.

Local and Other Items

The Italian Government has refused permission to former King Constantine of Greece to enter Italy, according to information recently reaching the French Foreign Office at Paris.

Like a plague-stricken vessel the steamer Scotsburn, which cleared from Sorel, P. Q., on the 5th of Halifax, was given a wide berth by other craft as she steamed down the St. Lawrence, for while at Sorel the Scotsburn took a full cargo of dynamite destined for the Nova Scotia capital.

Mary and Hannah Salmon, Binbrook township, Wentworth county, Ont., whose assessment was placed so low by the township assessor that they would have been deprived of a vote, appealed to County Judge Snider at Hamilton and had their assessment increased by \$200, the requisite amount to ensure them votes.

City Clerk Kent, of Hamilton, Ont., has a unique suggestion to relieve the housing problem. He suggests that a number of public-spirited landlords get together and rent their property only to people who have families. He thinks this would overcome the handicap of the selfish landlords who will not rent homes to people who have children.

The old cruiser Rainbow, sold recently, at Victoria, B. C., to Naider & Marcus, of Seattle, is to have the machinery taken out of her, and will be used as a barge for the transportation of ore from the north. It is calculated that she will carry 3,000 tons of ore as a barge. The cruiser has been stripped of guns, torpedo tubes, etc., and interior fittings by the Naval Department.

In a railroad collision between two express trains, somewhere near Venice, Italy, on the 10th, 46 persons were killed and some 50 injured, according to latest reports. One express train was running from Trieste to Bologna and the other from Venice to Milan. The collision occurred in a fog, while the Venice-Milan train was held up. The accident happened about two miles from Mesta Station, on Laguan Bridge.

The International Labor Congress of the League of Nations in session at Geneva decided the other day to create an International Office of Statistics, Prices and Quantities, one section of which will be devoted to coal. This section is to be attached to the Financial and Economic section of the League of Nations. The decision of the Congress was intended to satisfy a demand formulated by the recent International Congress of Miners.

Terrence Glazier, ex-sapper in the 11th Battalion, Royal Engineers, aged 76, on the 7th, at Brockville, Oct., received the Mons Star from the British War Office for his services in the great war. He was 70 years of age when he enlisted. Glazier, who had served in the Fenian raid, the Boer war and the Russo-Japanese war, was sent to England by private subscription after attempts by him to enlist in the C.E.F. in 1914 had failed.

Assured by the Government that the increased salaries they had asked would be granted, the Principal and associate Professors of the Prince of Wales College withdrew their resignations and resumed their posts at the reopening of the College yesterday. Had the Government consented to this arrangement in the first place they would have escaped unenviable notoriety, and would have saved our educational administration from much adverse criticism.

The schooner Ann McDonald was launched from the shipyard of J.A. McDonald & Co., Cardigan Saturday morning last. She was fully rigged on the stocks and took the water like a bird without the slightest hitch. The christening was performed by Mr. McDonald's little daughter, who caused the traditional bottle to be broken across her bow. As soon as her sails are bent the vessel goes to Sydney for a cargo of coal for the owners, and then she goes to the West Indies.

Is It Possible?

Sir:—Seems to me that the subjoined verses from "Life" must have been written with special reference to Mr. Mackenzie King's speeches, although the author does not say so.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1920. THE OLD HOKUM BUN-COMBE. How dear to my heart are the grand politicians Who constantly strive for the popular votes. Indulging in platitudes, trite repetitions, And time-honored bromides surrounded with quotes; Though equally verbose opponents assail them With bitter invective, they never can quell The force of the buncombe, which never will fall them— The old hokum buncombe we all know so well. The old hokum buncombe, The iron-clad buncombe, The moss-covered buncombe we all know so well.

They aim to make friends of the laboring classes— The trust of the people is sacred with them— They swear that they're slaves to the will of the masses, They hem and they haw, and they haw and they hem; They rave with a vehemence almost terrific, There isn't a doubt which they cannot dispel, They revel in orgies of hope beatific— And serve us the buncombe we all know so well. The old hokum buncombe, The iron-clad buncombe, The moss-covered buncombe we all know so well. Their torrents of words are a sure paregoric For all of the ills to which mankind is prey. They pose as a Hamlet lamenting the Yorick Who typifies that which their rivals betray. They picture perfection in every effusion; We gaze at Utopia under their spell. And though it is only an optic illusion— We fall for the buncombe we all know so well. The old hokum buncombe, The iron-clad buncombe, The moss-covered buncombe we all love so well.

R. E. SHERWOOD. Even in the West. L'Evenement: If we are to judge by the evidence given before the investigating Ministers there are advocates of Protection in all classes of Canadian society even in the West and among the farmers as well as among those who live by industry or by commerce. The farmers' associations of British Columbia, in particular, declare themselves almost unanimously in favor of maintaining the protective tariff. In Alberta the rural population seems divided on the subject but there is a group of cattle breeders, endowed with common sense, who, while submitting their own particular demands, recognize the principle that some means of fighting foreign competition must be given to the Canadian alliance between Capital and Labor. Among the advocates of Free Trade the egotistical idea of wholly subordinating the welfare of the Dominion to the whims rather than to the well recognized interests of the wheat growers, appears in full force. It is not only free wheat that these speculators demand, they want a radical change in our economic system imbued with a mercantile Americanism, far more than with Canadian patriotism. They are tired of having to reckon with Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax a share of their commercial transactions. The heart of these traffickers does not lie in this country, but in the Wheat Pit of Chicago. Not being attached to Canada they have no regard for a policy which has been the cause of the growth of magnificent towns along the length of the great lines of transport across the country. They do not want to wait for the day to come when Winnipeg will be larger than Minneapolis and Montreal a busier city than Chicago. French Canadians, do not

let us commit ourselves to an alliance that is opposed to nature in line with the enemies of that wise policy followed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, who, during the fifteen years that he was in office persistently maintained a customs tariff greater than that which exists today.

Cut Off Leg

New York, October 8.—Physicians working with the aid of one flickering lantern early today amputated the right leg of Henry Helms, a motorman, in order to rescue him from the tangled wreckage of two street cars telescoped in a collision that caused injuries to twenty other persons. Helms, who was pinned under the car when physicians arrived, persuaded them to perform the operation without an anesthetic, in order to save time. Later, his other leg, badly mangled, was also removed at a hospital. Helms and his conductor, Wm. Wherax, who received a fractured skull, are said to have slight chances of recovery. The accident happened when the brakes failed to function on the descent of a steep hill on Amsterdam avenue. Many of the passengers, who became hysterical when the car sped uncontrolled down the hill, escaped injury by huddling together on the rear car.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 cents a box.

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

HONEY TO LOAN

Who typifies that which their rivals betray. They picture perfection in every effusion; We gaze at Utopia under their spell. And though it is only an optic illusion— We fall for the buncombe we all know so well. The old hokum buncombe, The iron-clad buncombe, The moss-covered buncombe we all love so well.

LIME

We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co. Canadian-West Land Regulations

The job of a tenant is to pay the rent of the present year and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—The homestead residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years or in certain districts a homestead may secure an adjoining quarter-section on pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead on rent and cultivate 50 extra 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 a certain district. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and set 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.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not at Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

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

Job Printing Done At The Herald

Try Eureka Tea

THE TEA that has pleased our Customers for Twenty Years. 60 Cents per Pound.

Fleischman's Yeast

We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast Used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association OF CANADA

An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament. Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies.

Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members

For further information address J. E. H. HOWISON, Grand Secretary, Kingston, Ont.

April 14, 1920—1y

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various livestock including Ayrshire bull calves, Shorthorn Bull, Yorkshire Pigs, and Duror Jersey Boar.

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.

C. LYONS & CO. Queen Street - Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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, to 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 company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.

St. Louis Fur Exchange 6th & Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 4th, 1920, Trains will run as follows:— WEST.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.25 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 2.40 p.m., arrive Borden 6.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p.m., Tignish 9.45 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.40 a.m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.40 a.m., Summerside 9.20, Charlottetown 10.40 a.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 7.25 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.30 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 the Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive Borden 8.45 a.m. EAST.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 8.45 a.m., Georgetown 11.30 a.m., Souris 11.25 p.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 1.00 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 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.

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.

DIST. PASSENGER AGENT'S OFFICE, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Sept. 29, 1920.—21

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. Black and White Oats, Island Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Early Potatoes.

FEED HAY

Bran, Middlings, Shorts Cracked Oats, Oil Cake Feed Flour, Oats, Bone Meal, Linseed Meal, Calf Meal, Chick Feed, Schumacker Feed, Hay, Crushed Oats, Straw, Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, Oat Flour, Cracked Corn, Poultry Supplies, &c. &c.

Carter & Co., Ltd

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

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

MacLELLAN BROS.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

As To You

Do you know what it means to be losing the fight, When a lift just in time might set everything right?

A Saracen Bluebeard

(By M. D. L. F.) After the defeat of the Saracens at the battle of Poitiers, A. D. 732, Charles Martel drove the Mohammedans out of Aquitaine, back into Spain.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely dangerous to neglect, so important a healthy action of these organs.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

DIARRHOEA

TURNED TO DYSENTERY Lost 29 Pounds.

Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint. The pains in the bowels are intense, the discharges occur with great rapidity, and are very often accompanied by blood.

Patons, Ltd

THE NEW SEASON IS HERE!

Life is made up of glorious changes. The whole world loves to LOOK FORWARD, in happy anticipation of the NEW.

Every Woman Will Enjoy PATON'S Display of Women's Suits

So many original ideas have been evolved this season. The lines are so soft and graceful—sleeves and collars show so many new effects.

Patons, Ltd

September 15, 1920—1f

A REMARKABLE Good Value In \$1.25 SILK STOCKINGS

Will you, when down town today, drop in to see this really excellent line of Women's Stockings? They are high boot model with lisle top.

They are wonders for the money \$1.25 MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd 119-121 Queen St. - Charlottetown August 25, 1920.

FOOTWEAR For Fall and Winter

Our Fall Stock is here and ready for your inspection Amherst Shoes For Farmers and men who work outdoors—are the best made in Canada.

Special Lines FARMERS' PLOUGH BOOTS...\$3.50 Also many Special Lines in Women's and Children's

PRICES Our Prices are Right. We buy direct from the Factory in large quantities, thus getting the Best Prices.

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

NEWSON BLOK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown

D. C. McLeod | W. K. Bentley, K.C.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

Farm Laborers For The West

Canadian National Railways will give Reduced Fares and Special Train Service on August 6th and 18th.

Harvesters are urgently needed in the West to garner in the wheat yield of Canada.

Estimates are that over 300,000 bushels of wheat stand ready for reaping. This in addition to other grains.

The call of the West is for 30,000 Farm Laborers to harvest immense grain crop. Canada's prosperity depends on the response.

The Canadian National Railways are prepared for the transport of Harvesters from all parts of the system.

Province points special arrangements have been made. Reduced fares to Winnipeg are to be granted on August 6th and 18th, and special trains will run via Quebec Bridge, and from Quebec to Winnipeg via the Transcontinental Line as the best and quickest route from Maritime Province points.

The trains will carry the best type of new colonist cars, and special arrangements will be made for the supply of box lunches en route. Special provision will be made for women accompanying the party or desiring to take advantage of the excursion rates.

The fare from Charlottetown to Winnipeg is \$24.85, plus half a cent per mile to points West of Winnipeg. The return fare is half a cent per mile from all points West of Winnipeg to Winnipeg, and \$28.00 from Winnipeg to Charlottetown.

Verification certificates will be furnished by Ticket Agents when ticket is purchased, enabling the holder to secure return ticket at reduced fare.

Full information will be supplied by all Ticket Agents of the Canadian National Railways, July 28, 1920.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association OF CANADA

An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women. Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament. Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies.

Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members. For further information address J. E. H. HOWISON, Grand Secretary, Kingston, Ont.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various livestock including Ayrshire bull calves, Yorkshire Pigs, and Duror Jersey Boar.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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.

C. LYONS & CO.

Queen Street - Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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, to 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

6th & Chestnut St, St. Louis, Mo, U.S.A.

Canadian National Railways

Boston, Quebec, Montreal, and All Western Points "THE NATIONAL WAY."

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland. Trains leaving Charlottetown at 7.00 a. m. and 1.40 p. m. connect with steamer leaving Borden at 9.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

By morning train connection is made at Moncton with No. 13 train carrying through sleeper for Boston, via St. John, and with No. 1 Ocean Limited for Quebec and Montreal.

By afternoon train connection is made at Sackville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal. Connections at Quebec with Transcontinental Train for Winnipeg. For further information apply to W. K. ROGERS, City Ticket Agent, W. T. HUGGAN, District Pass. Agent. See that all Tickets read via Canadian National Railways June 23, 1920.

Living Machines

A few years ago flying machines were hardly thought of, nor was Scott's Emulsion in summer. Now Scott's Emulsion is as much a summer as a winter remedy.

Science did it. All Diseases.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff