

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1919.

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 5



Canadian North
West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, twenty-one years old, who was at the commencement of the present war and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. A affidavit must appear in witness at Dominion Lands Agency or Post Office for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Details concerning the same may be obtained in land in each of three ways.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each three years after entering homestead and cultivate 50 acres thereof. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent or certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may apply for a purchased homestead in a certain district. Price \$8.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence dates under certain conditions.

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of
N. E.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over sight 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 a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and
Casks.

C. LYONS & CO.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route No. 1, from Cardigan, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

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

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Ch'town, Nov. 27, 1918.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th, 1919.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	Noon	
3.35	1.25	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.20	10.30	12.00	
4.39	2.57	7.02	Hunter River	6.18	8.55	10.50	
5.20	3.50	7.40	Arr. Emerald Junction	5.40	7.65	10.10	
6.45	8.35	8.35	Arr. Borden	4.40	6.20		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.		
4.40	6.20	8.35	Dep. Borden	6.45	8.35		
5.40	3.50	7.50	Arr. Emerald Junction	4.30	7.25		
6.05	4.26	8.24	Arr. Kensington	3.07	6.55		
6.30	5.15	8.00	Arr. Summerside	2.00	5.00		
Tues.							
Thurs.							
Sat.							
P.M.							
6.45	11.30	Dep. Summerside	Arr.	12.30			
7.44	1.14	Port Hill		10.41			
8.37	2.44	O'Leary		8.21			
9.21	3.51	Alberton		8.02			
10.00	5.00	Arr. Tignish	Dep.	7.00	5.43		
P.M.							
Moh.							
Wed.							
Fri.							
P.M.							
3.10	7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	6.10			
4.30	8.55	Mount Stewart	8.55	4.30			
5.00	9.32	Morell	8.22	3.35			
5.22	10.02	St. Peters	8.00	3.00			
6.30	11.85	Arr. Souris	Dep. 6.59	1.35			
P.M.							
7.50	Arr. Elmira	Dep. 5.30					
P.M.							
Mon.							
Wed.							
Fri.							
P.M.							
4.35	9.10	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10			
5.27	10.20	Cardigan	7.48	2.54			
5.51	11.00	Montague	7.23	2.25			
6.25	11.40	Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.45	1.40			
Daily							
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ex. Sat.							
& Sun.							
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3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.45	10.15			
4.55	4.25	Vernon River	8.81	8.20			
7.05	5.55	Arr. Murray Har.	Dep. 7.00	6.20			
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The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR.

TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING

MONTREAL,
QUEBEC,
CANADA

ISLAND

Please Send in Your

Subscription Money.

Mr. Fielding Qualifies

A couple of weeks ago Hon.

W. S. Fielding saw little

prospect of Sir Robert Borden

securing admission to the Con-

ference and in his paper the

Journal of Commerce was pro-

posing that he should return to

Canada rather than occupy an

undignified seat in the ante-

room at Versailles. Since then

Sir Robert Borden through the

exercise of noteworthy states-

manship has secured for Canada

direct representation at the Con-

ference. It has been accorded

the status of a nation entitled to

the status of a nation entitled to

two delegations, of which Sir

Robert Borden is one, in addi-

tion to representation on the

main British delegation through

the panel system. But Mr.

Fielding has not changed his

attitude. Assuming two weeks ago

that Premier Borden wouldn't be

admitted to the Conference he

declared he had no right to ref-

to get in and pretends that his

position is lacking in dignity to

himself and to Canada.

Mr. Fielding either does not

see or chooses to ignore the basis

on which the claim of the Bri-

tish Delegation for admission to

the Conference has been granted.

This is the recognition by the

Allied nations of the peculiar

and altogether unique character

of the British Empire as a com-

monwealth of free nations.

A league of nations in itself.

Neither does he see in

this achievement of Sir Robert

Borden a practical realization

and demonstration before the

world of the principle that Can-

ada is an autonomous democ-

racy within the commonwealth.

That is how the world looks upon

Borden's achievement.

But Mr. Fielding now sees only

sentimental reasons why a

place for Canada at the Con-

ference is desirable.

recognition by the world of Canada's position as

a nation within the British League

of Nations appears to him only

as a toy to please a child. His

professed reasoning seems

hardly possible that he is sincere

—illustrated by an extract

from an argument:

"If the State of the American

Union claimed a seat at the Con-

ference apart from the seats of

President Wilson and his col-

leagues would the claim be con-

sidered reasonable? Canada is a

State of the British Common-

wealth. Insistence on a claim

for direct representation is much

more suggestive of separation

than imperialism."

It would not be dignified to

combat such a line of thought.

But to revert: If "as Mr.

Fielding contended a couple of

weeks ago, it would have been

unjustified for Canadian Minis-

ters to sit in the ante-room of

the Conference while Mr. Lloyd

George and Mr. Balfour and Mr.

Bonar Law represented Canada

within how it is now recognized

not for them to sit within the

Conference representing Canada

themselves as regularly accredi-

ted and recognized delegates

and nothing does not explain

his inexplicability, but no doubt

he had a place on

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's represen-

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Local and Other Items Local and Other Items Local and Other Items

There are 10,000 Jewish persons in the United States today. Dr. George W. Kirchwey Federal director of Employment for New York received in an address at Brooklyn.

Portuguese circles in Paris have learned that if former Mafraists are ready to hand the monarchial movement in Portugal, his followers will offer the throne to Don Miguel of Braga.

ST. JOHN'S The Canadian contingent about to leave Germany and Bohemia which has been their quarters since they came to the banks of the Rhine, will fall to the occupation of some other corps.

A bill is soon to be introduced in the French Parliament calling for the creation of a professional war library. The bill will also provide for a war museum and a war library.

The Frankfort Gazette gives as the definite results of the German assembly: 165 Social Democrats; 91 Centrists; 75 National Liberals; and 22 Independents.

The worst storm of the winter struck Quebec last Saturday night, the wind reaching a velocity of 62 miles an hour, seven inches of snow had fallen. There was no ferry service between Levis and Quebec.

Travellers reaching Copenhagen and Bergen from northern Russia, according to advice received in London, say that the Bolsheviks are attempting to raise an army of two million men for a campaign in south Russia in the spring.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish Premier, has addressed the following communication to Poland's representatives abroad: "At the request of the Chief of State Generalissimo Piłsudski, I have assumed the functions of Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Advice from the Tonga Islands, the most remote of the South Sea group, reached San Francisco on the 28th, telling of the death of four hundred natives from influenza. One of the first of the victims was the Queen.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, announced at the Board of Trade banquet at Winnipeg on the 22 that the Dominion of Canada would spend \$80,000,000 on reconstruction, \$30,000,000 for railroads, and \$20,000,000 on public works during the year.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Friday morning to blow up the Mountain Street bridge of the C. P. R. at Montreal. Two men were seen hanging around the bridge, and ran away on the approach of an officer. Twelve sticks of dynamite were found under the bridge.

A government brief was filed in the Supreme Court Washington on the 24th upholding the action of the lower court in the case of Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist leader, who served 10 years imprisonment under the Espionage Act, for statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June.

Captain Jos. F. Porter and his crew, members of the British Legion, abandoned one hundred and fifty miles southwest of Cape Race, Newfoundland, were brought to Port aux Basques by the British steamer *Argo*. The *Argo* glistened like glass. Most of the crew were dysentery patients.

N.B. — After Mass on Sunday the 19th in the cathedral congregation of St. Peter's parish, Victoria, the elders presented their pastor, Rev. A. McCay, with a new driving sleigh with wheels instead of bells. The present was a surprise; but in most terms thanked his friends for their generous gift and good wishes.

Captain Andrew Lang, R. A. F., and Lieutenant Bowler recently broke the world's altitude record on a British biplane, flying at Marlesham, near Ipswich, to a height of 30,500 feet in 66 minutes and 15 seconds. Both suffered from frost bite.

According to recent London advices, less than fifty Canadian prisoners now remain in Germany. Some of these it is feared will never be located as they probably have succumbed while trying to escape. A few are ill and a few others are attending them. The total already repatriated is 3,400 while 355 died in Germany and 304 were repatriated before the armistice.

The First Anniversary Concert, held in the People's Theatre here, on Monday and Tuesday night of this week, was a success in every respect. The theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity each night, and each night numbers had to be turned away for want of room. The programme as published in the Herald was admirably carried out.

Three children smothered to death on the 24th when David Landre, St. Elizabeth, (Man) poured gasoline into a burning lamp instead of coal oil. The lamp exploded. Mr. Landre was severely burned about the face and hands. Mrs. Landre escaped by jumping from a window with a baby in her arms. The three children were not awakened and were smothered to death in the flames.

The military authorities are trying to make arrangements by which ships carrying Canadian troops from England to Canada will be loaded according to military districts. It is pointed out that the various authorities could arrange to collect say from three adjoining military districts and then load a vessel, the trains which would carry them from the Canadian port would be fully loaded.

The schooner Victory Chimes, which was built at Cardigan and completed this winter, is now on her way to St. John's Nfd, having sailed from Georgetown last week being towed by the Q.O.S. Standard, a point 15 miles Southeast of the Magdalen Islands. The vessel was loaded with a cargo of potatoes and oats with hay and straw on deck. She is commanded by Captain Donald of Georgetown. Her crew will probably be the same made of some months ago when her ship was torpedoed by the Huns, and made her escape from being sunk by jumping overboard after she had driven into the capsize a stunning blow in the face with his fist. The Victory Chimes after discharging her cargo at St. John's will load for either Bay of St. John or

The new steel ship Watuka, built by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. at Trenton, and owned by the West Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway, having a general cargo for France. The Watuka, the Spanish steamer, was built in Nova Scotia, has gross tonnage of 1,700, the year being 1907, and she has a carrying capacity of 3,400 tons. She is built of red beam, and has a 31-foot hold. The cargo she is loading is all of Canadian production. The Nova Scotia Steel Company has the keels laid for two other and much larger steamers.

Of the 203 German submarines lost during the war, it is estimated semi-officially, 180 were sunk with all on board and that the others an average of half the crew perished. The complement of the German submarine varied. Some small boats had only 20 men, while a boat of the smaller type averaged between 20 and 40. The British Navy during the war lost 59 submarines, 39 of which were destroyed by the enemy. Of the remainder four were interned by neutrals, several were blown up in the Baltic Sea, four were sunk by accidental trials, and five were wrecked in collisions.

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There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhoea, Sore Mouths, and various Spleens without causing purging or diarrhoea. Price 2/-

FOOTWEAR

Fall and Winter

All our New Fall Shoes are here. This year we have many special lines in each department.

Amherst Work Shoes

These shoes are the best heavy shoes made. See our many lines for men, women and children.

Heavy Rubbers

The kind that keep you warm and dry. We sell the INDEPENDENT MAKE—Canada's Best.

We are agents for Queen Quality, Invictus, Clarke Bros. and Amherst Shoes.

BARGAINS

Button Boots for Women, worth \$6.00. Now \$3.98
Button Boots for Women, worth \$4.00. Now \$2.98

ALLEY & CO.

135 QUEEN STREET.

Proprietary Agents for the following:

CARTER'S.

Feed and Grain Store

135 QUEEN STREET.

Proprietary Agents for the following:

Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw

Feed-Wheat for poultry, Chicken

Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground

Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal,

Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain,

Milk Meal, Egg Mash for

Linenseed Meal, Hardcoal for poul-

try, Bird Seed, Bird

Beef, Oats, Leg Bands

Nests, Drinking

On Prayer

(Written For The Catholic Bulletin By Martin Kildonan.)

It may not indeed each day be the rule.
Nor yet each week or each year,
That effects of appeal to our Maker
Are seen by eye or heard by ear.

But come there will,—some moment—
Nay, perhaps a great traverse of time!

When, unless life's tissues be welded by prayer,
We will gasp, or suffer,—as for crime!

Our Omnipotent, all-merciful Creator
Would have us acknowledge His power!

By plea to Him addressed, we manifest This duty to Him, may His grace shower!

On earthly domain, we but an instant remain,

As by sufferance, from cradle to sod!

Most humbly let us pray a soul's sweet lay.

In knowledge that our all is of God!

So let us perceive,—'twere better than grieve—

Our dependence upon God for all care,

And that welfare of soul and body and all

May be entrusted to Him with our prayer.

A Thrilling Adventure.

Some years ago an American boy visited Europe with his parents. After some time spent in Paris, they went to visit relatives who lived in a city in Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. Page and Harold Page were the travellers, and the relatives they visited were the Clayton family. Mr. Clayton was a brother of Mrs. Page, so Harold and Harry Clayton were cousins.

Harold thought Russia a very delightful country, even though it was cold that winter, and he greatly enjoyed the snow, the skating and the sleigh rides.

Harry had never seen the United States, and asked his cousin all kinds of questions about the great country over the sea. Sometime perhaps, he would make his cousin a visit and see it all.

One evening the boys planned to take a skate on the Gulf of Finland which was now a shining field of ice. They had been skating for some time when they slowed down to rest.

"Say, we'll have to go easy near the middle of the gulf," Harry explained. "Father says one has to be on the lookout for fissures of several feet in width, the water looking black and cruel beneath."

The boys had intended to go on for several miles to another town, but now this unexpected obstacle threatened to prevent their going further. But they were fearless and not easily disengaged, so they decided to go carefully and see if they could not continue their trip. But the fissure widened as they skated along beside it, and at last Harry proposed that they attempt to jump across. Both boys were young athletes so that did not appear to be much of a difficulty. Harry first "did the stunt," and by running and jumping with alacrity cleared the wide crack which menaced their progress.

The American boy was not to be outdone by his cousin, and an instant later he had leaped across. "Great sport!" he exulted. "It's a change from smooth sailing all the way."

A minute later, and they were speeding toward their destination slowing down for a time to eat the sandwiches and cake with which they were provided. It was very enjoyable this skating on the clear crisp air, and Harold was enthusiastic over the experience, which was a decided novelty to him.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES OLD ETC.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism; that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me a dead weight, and I could not move. I began taking Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have been healthy in mind and body ever since." Mr. MCDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism; no inward application can. Take it.

Finally they reached their destination. It was a rather small town, with odd, quaint buildings, and Harold thought it a most interesting place, like something one might read about in a romance he said.

The boys were hungry, despite the fact that the lunch had been disposed of with relish, so Harry suggested that they go to the inn and have a good square meal. Of course, his comrade had no objections to offer; so they took their way toward the place, which was situated in the center of the town. It was a picturesque building, and presented a most hospitable interior, with a cheerful fire blazing in the big fire place at one end of the dining room.

Seated at the table close to the comfortable fire, the lads ate their dinner, talking and laughing merrily and enjoying themselves as only two healthy lads can enjoy a meal after vigorous exhilarating exercise.

After dinner they walked about town for quite a while, and after "taking in all the sights," as Harold expressed it, they started homeward.

They were well out of town and were speeding along rapidly, when in some unaccountable way Harry wrenched his foot. After that, travelling was not so rapid, for the ankle gave him considerable pain. They sat down to rest for a minute, when suddenly a sound in the distance caused them to look around. Several black spots, so they seemed, had appeared upon the white ice behind them.

"Wolves!" exclaimed Harry, and his face grew paler than the skin from his burning ankle had occasioned.

Harold, too, felt his heart almost stand still. "Great guns! What?"

Harry rose to his feet. "We'd better run," he said, trying to speak cheerfully.

They started off with all the speed that Harry's injured foot would permit, and, needless to say, the state of mind of the two skaters was far from pleasant, as glancing backward, they saw that the wolves, although quite a distance away, were surely following.

To add to their discomfiture, Harry was forced to sit down and rest. His ankle refused to carry him further. Fumbling in his pocket, he soon pulled out a small revolver, much to Harold's surprise and relief, as well.

"I wanted to be on the safe side," he explained. "For we have to look out for wolves occasionally."

Harold felt much more secure at sight of the weapon, although he was feeling far from easy and for the first time since leaving America wished he was safe at home where wolves were unheard of—at least in his particular locality.

Presently Harry said he felt he could go on for a while, so Harold assisted him to rise, and they set out once more.

Their pursuers were still coming, and this brief halt had allowed them to gain considerably on the travellers.

Occasionally a weird howl came faintly to their ears, and Harold, entirely unaccustomed to the terrifying sound, felt his blood chill and his courage ebb. He had often heard coyotes, but this sound was beyond description.

Again Harry declared he couldn't go further without resting. "You get behind me," he told Harold, who was shaking

with fear, if they come up I'll take a shot."

"Can—can you sure you know how to use the gun?" stammered Harold, who was entirely unacquainted with firearms.

"Sure—I can shoot as well as any body. You're scared stiff, aren't you? he said as Harold stooped down behind him.

Nearer and nearer came the wolves. When within a few yards, the leader of the band gave a blood curdling yelp, and came leaping toward the boys, the rest following.

Harry then raised his revolver and fired. One animal fell and at once the others pounced on their fallen companion, those that couldn't reach the victim jumping round and yelping dizzily.

While they were thus occupied he suggested that they try to reach the wide fissure. "I think I can leap across," he said, but Harold was afraid that would be impossible, with his ankle so badly swollen and painful. But they set out and fortunately they made good progress. However, the howling pack was soon in pursuit, and once Harry turned and fired another shot into their midst. This failed to hit but it had the effect of causing the wolves to fall back for a brief space.

To the boys' extreme relief the wide part of the fissure presently loomed up before them.

Harold was much afraid that his companion would not be able to jump across, but to his surprise he cleared the wide crack and landed safely. Harold quickly followed. The exertion left Harry quite exhausted and after the leap he sat on the ice unable to move farther. Up towards the fissure the wolves came tumbling and snarling. In a few minutes several of them were struggling in the black water, but three managed to leap across and made direct for the fugitives.

Harold never forgot that moment as long as he lived. He could see nothing but blazing eyes and gleaming teeth as the animals advanced to where he crouched behind Harry, who held his pistol ready to fire. It seemed to the frightened lad that hours instead of minutes elapsed before he heard the sharp crack of the revolver. A wolf lay lifeless at Harry's feet and the other two turned and fled. A number of the pack presumably had drowned and the rest intimidated by the fate of their companions had not attempted to leap over the fissure, and had treated the way they had come.

The boys were in great glee over having a wolf to bring home as a trophy. At least, Harry felt jubilant; but it was some time before Harold could feel that danger was over. He kept scanning the landscape for some time until his cousin's laughter and bantering put him in a more optimistic mood.

That morning they had passed a stopping place known as a half-way house, so to this location they set out, rather laboriously, for the sprained ankle was very troublesome by now. But they dragged the dead wolf along with them much to Harold's disgust, however, for he declared he had seen enough of wolves for the rest of his days. Harry would not think of leaving this souvenir of the trip behind for anything, so the carcass accompanied them to the half-way house where they telephoned on Harry's father, explaining the boy's disabled condition.

Mr. Clayton came an hour later and took the boys and the prize home in the sleigh.

He had a very thrilling tale to relate as they drove home, and of course repeated the story again when they reached the house.

It was a never forgotten experience for Harold, and when he returned to America he brought the skin of the wolf which his cousin presented to him as a memento. When the visitors inquire about it, Harold has an interesting story to tell of the winter he spent in a foreign country and where he enjoyed one of the most delightful visits he had ever experienced anywhere.

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