

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1919

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At The Federal Capital.

Proceedings in the House of Commons for the week ending November 8th, were, for the most part, of a very important character, and on several occasions were quite lively. As indicated in the correspondence of last week, the bill for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway had been reported from committee and ordered for third reading. Ordinarily there is little or no debate on the third reading of a bill, but in this case the opposition were evidently disposed to delay the bill as long as possible, if they could not do anything else, consequently many speeches of length and drearily on the motion for the third reading, but presented no valid argument. No less than six amendments came from the opposition side on this motion. All of them were, one after another, voted down with majorities ranging from 26 to 44, in favor of the government. The final stage came on Tuesday, November 4th, or rather on the morning of Wednesday the 5th, as it was half past two in the morning before the last amendment was voted down, and the bill read a third time and passed. There was nothing new advanced in the course of the debate; it was simply a reiteration of the very flimsy and untenable arguments that had been presented during the motion for the second reading, and in the committee stage.

The matter then passed to the Senate, and a good deal of opposition was manifested there to the passing of the bill. It is difficult to say what influences may have been brought to bear on the senators, or by what selfish or other motives they might have been actuated, but a very stiff debate took place, and some six or seven senators, who ordinarily vote with the Government, opposed the bill in that chamber and voted against it on the second reading. The debate was excellently handled in the Senate by the government leader there, the Hon. Mr. Longhead, backed by several of his colleagues, and after two days of strong debate, the bill passed its second reading about two o'clock Friday morning the 7th. It did not pass, however, without some amendments, but the amendments were such as did not affect the principle of the bill, and were accepted by the government. As a matter of fact, one at least of them was proposed by a government senator. When the bill returned to the House on Friday, Hon. Mr. Meighen moved that the Senate amendments be concurred in. Opposition was raised at once from the other side of the House, and a division was demanded, but in a comparatively thin House the government carried by a majority of 29, so that the bill was then completed, so far as parliamentary action is concerned, and awaited only the assent of His Excellency the Governor General to become law.

A very unusual and pleasing incident took place in the House of Commons on Friday forenoon, when His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, here on his last visit before going to the United States, visited Parliament, and

in both the Senate and the House of Commons briefly addressed the members. In the Commons, Mr. Speaker declared the forenoon sitting closed for work, about twenty minutes to one. A few minutes afterwards, His Royal Highness entered the chamber amidst the enthusiastic applause of all present. He was conducted to the speaker's dais, and introduced to Mr. Speaker, who then presented him to the members and stated that he would receive them individually. All filled up to the front and shook hands with the Prince and moved back to their places. The Prince then made a brief, but most pleasing address, expressing his great pleasure at being afforded an opportunity of visiting Canada's Parliament while at work. He stated that the wonderfully pleasing visit he had made to all parts of Canada would have to him been incomplete, and he would have felt rather disappointed, if he had not been accorded this opportunity. His address was most cordial and was received by unbounded enthusiasm by all present. The Prince then retired.

A most interesting and important debate was ended on Friday evening when, on division, the government recorded the greatest majority it has had since the beginning of this Parliament. The debate was on the motion of Hon. Mr. Calder, to receive the report of the special parliamentary committee, that had been appointed to consider the question of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment, in connection with Bill No. 10, having that end in view. The report was a most exhaustive one, admirable in every particular; indeed it is admitted by all who spoke on either side of the House that no parliamentary report has been presented, during the history of the Canadian Parliament, that seemed so comprehensive and so exhaustive regarding the questions it was intended to discuss. On every page of that report, it was evident that members of the committee who had given weeks of their time to its deliberations and held no less than forty sittings, had exercised the greatest possible research and devotion to duty, and great patience in hearing evidence and investigating all possible phases of the question. Witnesses of every possible description were heard. Summing up the report declared that no further general money gratuity could be granted to the soldiers, in view of Canada's financial circumstances. It was plainly stated that the financial burdens already imposed on the country, in consequences of the war, would not admit of any further expansion at the present time, in the way of additional cash gratuity. At the same time, the committee recommended in their report that a sum of fifty million dollars should be appropriated by the government to meet the needs of disabled or needy among the soldiers which might not have been reached in the first place, and especially to provide for increased pensions and additional assistance for widows and orphans and other dependents of soldiers. During the course of the debate several members, on the government side of the House particularly, expressed themselves as quite prepared to increase this amount, to any extent from one hundred and fifty million to three hundred million dollars. Of course all such advocacy was merely for the gallery and with the hope of gaining the goodwill of the soldier agitators. So the debate went on until six o'clock Friday evening when the motion, to accept the report, with its recommendations was carried. It was not allowed to go through without an amendment; this came from the opposition. The

Leader of the opposition, Mr. McKenzie King, moved a bald amendment, to the effect that the report be referred back to the committee for further consideration. In this step, the leader of the opposition, showed his utter incompetence for the position he presumes to occupy. Nothing that has taken place, at least during the present session of parliament, has had such a damaging effect upon the opposition and their tactics. On this parliamentary committee, there were six or seven members from the opposition side of the House, and they, with the other members, had signed the recommendations of the committee, under motion for adoption. The committee was strictly non-partisan, and the report was signed unanimously by all members of the committee. It will thus be seen that Mr. King, in making the motion he did, was simply flying in the face of, and antagonizing the members of the committee from his own side of the house. The division showed where Mr. McKenzie King stood as a tactician. When the vote was taken the amendment was rejected by a vote of 100 to 35 in favor of the government. The opposition members of the committee refused to come into the House when the division was taken, showing what they thought of their great leader.

On Saturday the 8th, a number of measures, which had been left over from time to time during the session were brought up and discussed, and shortly after midnight the order paper was practically cleared. Only a few third readings and odds and ends of minor importance were left over for Monday in preparation for prorogation.

On Monday November 10th, the House of Commons met, as usual, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, but there was little business to do. The work was simply to pass through their last stages a few bills, that had been all but finished on Saturday, and especially to pass a supply bill for the amount of \$62,000,000. \$50,000,000 of this money is to be devoted to supplementing the business of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, in accordance with the report of the special parliamentary committee already referred to in this correspondence, and the balance is for odds and ends of appropriations here and there for the year ending 31st March 1920. This becomes necessary from year to year from one cause or another. Beyond this, there was scarcely any business in the House for the morning sitting, except asking and answering questions on the order paper. recess was taken about twelve o'clock, and it was announced that prorogation would take place about half past four. The intervening time was necessary for the Senate to pass upon the matters that just gone through the House of Commons. When the House resumed its sitting at three o'clock, it was discovered that the Senate had not yet finished their business, and there was nothing for the Commons to do and recess was taken until four o'clock. On re-assembling at four, it was found that some progress had been made by the Senate, but they had not yet completed their work. Some bills had been returned from the Senate and passed and some for amendment. These were concurred in by the House, and everything went along then in a kind of free and easy manner awaiting the termination of the business of the upper house. It was just five o'clock, to the second, when the three taps on the door entering the commons chamber indicated that the usher of the black rod had arrived. After his usual ceremonious entrance and departure from the

commons chamber, the Speaker with the House of Commons went up to the Senate chamber, where His Excellency the Governor General gave his assent to the bills that had just been passed, and closed the session with the following speech:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance on this Session, I thank you for the diligence and efficiency with which you have discharged your duties.

Measures of great significance and importance have engaged your attention.

The Treaty of Peace concluded by the Allied and Associated Powers with Germany and signed at Versailles on the 28th June, 1919, and the Treaty of Peace between the same Powers and the Republic of Austria, signed at St. Germain-en-Laye on the 10th September, 1919, have been presented to you and have received your approval.

These Treaties having now been approved by Germany and Austria, on one hand, and by at least three of the Allied and Associated Powers on the other hand, await only the exchange of ratifications to enter into full force and effect. I fervently trust that the provisions of these Treaties, marking as they do the termination of hostilities, may usher in for humanity an era in which great wars may be prevented and the blessings of world peace effectually secured.

Canada bore a large part in the operations of the war and contributed notably to its successful completion, and it is therefore gratifying to be able to note the distinguished position accorded to her in the conduct of the negotiations in the Peace conference at Paris.

The visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Canada has been a source of deep and widespread satisfaction. The universal welcome which has been extended to him is an evidence of the devotion of the Canadian people to the Throne and to British institutions. This welcome, so whole-hearted in character, is an undoubted tribute to the high personal character and qualities of His Royal Highness, who, in peace, as in war, has closely identified himself with Canada, and shown his earnest desire to promote the welfare of the people of this Dominion.

The acquisition of the Grand Trunk properties and their addition to the existing national railways will materially promote the successful and economic administration of the whole system, and greatly aid in the solution of the important problems of Canadian transport.

The adoption of the report of the Committee of the House of Commons on Bill No. 10 will extend the scope and application of the important measures already taken for meeting the needs of returned soldiers and their dependents.

The adoption of the Classification of the Civil Service of Canada will make it possible for the Commission to proceed at once with the further organization of the Service. The success which has greeted the inauguration of the Victory Loan is a tribute to the patriotism and organizing capacity of Canadian business men, and fully demonstrates the determination and readiness of the country to fulfill its obligations to its soldiers, maintain the credit of Canada, and strengthen its trade position.

In a survey of the economic and social conditions throughout the world, it is satisfactory to note Canada's position compares favourably with that of any other country and far more favourably than most. With the accordant action of labour and capital, aided as it has been by the Industrial Conference lately held, and with the continued application of our people to productive pursuits, accompanied by rigid adherence to thrift and saving, we can face the coming years of reconstruction and adjustment with hopeful confidence.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the provisions made for the public service along the lines of reconstruction and aid for the returned soldiers,

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I devoutly pray that Almighty God may incline our minds to sane and prudent counsels, may inspire all our people with the will to work and to save, and continue the blessings of peace and prosperity within our borders.

The speaker of the Senate then said:

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the 20th day of December next.

The Victory Loan

The Victory Loan, 1919, has been an eminent success. The grand total for the Dominion is \$678,199,799, considerably more than twice the objective of \$300,000,000. The contributions by Province are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Province and Amount. Ontario, including Toronto: \$354,624,500. Quebec, including Montreal: 161,102,200. Other Provinces: British Columbia: 35,000,000. Alberta: 16,181,190. Saskatchewan: 20,000,000. Manitoba: 40,542,000. New Brunswick: 14,750,000. Nova Scotia: 28,000,000. Prince Edward Island: 3,000,000. City of Toronto: 146,379,500. City of Montreal: 126,102,200.

Our own Province did splendidly. The objective for this Province was one million and a half, and the amount subscribed is three millions, just double what was asked. Charlottetown, which was expected to raise \$400,000, went well over the million dollar mark, the final figures \$1,169,000. Summerside, whose limit was placed at \$125,000, went over the top with \$750,000. Georgetown, with an objective of \$8,000, excelled itself by subscribing \$40,000, five times its objective, and so throughout the whole Province.

Steamer Ran Aground

Bound on a regular trip from the Magdalen Islands to Pictou, and travelling at 11 knots an hour, the steamer Lady Evelyn, piloted on the Seal Rocks at the northeast end of Pictou Island at 12.10 last Thursday afternoon. The day was clear and a strong tide about at the full was running. The steamer was not more than a quarter of a mile from the shore and fully half a mile off her course, according to those acquainted with the situation. At the time of the accident the steamer was in charge of the second mate, the captain being in his room. The first mate, who was at dinner, on coming on deck glanced over the side and noticed that the water was shallow. He made for the bridge but was too late; the steamer had struck. She hit three times, the passengers say, before she struck fast. The sea was calm and there was no alarm felt. About four o'clock the S.S. Harland, on the way from Montague and other P. E. I. ports for Pictou, felt her way cautiously alongside the Lady Evelyn and took off the passengers, the crew of the steamer and the mails. The Evelyn had only some of the Pictou slip on Saturday last, after having a new propeller and a general overhauling, she had made a quick trip cleaning up a lot of freight at Souris. She left the Magdalen Islands at eight o'clock night before, and had left Souris at 9.30 in the morning to be in time to catch the two o'clock train from Pictou for Halifax. There were about sixteen passengers on board the steamer, and she had considerable freight, including two hundred barrels of mackerel. Fortunately the case was not so bad as the first information would indicate. She subsequently got off the rocks under her own steam.

Famous Venetian Horses Replaced

Venice, Nov. 11.—The replacing today of the famous four horses over the principal portal of the Basilica of St. Mark's was the greatest event in Venice since the commencement of the war. The four horses, which are amongst the finest of the ancient bronzes, and which were brought to Venice in the year 1204 by Doge Enrico Dandolo, were removed during the war in the fear that they would be damaged by a bombardment, and taken to Rome for safety. This was the second time that the horses were removed from Venice, Napoleon having taken them to Paris to decorate the triumphal arch in the Place de Carrousel. They were returned to Venice in 1815.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 5th December, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route Morell Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st April next.

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

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1919.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

Bolshevik From Germany

Brussels, Nov. 14.—Municipal Clerk Van Danne of the suburb of Anderlecht was arrested here today on an allegation that he had delivered bogus papers to a hundred Bolsheviki who entered Belgium from Germany in the guise of Poles and Czechs-Slovaks. The police are searching for the whereabouts of the Bolsheviki.

Joint Terminals Soon

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Tentative plans are being worked out already for a re-ordination of the Grand Trunk, Transcontinental and Canadian-Northern Railways. In the Lake Superior district where the N. T. R. and C. N. R. run close together, the plan is to link them up by the construction of a spur from Grant, on the former line, to Long Lake on the Canadian Northern. It is calculated that this will give a short haul to Montreal and enable the N. T. R. to be more easily supplied with coal with a short haul from Fort William. A number of branch lines in the west will be joined up to facilitate handling of crops, but any changes in main lines where they are parallel will be proceeded with cautiously. A policy of eliminating duplicate terminals in the principal cities is to be executed as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

In Montreal a joint terminal of the National and Grand Trunk roads is planned, and either a new depot will be built for the Bonaventure station reconstructed on modern lines. This will be one of the things to be inquired into by the board of management when it is appointed. The C.N.R. has its terminals and the Grand Trunk has its, but they are on entirely different levels. Should the Bonaventure station area be selected the works for site, new buildings, etc., would involve an expenditure of about \$15,000,000. One of the things the board of management will have to tackle is the disposition of the staffs of the two systems where they are duplicated, as is the case, in many places, notably Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg. This is one of the directions in which economies will be effected and a large number of ticket and clerical employees will be dropped, preference being given the old employees and higher qualified men. With the financial problems resulting from the merger greatly intensified, Sir Thomas White is being spoken of as financial controller of the system, though it is not known whether he would accept.

Footwear - FOR SPRING and SUMMER. Our new Stock is here, ready for your inspection. Many new lines this year, showing the styles that are worn in larger cities. WOMEN'S BROWN BOOTS, high tops, leather or rubber soles. \$5.95 and up. BLACK HIGH TOP BOOTS, same as above, made on high or low heels. \$4.95 and up. GREY KID BOOTS, newest styles. \$7.25. MEN'S BOOTS. This year we have many special lines in Browns and Blacks. Browns—\$6.50, 7.00, 9.50 | Blacks—\$3.75 to \$8.50. MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—We sell the Amherst, Crosby and Classic Lines—the best in Canada. We Prepay all Mail Orders. TRVUS. ALLEY & CO. Ltd. 135 QUEEN STREET.

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store. QUEEN STREET. WE SELL: FLOUR, OATS, FEED, HAY. WE BUY: Black and White Oats, Island Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Early Potatoes. The Best Brands are: Robin Hood, Victory, Beaver, Gold Medal, Queen City. 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. 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.

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST. No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST. In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the rogth took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel. Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Local and Other Items

King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and their party arrived at Brussels from Brest on Thursday last, returning from their visit to Africa.

In the recent elections in Newfoundland, the Government of Sir Michael Cashin was defeated. The new Premier is Hon Richard Squires, who had been Leader of the opposition.

The second Earl Brassey died in London on the 12th, from injuries sustained when he was struck by a taxicab. Earl Brassey was widely known as a yachtsman.

The Liverpool Post's gossip writer asserts that it is whispered that one reason for the Chancellor of the Exchequer's present optimism is the discovery of gold on the British side of the Yukon.

The C. P. R. train from the northern part of Hastings County Ont. was held up at Marmoreau Monday last and all the passengers vaccinated owing to two men being discovered upon the train, believed to be suffering from smallpox.

The extent to which Canadian soldiers have married in Great Britain is indicated by the fact that of 40,000 British immigrants who have come to Canada in the past six months 38,000 were wives and children of Canadian soldiers.

Because of the gravity of the coal crisis in Paris the municipal government has issued a request to theatres and department stores that they reduce illumination for the purpose of conserving fuel. Free distribution of fuel to persons maintained during the war has begun.

An appointment is about to be made to the position of Canadian Commissioner to France. It is understood that the appointee is Colonel Hercules Barro of Montreal who served with distinction in the 22nd Battalion. As a result of his war associations particularly it is hoped to develop a large trade between the two countries. This is the information going the rounds of the press.

Harry C. Dobbin of Ottawa, pilot, formerly of Leaside Camp Alberta and Jas. F. Munro of Pembroke were both instantly killed when Victory Loan planes dashed to the ground in Reeves field on the outskirts of Eganville, Ont. at 4 p. m. on Wednesday last. There was a fog at the time and there was no witnesses to the accident although the machine was plainly heard approaching the town, it having left Pembroke about 3.30 p. m. scattering Victory Loan literature on the way and it had been seen flying low near Eganville.

Four members of the British House of Commons Austen Chamberlain, Sir Eric Geddes and Walter Hume Logg, took the witness stand in the Lord Chief Justice's court in London on the 12th and publicly denied statements printed in the Daily News with reference to their holding shares in various public companies, in consequence of which they brought libel suits against the newspaper. After their testimony the announcement was made that the suits had been settled on terms arranged outside the court. The proprietors of the Daily News agreed to pay to each of the plaintiffs 25 guineas and also the costs.

Lord Lee, president of the British board of agriculture, in a long statement to the House of Lords, regarding the report on Canadian store cattle, reiterates that Canadian cattle should not be prohibited on the ground of the existence of disease. He in fact doubted if any country had a more blameless record. The Canadian Government rightly resented what they considered the implied stigma of Canadian herds. Legislation was however required to remove the embargo and the Government could not introduce the same under present conditions. All over the world the only hope was to isolate this country as far as possible.

Local and Other Items

The result of the general elections in France, so far as known, indicate a victory for the followers of Premier Clemenceau.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, is expected in Ottawa to confer with Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, on the 27th inst.

Seven persons, four men and three women, were killed at Buffalo, N. Y. yesterday morning, by an express train striking the auto, containing the victims.

In Montreal one man is dead, one dying and one badly injured as the result of a motor cycle with side car failing to take a turn on Gouin Boulevard near Sault au Recollet at noon on Monday 17th.

When announcing the results of the Victory Loan campaign Sir Henry Drayton said "our dollars are going to be doubled, the world's markets are at our door. Today is Canada's and we can make tomorrow Canada's too."

Federal authorities on the 14th, ordered the deportation of Joseph Broigroloff, a Russian, who told them that he was a Bolshevik from Russia recently, and crossed the line into Vermont. He was arrested at East Berkshire. The authorities seized a considerable amount of literature alleged to be of a radical nature, which he had in his possession. Broigroloff said that one time he had attended a college in this country.

In view of the critical fuel situation, export of coal from Canada to all destinations has been prohibited, except under license issued upon the recommendation of the Canadian Trade Commission. Exportation of coal to Europe will cease immediately. As the prohibition includes coal for all purposes license will have to be obtained in the usual way for bunker coal.

The attendance at the market yesterday was not very large, but prices of staples were well sustained. Eggs have changed hands at a dollar and upwards, per hundred weight. Oats sold for 90 to 95 cents a bushel; potatoes were 90 cents to \$100 a bushel, and turnips 35 to 40 cents a bushel. Eggs went as high as 65 cents a dozen; butter was 60 cents a pound and pork was 83 cents a pound.

DIED

GILLIS—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. James E. Brown, Grand River Lot 14, on the 7th inst, Mrs. James L. Gillis (nee Cecilia McIntyre) aged 86 years. She was first married to Captain Hugh McDonald, Goose River and she leaves to mourn six children Mrs. Brown, Lot 14, Mrs. Brooks, Boston, and Mrs. (Dr.) Johnston, Tigahish; D. J. Charlottetown; Andrew, San Diego Cal, and Peter, New Hampshire. Of her second marriage there was one girl who died about ten years ago. R. I. P.

McKENNA—In this city, on the 15th inst, Daniel McKenna, formerly well known conductor of the P. E. I. Railway aged 70 years. He leaves to mourn four daughters, one of whom is sister Ste. Ludovine of Montreal. R. I. P.

McCORMACK—At Souris on the 13th inst, Mrs. Angus McCormack, formerly of Selkirk. Deceased was a sister of the late Lieut. Governor McIntyre, and niece of his Lordship, the late Bishop McIntyre. She leaves to mourn her husband, one son and one daughter R. I. P.

WRIGHT—At Bodegas, Nov. 18th, Elias Atkinson, widow of the late Wm. Wright in her 74th year.

DINGWELL—At Bay Fortune on Friday November 7th George Judson Dingwell, aged 35 years, leaving a wife (nee Miss Gertrude Backham of Hunter River) and one daughter to mourn.

McEACHERN—In Charlottetown on Nov. 14th, Mrs. Julia McEachern widow of the late Angus McEachern of West River, aged 74 years.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various breeds like Ayshire bull calves, Lower Montague Ayshire Bulls, etc.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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 6.25 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.

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 6.15 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.

Notice of Sale

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Lobster Hatcheries," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1919, for the purchase of the Government Lobster Hatcheries at: Arichat, N.S. Bay View, Pictou County, N. S. Inverness, Margaree Harbor, N.S. Isaac Harbor, Guysborough County, N.S.; Little Bras d'Or, Alder Point, N.S.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Georgetown, F. E. I.; Buctouche, Buctouche Harbors, N. B.; Shegogue, Westmoreland County, N. B.; Port Daniel, Que.

Alternative tenders will be considered for: (a) The whole of each including the land, building or buildings and plant on the premises.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa for a sum equivalent to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the full amount of the tender.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20, 1919. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. Sept. 3, 1919-3i

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.

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.

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 October 6th, 1919

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for various stations like Charlottetown, Hunter River, Emerald Jct., Borden.

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for stations like Borden, Emerald Junction, Kensington, Summerside.

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for stations like Charlottetown, Mount Stewart, Morrell, St. Peters, Souris.

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for stations like Charlottetown, Elmira.

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for stations like Mount Stewart, Cardigan, Montague, Georgetown.

Table with columns: Sat. Only, Daily ex. Sat. & Sun., P.M., A.M., Dep., Arr. for stations like Charlottetown, Vernon River, Murray Har.

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

Lord I Lana names: Take,
Slowly the hours are dying,
Star-words begin to peep,
Sorrow, tears, pain, and sighing,
Pass to the realms of sleep.
Cross of my sore affliction,
Help me to bravely bear,
Only Thy benediction,
Lord, is the crown I wear.
Beautiful Christ, have pity,
Sorrow and pain were Thine;
Send from the holy city
Balm for this heart of mine.
Peace with a wondrous splendour,
Mantles the earth and sea;
Touched with a comfort tender,
Straight from love's font for me.
Heart of dear Christ! Thy story
Holds me and keeps me true;
Right to the gates of glory,
Saviour—my Lord Divine!
—George Ewart

A Catholic Home

(By His Honour Mr. Robert E. Noble)

In his attention for Margaret, his eldest daughter, we discern the loving disposition of which only a strong and holy character is capable. When his beloved daughter was in danger of death from "sweating sickness," we are told that Sir Thomas retired to his private domestic oratory and there prayed earnestly that her precious life might be spared. After long wrestling in prayer he rose to hear that the crisis had been successfully passed and that his child would recover. He told the family that if Meg's life had been taken it was his intention to have retired from professional life and to have given himself up wholly to God and thoughts of death. Where the children were concerned his fond heart liked to get generally. "You ask, my dear Margaret, for money with too much bashfulness and timidity since you are asking from a father who is eager to give. As it is, I send only what you have asked but would have added more only that as I am eager to give, so am I desirous to be asked and coaxed by my daughter especially, by you whom virtue and learning have made so dear to my soul. So the sooner you spend this money well as you are wont to do, and the sooner you ask for more, the more you will be sure of pleasing your father."

On those occasions when he was commanded to leave home to perform duties as Ambassador for King Henry VIII, he suffered heavy heartache. His home sickness is quaintly described in these words written to Erasmus: "It does not seem suitable to us laymen as to you priests who have no wives and children to leave at home or who find them wherever you go. When we have been a short time away our hearts are drawn back by the longing for our families. Besides when a priest is sent out, he can take his whole household with him and maintain them at the King's expense, but when I am away I must provide for a humble household, one at home, the other abroad."

Would there can be no doubt as to the reality of the love of his home possessed by the great and good Sir Thomas More, it helps us to understand with greater effect the immense heroism which was needed when for conscience sake he made the sacrifice of it for God. When the official news reached him that he was summoned to appear before the Council to take the oath, he forewent that probably his final parting from home had come. He attended Mass with the family and it was noticed that he answered the responses with great calm and cheerfulness and received Holy Communion during the Holy Sacrifice. At the close he would not suffer his four children to accompany him, as was their wont, to the wicket gate which led to the river's bank. Suddenly turning to his son-in-law, Roper, he said, "Come along quickly," and closing the gate sharply, walked on in silence to the water bank. When he had taken his seat in the barge he remained silent for a long time and then remarked "I thank God, friend Roper, that the world is won. What an unmanly of these wretches was not at first appro-

... was taken ill with kidney trouble, and was so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally had to try Wood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I finished its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a day, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and was given Wood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas L. Wallaceburg, Ont.

Wood's Sarsaparilla

kidney and liver troubles, re-act the back and build up the system.

... but it afterwards became evident to his conviction that what Sir Thomas meant was that he had struggled successfully with his carnal love and was prepared to sacrifice his family affection for God's sake.

So entirely was this the case that the Ex-Chancellor found consolation when immured in the Tower in the thought that even though deprived of all family happiness, he was as near to heaven as in his favourite Chelsea home. "Is not this place as near to heaven as Chelsea?" were the words on his lips. No doubt in spirit he spent much of the weary hours of incarceration with his family, but he received grace to understand that to carry out the dictates of conscience was an even surer way to true happiness than to receive the affectionate tribute of a devoted household.

When his wife visited him in goal and lamented his absence from the home, he was able to reply cheerfully: "How long do you think I should be likely to enjoy all my possessions if I took the oath?" Possibly twenty years," was her rejoinder. "Twenty years," said Sir Thomas. "If you said a hundred it would have been to some purpose, and yet what are even a thousand years in comparison with Eternity?" She hardly followed such an argument, and he continued: "I see no great cause why I should have much joy in my gay house or in anything thereunto belonging when if I should be but seven years buried under the ground and then arise and come thither again I should not fail to find some therein that would bid me get out of doors and tell me it were none of mine."

He experienced great delight when visited in the Tower by his favorite daughter, Margaret, although when she endeavored to prevail upon her father to conform by taking the oath he did not hesitate to write that nothing grieved him so sorely as that his dearly beloved Margaret should be bent to make him swear against his conscience. Such an intention was far from her thoughts, and she soon grew to sympathize with her father's views. She wrote: "Father, what think you hath been our comfort since your departure from us? Surely the experiences we have had of your past life and godly conversation and wholesome counsel and virtuous example and a surer of not only of the continuance of that same, but also a great increase by the goodness of our Lord to the great rest and gladness of your heart."

Margaret was present at her father's trial for treason, and it was after he had been condemned and had been retaken to the Tower that she forced her way through the crowd and, with an utter disregard of soldiers and attendants, clasped him round the neck, unable to say anything but, "O, my Father!" Sir Thomas embraced her tenderly and spoke some brave words of comfort. She then withdrew, but unable to resist a last farewell, once more she broke through the people and pressed him to her heart.

Once when in the Tower Margaret and her father had witnessed the passing to execution for the Faith of some Catholic Fathers. Sir Thomas had then observed: "Lo! dost thou not see, Meg, that those blessed Fathers be now as cheerfully going to their deaths as bridegrooms to their marriages? Wherefore therefore?"

Mrs. Philip H. Ryan, Sand Point, N.S., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve trouble. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night, and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling all over. I had had flashes and fainting spells. When I was on my second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better and kept on until I had used six boxes when I felt like a different person. I am never troubled again in the house and recommend them to all who suffer with these troubles."

The Kind That Turn To BRONCHITIS,
The Kind That End In CONSUMPTION,
Becomes a Serious Matter IF NEGLECTED.

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the curative powers of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

This old and well-known remedy has been on the market for the past 20 years. You will find that a dose or two will stop the cough, soothe the throat and bronchial tubes, and if the cold has become settled on the lungs the healing properties of this famous cough syrup will soon bring complete and permanent relief.

There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup on the market. Get the original when you ask for it. Put up in a yellow wrapper; a pine tree the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

... my trust thou see, mine own laughter, what a great difference there is between such as have in effect spent all their days in a strict and penitential and painful life religiously, and such as have in the world like worldly wretches (as thy poor father hath long) consumed all their time in pleasure and ease licentiously. For God considering their long continued life in most sore and grievous penance will no longer suffer them to remain here in this vale of misery, but specify henceforth them to the fruition of His everlasting Deity, whereas thy silly father, Meg, that like a wicked cliff hath passed forth the whole course of his miserable life most sinfully. God, thinking him not worthy so soon to come to that eternal felicity, leaveth him here still in this world further to be plagued and tormented with misery."

These words, notwithstanding it is pleasing to think that at this crisis in the history of Christendom, the good layman won the same crown of martyrdom as the saintly priest, both priest and layman being capable of the same fidelity to conscience.

Blessed Sir Thomas More will remain for all time a pattern for those who, not called to the priesthood, but to family life, are in the world, but not of it, and leading lives hidden in God. "God had allotted to him," says Father Bridget in speaking of the saintly Lord Chancellor, "another estate (than of the priesthood) not to live solitary, but that he might be a pattern to married men how they should employ all their endeavour wholly for the good of their country, yet excellently perform the virtues of religious men as Piety, Charity, Humility, Obedience and Conjugal Chastity."

In another part of his charming biography Father Bridget speaks of Sir Thomas More "combining the religious fervour and devotion of the recluse with the urbanity, grace and ready wit of the most cultivated man of the world. It is in this home that the character of Sir Thomas More is seen to greatest advantage. It was in this domestic virtues that he made his soul."

Minard's Linctus Co., Ltd. Gentlemen—In July 1915 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 12 months. In Sept. 1916, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute, Quebec, sent me a box of MINARD'S LINCTUS, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
MATTHEW BAINE.

Hot Flushes, Fainting Spells, So Weak and Nervous Could Not Sleep.



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

MEN'S BOOTS
This year we have many special lines in Brown and Blacks.
Browns—\$6.50, 7.00, 9.50 | Blacks—\$3.75 to \$8.50

MISSIES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—We sell the Amherst, Crosby and Classic Lines—the best in Canada
We Prepay all Mail Orders

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135 QUEEN STREET

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

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST
No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who smokes tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.
In hundreds of letters from the boys in Planlers, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with them.
Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd
CHARLOTTETOWN

Change of Time—E. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 6th, 1919, Trains will run as follows:—

WEST:
Daily except Sunday, will leave Charlottetown 6.25 a.m., arrive Borden 8.55 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.

EAST:
Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.50 a.m., arrive Montserrat 8.45 a.m., Georgeville 11.30 a.m., Souris 11.25 a.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgeville 1.00 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 4.45 p.m.

SOUTH:
Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p.m.

Department of Naval Service
Notice of Sale
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and enclosed in the envelope "Tender for Lobster Hatcheries" will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1919, for the purchase of the Government Lobster Hatcheries at: Tracadie, N.S.; Bay View, Pictou County, N.S.; Inverness, Margaree Harbor, N.S.; Innes Harbor (Guysborough County, N.S.); Little Bras d'Or, Alder Point, N.S.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Georgetown, P.E.I.; Bretonche, Bucklehole Harbour, N. B.; Shepouague, Westmoreland County, N. B.; Port Daniel, Que.

Department of Agriculture
List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale,

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

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 the future there shall be no economy of effort on our part to make our intercourse both pleasant and profitable to them.

As we possess almost unlimited facilities for supplying the coal trade, and as we are desirous of extending our already large business, we respectfully invite the patronage of new customers; and if we succeed in thus increasing our present connection, we guarantee that we shall be indefatigable in our endeavor to justify the confidence of our new friends.

We again thank our patrons for their past generous patronage, and respectfully solicit a renewal of their esteemed custom.

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

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.
April 2, 1919

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 22, 1919