

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1920

VOL. XLVIII NO. 32



## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Tignish Rural Mail Route, No. 1, from the 1st January 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 Tignish, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN P. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 27th July, 1920. July 28, 1920—3i

## 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. 39 train carrying parlor cafe car. No. 39 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 Seelyville 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 Seelyville 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 23-3i

## Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family of any man over 18 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 applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead can rent and cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Holder 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 priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

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

Job Printing Done At The Herald

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

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island.

Rules Relating to Private Bills.  
36 All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.

37 No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the suitors for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38 A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated, The Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39 So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40 No Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41 No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this Province of the intention of such person or persons Municipality or body Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON,  
Clerk Legislative Assembly

## On 279 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. Belgie 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 Belgie 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 767,400 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 Belgie and fifteen special trains were despatched westward inside of fourteen hours.

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

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect May 3rd, 1920

Trains Outward, Read Down.				ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME				Trains Inward, Read Up			
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
4.40	2.50	1.40	7.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.50	2.25	7.00	11.20	
6.20	4.01	2.58	7.52	Dep.	Hunter River	Arr.	9.20	1.11	5.47	10.20	
7.10	4.55	3.35	8.25	Dep.	Emerald Jet	Arr.	8.10	12.25	5.10	9.50	
	6.05	4.45	9.10	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	7.10		4.10	9.00	

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
9.00	4.10	7.10	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	9.10	10.15	4.45
9.50	5.10	8.35	Dep.	Emerald Junction	Arr.	8.10	12.25	3.25
10.20	5.44	9.13	Dep.	Arr. Kensington	Arr.	7.35	11.51	2.40
10.50	6.15	9.55	Dep.	Arr. Summerside	Arr.	7.05	11.20	1.55

P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6.35	11.45	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	10.15	12.25	
7.38	1.36	Dep.	Port Hill	Arr.	8.41	11.17	
8.33	3.10	Dep.	O'Leary	Arr.	7.21	10.25	
9.28	4.20	Dep.	Alberton	Arr.	6.02	9.37	
10.00	5.20	Dep.	Tignish	Arr.	5.00	9.00	
							A.M.

P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
3.10	6.35	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.00	5.56	
4.15	8.45	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.45	4.15	
4.42	9.22	Dep.	Morell	Arr.	8.14	3.17	
5.02	9.52	Dep.	St. Peters	Arr.	7.52	2.40	
6.05	11.25	Dep.	Souris	Arr.	6.50	1.15	

P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Elmira	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.
7.20		Dep.	Elmira	Arr.	5.30	

P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.
4.20	8.00	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.45	4.00
5.14	10.10	Dep.	Cardigan	Arr.	7.47	2.44
5.35	10.50	Dep.	Montague	Arr.	7.23	2.10
6.10	11.30	Dep.	Georgetown	Arr.	6.45	1.15

Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only
P.M. 4.00	P.M. 3.30	P.M. 3.30	A.M. 10.25
5.15	5.15	5.15	9.09
8.45	7.25	7.25	7.30

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.

## Look! Read! Realize.

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

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

WELL, there's where we shine!!!  
We study the business! We know what suits a young man

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

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

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

## Success Is a Habit

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

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

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

## MacLELLAN BROS.

## Veneration of Images

A proper understanding of the Catholic teaching concerning images will convince the most skeptical that there is nothing in it contrary to the teaching of the Church, says a writer in the Catholic Sun. If we would take the First Commandment on appearances we would find that it condemns the making of any kinds of images. Reading the Commandment in the light of common sense it is obvious that the law is comprised in the first and last clauses of the Commandment. The Commandment says: "Thou shalt not have strange Gods before me. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven thing, nor the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, nor of those things that are in the waters under the earth. Thou shalt not adore them nor serve them." If we take this Commandment in its apparent sense, the people would have been forbidden to make an image of anything at all. This certainly was not the mind of God. It was His intention to forbid them to adore images or to serve them. Those who would invoke the First Commandment of God against the Catholic practice would be forced to an extreme that is obviously ridiculous.

The Catholic, no less than his non-Catholic or pagan brother, is forbidden by the natural law to give to any creature the honor that is due to God. This same natural law forbids the absurdity of praying or giving any sort of absolute worship to a manufactured image. The teaching of the Catholic Church is contained in a decree of the Second Council of Nice, held in the year 787: "We define with all certainty and care that both the figure of the sacred and life-giving Cross, as also the venerable and holy images, whether made in colors, or mosaic, or other materials, are to be placed suitably in the holy churches of God, on sacred vessels and vestments, on walls and pictures, in houses and by-roads; that is to say, the image of our Lord God and Saviour Jesus Christ, of our Immaculate Lady the Holy Mother of God—of the honorable angels and of saints and holy men. For as often as they are seen in their pictorial representation, people who look at them are ardently lifted up to the memory and love of the originals, and induced to give that respect and worshipful honor, but not real adoration, which according to our faith is due only to the Divine Nature. So that offerings of incense and lights are to be given to these as to the figure of the sacred and life-giving Cross, to the holy Gospel Books and other sacred objects in order to do them honor, and as was the pious custom of ancient times. If honor paid to all images passes on to its prototype, he who worships an image worships the reality of him who is painted in it."

The reverence that the Catholic pays to images is marked by outward signs. They mean only what they are understood to mean. From the very earliest days we find the Christian people using images. They adorned their catacombs with paintings of Christ, of the saints and of scenes from the Bible. The Catacombs have been rightly called the cradle of all Christian art. Those that have any notion that the early Christians were prejudiced against images or pictures have received a rude awakening by Christian archaeologists. The pictures and statues which date back to the first centuries of the Christian era indicate that the Christians had little fear of idolatry among their new converts by the use of pictures or images.

It may be admitted that there was abuse, and notably just before the Iconoclast outbreak. Though we admit all the abuse that is ascribed to those ages, it is impossible to believe that even the most stupid peasant could have thought that an image could hear or answer prayer. The abuse consisted in the treatment that was accorded to icons. They had multiplied to such an extent that the walls of the church from floor to roof were covered with them. The practice of the worship of icons had gone to such an extent that we read of Saint Theodore writing to congratulate an official of the court for having chosen a holy icon as godfather for his son. The Iconoclast outbreak brought at least one good result, the definition from the Council of Nice. This definition explained the kind of worship that might be lawfully and reasonably given to images and condemned all extravagances.

In the western churches, and especially in Rome, the worship of images was not carried to the extent that it was in the East. In the Eternal City we find a reasonable and sober explanation of the use of images. Saint Gregory the Great, writing to an iconoclast bishop who had destroyed the images in his diocese, calls them the book of the ignorant. He writes: "Not without reason has antiquity allowed the stories of the saints to be painted in holy places. And we indeed entirely praise thee for not allowing them to be adored, but we blame thee for breaking them. For it is one thing to adore an image, and it is quite another to learn from the appearance of a picture what we must adore. What books are to those who can read, that is a picture to the ignorant who look at it; in a picture even the unlearned may see what example they should follow; in a picture they who know no letters may yet read. Hence, for barbarians especially, a picture takes the place of a book."

The Catholic does not pay absolute worship to an image. He pays to it a relative worship as a sign, not for its own sake but for the sake of the things signified. A sign is nothing in itself, but it shares the honor of adoration.

Natural To Believe What We Cannot Understand  
The mass of mankind believes what it cannot understand, simply because it is natural and reasonable to man to believe many things, even though they are beyond his comprehension, says Rev. Dr. Coakley. It is not, for instance, the most natural thing in the world for you to believe in the laws of gravitation, and yet you do not understand it. No one does. And it is not the most reasonable thing in the world to believe in the constant never-varying operation of the law of gravitation, even though you do not understand it?

Do not confuse the reasonableness of a thing with your own inability to understand it. Facts are facts, independent of your understanding of them. Almighty God is not going to change, neither are the laws of nature to be altered, because you cannot understand them. A thing may be conformable to all the laws of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it. It is reasonable so long as it does not violate any dictate of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it. It is reasonable so long as it does not violate any dictate of human reason, and yet be utterly beyond your ability to understand it.

The mere incident of your inability to know the "why" and the "wherefore" does not make a thing unreasonable. Many things were deemed unreasonable a generation ago that are matters of every day routine in this present tumultuous age. Who ever dreamed 25 years ago that today we would be travelling in aeroplanes, and using wireless telephones, while annihilating space at the rate of 175 miles an hour?

Hence the oft-repeated experience of daily life should teach us to be extremely cautious in assuming as unreasonable such facts as our own unlimited intellectual capacity fails to comprehend. This warning is all the more necessary when dealing with religious matters, known to us by Minard's Liniment relieves Gar-

get in Cows. Minard's Liniment relieves Distemper.

## PILES Are Caused By Constipation.

There are few complaints more common than piles, and scarcely any which cause more trouble, annoyance and misery.

Piles may be classed under four headings—external or protruding, internal, bleeding, and blind or itching, but no matter under which heading they come, the cause can safely be put down to constipation, and the cause must be removed before you can expect to be relieved.

Do not allow your bowels to become constipated. If you are in the unfortunate position of not having a free and natural movement every day, we would advise you to use Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. They will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the liver, thus removing the constipation and all its allied ailments. They are small and easy to take, and do not cause any undue strain.

Faith, where God is the object of our knowledge. The very mysteriousness of God, His Infinite attributes, such as His Eternity, His Omnipotence, His Omniscience, are things that we cannot fully understand, yet they do not at all contradict human reason. On the contrary, human reason tells us absolutely, and with a force and a directness well nigh overpowering, that God has all these qualities, even though we do not know "how" he has them.

Hence it is the rational man who assents to truths that he can not understand. And whenever you find a man who refuses to admit facts that he cannot comprehend, or who demands that his own puny intellect be the measure of all things in heaven above, the earth below, and the waters underneath, you may set him down at once as unreasonable.

In a word, the man who believes is the man with brains. It is the brainless chaps who have no faith.

Thirty years ago Catholic missionaries went to Yule Island, New Guinea, to care for the Papuans, a people given over to cannibalism and other horrible practices. So far has the work of Christianizing proceeded that in Order of Sisters, the Little Sisters of the Annunciation, was founded, being recruited from native girls, and working side by side with the white missionary nuns.

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: "Nora, what on earth are you doing?" "I'm doing nothin', mum," replied Nora; "it's done."

W. H. O. Wilkinson Streetford 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."

Customer: "But, bless my soul, what is the meaning of this—spoons, five shillings; sugar tongs, half-a-crown?"  
Waiter: "Yes, sir; those are the things the lady has in her bag."

CAN NOW EAT WITHOUT FEAR OF PAINS.  
Many people suffer terribly with pain in the stomach, after every meal they eat.  
Dyspepsia and indigestion keep them a constant misery.  
Why not use that old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 40 years and obtain perfect and permanent relief.  
Mr. H. H. Collins, Norton, N.B., writes:—"I was with the overseas forces for four years and two months, and in October, 1916, I was unfortunate enough to be wounded and taken prisoner. I was a prisoner for 2 1/2 years, and the food they gave us was not good, at times, and after a few months I found that I was suffering from indigestion. When I came home in July, 1919, I was nearly a wreck. I was told to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and did so and found great relief, and can now eat without fear of pains and sickness. I could recommend B. B. B. to all who suffer from indigestion."  
Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 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.

Imperial Press Conference

The Imperial Press Conference met in the Senate Chamber in Ottawa on Thursday forenoon last. On motion Lord Burnham was appointed Chairman of the Conference. His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, graced the occasion with his presence, and delivered the opening address. It was a warm and appreciative expression of Canada's welcome to the members of the Imperial Press Union. The Prime Minister, Hon. Arthur Meighen, next addressed the assemblage and extended, on the part of the Government and the people of Canada, a cordial "welcome home" to the assembled press representatives. Hon. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Opposition, followed in a congratulatory and welcome address.

It is proper to state regarding the Imperial Press Conference that it is constituted of the press representatives who form the Imperial Press Union, and its members are the representatives of all the leading newspapers within the British Empire: some are proprietors and editors, or part proprietors and members of the editorial staffs. All the leading daily papers of London and of all the other large cities and important commercial centres of Great Britain are members of this Press Union and are represented at this Imperial Conference in Ottawa. There then are the representatives of the leading papers in all the overseas dominions and all other sections of the world that own allegiance to the British flag. Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, and all the other British countries in the Southern Seas have their representatives in this conference. In addition there are present in attendance representatives of almost all the leading papers within the Dominion of Canada, also representatives from the papers of Newfoundland. In addition to all these there are in attendance several representatives of the leading papers of the United States. Some of the representatives of papers from Great Britain are accompanied by their wives and daughters and the whole company constituting the Conference, or in attendance thereof, number in the vicinity of two hundred. Lord Atholstan, Proprietor of the Montreal Star is Chairman of the Canadian section of the Union, and the General Secretary, who has the supervision of all the arrangements is Mr. C. R. Crandall, Managing Editor of the Star.

His Excellency, the Governor General presided, having on his right Hon. Arthur Meighen Prime Minister, and on his left, Lord Burnham, Chairman of the Imperial Press Conference. In addition to these, those occupying prominent positions at the head table were Sir Robert Borden, Lord Atholstan, and several other notables including members of the Cabinet. The intellectual part of the program was first class, as was every other feature of the banquet. The speakers of the evening were His Excellency, the Governor General, Prime Minister Meighen, Lord Burnham, Sir George Foster and two or three other members of the Press Conference including representatives from Great Britain, Australia and Newfoundland. His Excellency the Governor General delivered a felicitous address referring generally to the work of the Press and extending again a hearty welcome to the visiting members of the Imperial Press Union, as well as commending in the highest terms the great work in which they are engaged. The principal speech of the evening was of course delivered by the Prime Minister, which was from every point of view, admirable, and his characterization of the particular functions of the press was, not only admirably thought out, but what might be considered, a most

kindness tendered the visiting Pressmen that they were completely taken off their feet and from one place to another were at a loss to find words sufficiently emphatic to testify their heartfelt appreciation of the generosity and enthusiasm of the welcome extended them. Lord Burnham, who is the Proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, is the President of the Imperial Press Union and is the leading spokesman on different occasions when open meetings are held. The Conference opened in Ottawa on the 5th, continued on the 6th and 7th and an interesting program of entertainment was provided for the distinguished visitors, the different phases of which were sandwiched in between the hours which the members of the Conference devoted to very important business in connection with the press and such improvements as are desirable to render the newspaper service of the whole Empire even more efficient than it is at the present time. Very important discussions took place on each of the three days of the Conference regarding cable rates, improvements in editorial and news departments of the press generally and a number of other most important matters were taken up and discussed by the press representatives from every possible section of the farflung British Empire. The object of these discussions in the Conference is to render more satisfactory and less exacting, if that may be possible, the labors of those charged with producing and presenting to the public the great daily newspaper publications, in all the principal cities of the Empire.

The members of the Imperial Press Conference and their friends, were the guests of the Federal Government at a sumptuous banquet in the Chateau Laurier on Thursday evening. The banquet from every point of view, was eminently successful. It was indeed a most elaborate affair. The great dining room of the Chateau was appropriately decorated for the occasion and an efficient orchestra rendered excellent music during the evening. In addition to the instrumental music there were several excellent patriotic vocal contributions. The attendance was very large. The number of guests was possibly between three or four hundred.

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staunch and authoritative statement as to what should be regarded as the duties and the privileges of the press. He commended in the highest degree the work of the Imperial Press Union generally and pointed out here and there what might constitute, in one place or another, certain shortcomings in newspaper work. As usual Sir George Foster entertained the company with a splendid oration. It is quite unnecessary to make any comment on the nature of a speech delivered by Sir George, as he is always admirable. Lord Burnham's address was comprehensive, patriotic and instructive. He reiterated the appreciation of himself and the other members of the Imperial Press Conference for the extreme kindness cordiality and generosity with which their every move had been received by the Canadian people as far as they had gone. He was free to state that a great many agreeable surprises had come to them from their visit to this country, which was, for a number of the pressmen, their first occasion for seeing any part of Canada. He fully appreciated the fact that the greater Canada of the West had yet to be seen and expressed the highest anticipation of the pleasures in store for himself and his friends before their tour was completed. It might be here stated that Sir George Foster had intimated that all they had seen and all the agreeable surprises with which they had been entertained were nothing to what was yet to come by the time the visitors had gone across the continent to the Pacific Ocean. He felt sure on their return that they would have a great store of most agreeable information to impart to their friends in the East. The banquet came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem about 11 o'clock.

Both at the opening of the Conference and at the Banquet His Excellency, the Governor-General, as well as Lord Burnham, and others of the Imperial Press Conference, made special reference to Sir Robert Borden, and expressed regret that he had suffered in health in consequence of his great patriotic devotion in the time of stress and high. His Excellency in particular was very warm in his appreciation of Sir Robert's great work and was most sincere in his expression of hope that rest from labour would restore him to complete health.

On Friday morning, just before the business sessions commenced, Hon. P. E. Blondin, Postmaster General, addressed the Conference in an admirable speech of welcome and congratulation, in the name of the French speaking people of Canada.

Sir George Foster was the speaker before the Conference on Saturday morning. His theme was Empire Trade, which he illuminated and adorned, as he alone can. He was applauded again and again, as he eloquently developed his theme, and received an ovation at the conclusion of his masterly address.

The members of the Conference and their friends were guests of their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Duchesse of Devonshire at a garden party Saturday afternoon, and left for Toronto Saturday night.

Britain is Ready

So much has been written during the last six years of the war that was to end all wars that it is difficult to realize that once again, after less than two years of peace, Britain and France stand at the brink of another great conflict. There is bustle and activity at the British War Offices and at the Admiralty these days, and the comforting messages are flashed across to us that the fleet is ready and the army awaits orders for the despatch of its divisions. Presently Premier Millerand and Lloyd George meet in conference again at Boulogne, and if Soviet Russia persists in its attitude of insincerity and defiance the war clouds will burst over Europe once more. Against such a contingency the world fervently hopes, for after the destitution and suffering of the Great Armageddon the Allies have little stomach for fighting.

Yet at the juncture of the times there can be no doubt. The Allies are pledged to support Poland not only in honor, but because a devastated and a dispirited Poland would let in the floods of Bolshevism and the seeds of discontent would find a fertile soil. Poland demands the right to national existence in return for the crimes that were committed by greedy politicians against her one hundred and fifty years ago. If self-determination means anything Poland surely has the right to self-expression. For centuries she was a powerful state, founded on ideals of democracy which were far in advance of the aims of her neighbors. She had her own language and her own literature, her own customs and her own culture, and the oppression of an autocratic state could not quench her national spirit. After a century and a half of such oppression Poland saw her opportunity, and her state was recreated at the conference table at Paris. The Allies, who made such a recreation possible, cannot leave her in the lurch in the hour of her tribulation.

It may be that the storm clouds will pass and the silver lining of peace will be visible in the next few days. If they are to vanish Soviet Russia will have to abandon the attitude of hypocrisy and of insincerity which has marked her conduct since the suggestion of armistice negotiations were first mooted two weeks ago.

Soviet Russia has used every subterfuge to enable her to continue the war. She wants to see Warsaw in the dust in order that she may reward the partisans who have flocked to the banner of Russia under the call of invasion. A beaten and humbled Poland would give Soviet Russia a new lease of life. France sees this clearly, and is in favor of the strongest measures. On Britain rests the chief responsibility, and the message comes that "Britain is ready."

The Building of Roads

Countries everywhere are giving increased attention to the problem of better road-making. In France, England and other progressive countries there is a constant demand for the best methods of roads construction and management. A Good Roads Association has for a long time past been carrying on an active campaign in England, and splendid results have been achieved. The Government of the United States created some time ago a special department to enquire into the condition of country roads, and to report on the very best and latest method of improving them. The Washington Bureau has worked largely on the plan of organized State Roads Associations. Model sections of roads have been built and literature concerning them sent to country and county councils. Massachusetts has a State Roads Commission, and an efficient corps of highway engineers. Three-fourths of the cost of construction and maintenance is paid by the State one-fourth by the municipalities. In many other States similar conditions exist. Good roads among countless other blessings mean less wear and tear on horses and vehicles. A farm pays better when there are good roads available. Finely constructed roads means catering to the tourist trade. With properly constructed roads the retail merchant will sell more goods; while the wholesale merchant and manufacturer will be benefited in turn. When so much prosperity and comfort can be got by acquiring good roads, it is not surprising that growing attention is being given to the subject.—Exchange.

Internal Trade Sound

Ottawa, August 5.—Information as to the extent and progress of our internal trade is very much less definite and satisfactory than that available in regard to our trade with other countries. An effort is now being made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to organize such information; but the work is yet only in its infancy. It is quite clear, of course, that our home trade is many times as large as our external trade; but that is about as far as we can go. An indication—but only an indication—may perhaps be derived from a comparison between

the statistics of bank clearings and the values of our combined exports and imports. Our bank clearings are now running along at the rate of eighteen billions a year or upwards. Our combined exports and imports for the last fiscal year were only two and a third billions. It has to be remembered, too, that bank clearings by no means cover all the transactions of daily business, though as to the ratio it would be hazardous to venture a guess. Still, while no definite figures are available as to our internal trade, bank clearings and other financial data do give a measure of direction at least. They do not give us information as to quantities of commodities handled, because the present high prices have thrown out all comparisons based on money. But they do tell us—for the immediate past at least in which values have been somewhat steadier—whether we are moving forward or sliding backward; and their message is distinctly cheerful. Quite a number of these financial measuring-rods might be selected; but for the present purpose five will suffice. They are business failures, bank clearings, loans, savings deposits and circulation.

Let us begin with the uncheerful subject of business failures, though the figures are by no means discouraging. The figures given are those collected by Dun's. For the first six months of the calendar year there were in Canada four hundred and fifteen failures with assets of \$5,600,000 and liabilities of \$7,600,000. As compared with the same period of last year the number of failures is thirty higher; but the sums involved are much smaller. The assets are only three hundred thousand dollars less this year; but the liabilities are less by \$1,700,000. As compared with 1918 and the war years, it is not surprising that this year shows up to still better advantage; but perhaps it will be surprising to be told that the numbers of failures are decidedly lower than those of the four years immediately before the war. Of course, owing to the great rise in prices the sums involved today are greater than they were before 1914.

Turning next to bank clearings, on the great volume of which remark has already been made, the striking feature of the last three months and a half is that the figures keep steadily above those for the corresponding periods last year. This is no doubt due in part to the rise in prices in the meantime; but it is hardly likely that this explains the whole increase. The figures fluctuate a good deal from week to week. In some instances the increase is roughly proportionate to the change in the wholesale price index number of the Department of Labor. But in other instances the rise in clearings is considerably greater. The rise in June clearings—the figures are taken from the Monetary Times—was roughly proportionate to the rise in prices; but in April the rise in clearings was materially greater than in prices. The first two weeks of July showed increases roughly conforming to the rise in prices; but the third week clearings were considerable in excess of the price index. Taking the general run of the clearings from week to week for the last three months—during which there has been little change in prices—the figures are just about holding their own. In April the clearings ranged from \$322,000,000 to \$404,000; in July they have ranged for the first three weeks from \$352,000,000 to \$412,000,000.

Judged by the current loans of the chartered banks, according to the official figures published by the Finance Department, business has been growing steadily during the last year. In May of last year the current loans totalled 1,071 millions; this year for the same month they were 1,349 millions. Again this rise may be partly due to the rise in prices. But prices have changed little during the past three months; and the current loans for June are 1,305 millions as compared with 1,322 millions for March. It is worthy of remark that during the three corresponding months of last year the current loan figure steadily declined; this year these figures have steadily increased.

Savings deposits, which are a measure of the prosperity of the people rather than of the business

have been steadily increasing during the last three months. The figures included in this statement are the "notice" deposits. In March they were 1,197 millions; at the end of June they were 1,243 millions. Last year there was a steady rise from May until November after which there was a falling off, probably due to transformation of savings into Victory bonds.

Department of Militia and Defence

Notice to Ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September, 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st of September, 1920, will not be considered. (Sgt. EUGENE FISKE, Major General, Deputy Minister Militia and Defence, Ottawa, August 3, 1920. NOTE—Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. August 11, 1920—21

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Mount Stewart Rural Mail Route, No. 2, from the 1st January 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 Mount Stewart and French Village, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, July 30, 1920. August 4, 1920—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Cape Traverse 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 Cape Traverse, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, July 30, 1920. August 4, 1920—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Eversdale Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st January 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 Eversdale, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, July 30, 1920. August 4, 1920—31

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

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. We want Fifty Thousand Bushels of OATS. Write us for prices. State quantity for sale.

Carter & Co., Ltd

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Boots By Mail

Sizes 2 1/2 & 3 \$1.98 Postage 10c, Extra. We have about seventy pairs, all high-grade Boots, suitable for women and girls with small feet. Sale Price \$1.98. Also a few Oxfords and Pumps. Sizes 2 1/2 and 7 \$1.98.

Men's Rubbers, Sizes 9, 10 11, 75 Cents

Women's Rubbers, Sizes 2 1/2 to 7, 75 Cents

ALLEY & CO. Ltd 185 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN

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—31

Local and Other Items

Press conference speeches were models of brevity and precision. Leaders in journalism have learned the lesson that the simplest language registers best.

The Shah of Persia has abdicated and a Persian Republic has been formed, according to a central news despatch from Constantinople to the Echo de Paris on the 10th.

The steamer Metagana, arriving at Montreal on the 9th, reports numerous scattered bergs and growlers in Belle Straits, with a bad fog and at other times light haze. The track in the Straits is clear.

Hon. J. A. Calder left Ottawa Monday night for Quebec, where he sails for the Mother Country. During his absence Hon. Arthur Sitton will be Acting President of the Privy Council, and Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways, will be Acting Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

The mining situation throughout the west is very encouraging at the present time, Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, Ottawa, states at Winnipeg, and many eyes are turned toward the copper mines of Flin Flon district, which, he says, gives promise of a rich development.

Thornage, a little village near Holt, England, has a resident who celebrated her 102nd birthday recently. Mrs. Key, this centenarian, spends her time doing fancy work or reading. She has no false teeth and is able to eat crusts and raw apples as well as ever.

A London despatch of August 10th says: "We are still hopeful of peace," Premier Lloyd George declared in the Commons this afternoon as he started his speech, laying the Russian-Polish situation before parliament. The atmosphere was tense as the Premier started speaking, the members listening intently to every word.

Canada will find a new market for wheat in Japan, now that the Russian market, Japan's former base of supply, is closed, according to F. Fujita, of Kobe, Japan, who is in Winnipeg in the interests of a produce business which he represents. "There is a big market for Canada in the East if it grasps the opportunity," he declared. "It is of the utmost importance to both countries that they remain in a friendly relationship."

An apparent decrease of no less than \$65,622,114 in the debt of the Dominion, which at the end of July stood at \$2,300,119,930, is shown from a financial statement for the month of July issued by the department of finance. Figures, however, more apparent than real, make an exceptionally good showing, being due in a large measure from transference from consolidated fund investments of forty million dollars covering loans to soldier settlers by land settlement board.

Advices of the 2nd from Chicago say: William Brock Lloyd, millionaire Socialist, and nineteen other members of the Communist Labor party, tonight were found guilty by a jury of conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States. The defendants were given various sentences, most of them getting from one to five years in the penitentiary, a few being given fines in addition, and several were sentenced to one year in jail. Lloyd got the heaviest sentence, being given one to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$3,000 in addition.

Immigration to Canada during April, May and June, of the present year shows an increase of 68 per cent. over the corresponding months in 1919, according to a statement just made public by Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization. The greatest increase is shown in June when the immigration to Canada was 109 per cent. greater than in June a year ago. Of the 49,242 immigrants who entered Canada in April, May and June of this year \$3,497 were British, 16,367 were from the United States and 4,358 from other countries.

Local and Other Items

There was a large attendance at the inside market yesterday, and the prices of commodities well sustained the high cost of living.

Krapps of Germany applied to Britain for one hundred patents during July. The applications were not granted.

Austen Chamberlain has announced that the bread subsidy of 45,000,000 pounds a year cannot be exceeded and that it will be discontinued next year.

Four deaths from drowning were reported in Ottawa over the week-end, three in the Ottawa River and one in the Gatineau River Sunday afternoon, the latter getting beyond his depth, was carried away by the current and was drowned before help was forthcoming.

According to Boston advices men who, when citizens of Massachusetts, enlisted in the Canadian and other allied forces prior to the entry of the United States into the war, have lost their citizenship and cannot vote, according to an opinion handed down Saturday by Attorney-General J. Weston Allen at the request of Secretary of State Langtry. They can regain their citizenship by taking the oath of allegiance.

The greatest fleet of wooden ships in the world is being mobilized in the James River by the United States Shipping board. There are about 100 there now and there will be 170 eventually. The ships which represent the nation's ill starved adventure in wooden shipbuilding are being gathered from all parts of the country not for service but for conservation until they can be sold to any interests, American or foreign, that find a use for them. The government constructed 300 or more wooden ships during the war at a cost of \$250,000,000 the greatest part of which was poured into the south for the purpose of utilizing southern timber. The design of the ships was altered three times before the southern timber could be utilized but in the end the craft which were generally of 3500 tons proved unavailable for war transportation purposes.

DIED

HUGHES.—Suddenly on August 7, at Cardigan, P. E. I., Charles Norbert Hughes, aged 29 years. The sudden and accidental demise of this young man was under extremely sad and pathetic circumstances. Deceased was the son of Mr. John M. Hughes of the P. O. Department here, and was only 20 years of age. He had just graduated in arts from St. Dunstan's University, and intended to enter the Grand Seminary, Quebec, this autumn. He was one of a party of young men composing the Pastime Club of this City. They had been camping at Cardigan for two weeks, and Saturday afternoon had broken camp and were conveying their furniture and supplies to the train for their journey to the city. Deceased was standing on the running board of the motor truck when he noticed a chair about to fall from the top of the load. He made an effort to prevent this; but lost his balance and fell under the rear wheel of the truck. He was struck on the back of the head causing a fracture of the base of the skull. Death was almost instantaneous. The body was brought to the city Saturday night, and the funeral, after Requiem Mass, was held Monday morning. The funeral was very largely attended. The deepest sympathy of the community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and other members of the family in their sore bereavement. May his soul rest in peace.

PORRIER.—At Abram's Village on August 2nd, Edibert Porrier, aged 58 years. R. I. P.

McLAREN.—At Montague, Aug 4, 1920. Mrs. Nathaniel McLaren.

ANDERSON.—At 7 King Square, on August 5th, widow of the late Capt. T. Jones Anderson, aged 78 years.

Mail Contract



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route Hunter's River Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st January 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 Hunter's River, and all route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, July 30, 1920. August 4, 1920—31

Mail Contract



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Montague Rural Mail Route No. 2, 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 Montague, Lower Montague, Albion, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, August 2, 1920. August 4, 1920—31

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold, by Public Auction, in front of the Court House, Souris, in King's County, on Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1920, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Souris, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the corner of Breakwater and Bloomsbury Streets and running South-West along the South side of Breakwater Street three hundred feet; thence South-East along the East side of said Breakwater Street two hundred feet to the North boundary of a plot of land owned by Uriah Mathews; thence along said boundary line East four hundred and fifty feet; thence North-West along Bloomsbury Street four hundred and fifty feet, to the place of commencement. Bounded on the West and South by Breakwater Street, on the East by land owned by Uriah Mathews, on the North by Bloomsbury Street, on which are the dwelling house and premises of Frederick Morrow and Isabella Morrow.

The above sale is made under, and by virtue of, and pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1919, and made between Frederick Morrow, of Souris, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and Isabella Morrow, his wife, and George W. Morrow, of Souris aforesaid, and John C. Underhay, of Bay Fortune, in King's County aforesaid, Trustees for the said Isabella Morrow, of the one part, and Ralph Brecken, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, of the other part; which said Mortgage was by Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1920, assigned by Francis L. Hassard, of Charlottetown aforesaid, Master of the Rolls, Administrator, with the Will annexed of the said Ralph Brecken, to the undersigned, and because of default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest secured thereby. For further particulars apply at the office of Arthur F. McQuaid, Solicitor, Souris. AMELIA K. GODFREY, Assignee of Mortgagee. July 16, 1920. July 28, 1920—41

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.

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

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

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. As we possess almost unlimited facilities for supplying the coal trade, and as we are desirous of extending our already large business, we respectfully invite the patronage of new customers; and if we succeeded in thus increasing our present connection, we guarantee that we shall be indefatigable in our endeavor to justify the confidence of our new friends. We again thank our patrons for their past generous patronage, and respectfully solicit a renewal of their esteemed custom.

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

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' 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, it 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.

Look! Read! Realize.

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

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

WELL, there's where we shine!!! We study the business. We know what suits a young man

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

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

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

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

Success Is a Habit

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

Gloves

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

Underwear

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

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect May 3rd, 1920

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME

Trains Outward, Read Down. Trains Inward, Read Up

P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
4.40	2.50	1.40	7.00	Lep	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.50	2.25	7.00	11.30
6.20	4.01	2.58	7.52	Hunter	Hunter River	Arr.	9.20	1.11	5.47	10.20
7.10	4.55	3.35	8.25	Arr.	Emerald Jet	Arr.	8.10	12.25	5.10	9.50
	6.05	4.45	9.10	Arr.	Borden	Dep.	7.10		4.10	9.00

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep. <th>Borden <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th></th>	Borden <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th>	Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th>	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
9.00	4.10	7.10	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	9.10	10.15	4.45
9.50	5.10	8.35	Dep.	Emerald Junction	Arr.	8.10	12.25	3.25
10.20	5.44	9.13	Dep.	Kensington	Arr.	7.35	11.51	2.40
10.50	6.15	9.55	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	7.05	11.20	1.55

P.M.	A.M.	Dep. <th>Summerside <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th></th>	Summerside <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th>	Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th>	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6.35	11.45	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	10.15	12.05	
7.38	1.36	Dep.	Port Hill	Arr.	8.41	11.17	
8.33	3.10	Dep.	O'Leary	Arr.	7.21	10.25	
9.23	4.20	Dep.	Alberton	Arr.	6.02	9.37	
10.00	5.20	Dep.	Tignish	Arr.	5.00	9.00	
	P.M.					A.M.	

P.M.	A.M.	Dep. <th>Charlottetown <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th></th>	Charlottetown <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th>	Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th>	A.M.	P.M.
3.10	6.35	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.00	5.56
4.15	8.45	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.45	4.15
4.42	9.22	Dep.	Morell	Arr.	8.14	3.17
5.02	9.52	Dep.	St. Peters	Arr.	7.52	2.40
6.05	11.25	Dep.	Souris	Arr.	6.50	1.15

P.M.	A.M.	Dep. <th>Elmira <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th></th>	Elmira <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th>	Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th>	A.M.	P.M.
7.20		Dep.	Elmira	Arr.	5.30	

P.M.	A.M.	Dep. <th>Mount Stewart <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th></th>	Mount Stewart <th>Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th> </th>	Arr. <th>A.M.</th> <th>P.M.</th>	A.M.	P.M.
4.20	9.00	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.45	4.00
5.14	10.10	Dep.	Cardigan	Arr.	7.47	2.44
6.35	10.50	Dep.	Montague	Arr.	7.23	2.10
6.10	11.30	Dep.	Georgetown	Arr.	6.45	1.15

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

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

Helping Mother.

Your hands may be small, but everyday They can do something that's good as play; They can help mother, and she'll be glad For all that's done by her lass or lad.

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.

with a desperate frenzy; eat as though you had not eaten for a twelvemonth! Should there be anyone present, however, who through other than dyspeptic reasons, through malice, jealousy, arrogant aloofness, or surly independence, refuses to partake of Titonia's offering let him beware! And should anyone present contemplate such action, to him in the name of Titonia and all her citizens, I address and address with every atom of strength in my voice, this warning: Woe to you! Woe-Woe!

Cholera Infantum IS SWIFT IN ITS RAVAGES ON CHILD LIFE.

Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint of children is one of the most common and dangerous bowel complaints during the hot summer months, and there is no doubt that many die who could be saved if properly looked after on the first sign of this trouble.

On the first sign of cholera infantum Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be administered, and thus quickly offset the vomiting, purging and diarrhoea.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 50 cents.

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

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 7.05 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—31

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

OFFICE: NEWSOM BLOOR 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.

Farm Laborers For The West

Canadian National Railways will give Reduced Fares and Special Train Service on August 6th and 13th.

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

Estimates are that over 300,000,000 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 crops. Canada's prosperity depends on the response.

The Canadian National Railways are prepared for the transport of Harvesters from all parts of the system. From Maritime Province points special arrangements have been made.

Reduced fares to Winnipeg are to be granted on August 6th and 13th, 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 23, 1920.

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

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various breeds like Ayrshire bull calves, Ayrshire Bulls, Shorthorn Bull, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association OF CANA

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

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.

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

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

C. LYONS & CO.

Queen Street - Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Furs. Furs. Furs

SHIP TO US DIRECT THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, is marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

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.

Solomon and Felix The Speaker

(Albert A. Eisele, in the Catholic Tribune.) (Concluded.)

That was heart-rendering. But there was no turning back! Felix gritted his teeth, struck a stiffer pose, and continued:

"We are accumulated today from h-h-hamlet, field and town to particular—I mean participate—or—ah—w-w-w—we assembled here today in h-h-ham—hamlet, valley, and city, to take hold of, I mean share in that re-remembered anniversary celebration that has—ah—aw—Felix stopped. Beads of perspiration stood on his brow. The corn stalks, having ears, heard and nudged each other in a neighborly, gossiping way, and the blackbird began to chirp with amusement.

Even against such odds Felix persevered. He ploughed through the entire speech, stuttering, stumbling, repeating, making mistakes at every turn, but going forward. He made pitiful appeals to the blackbird, to the corn stalks, and to the sky; he thundered and stormed at his leafy bower and at the high board fence. At last he finished, then began to walk briskly back to the heart of the festival.

It was a tense moment. Felix Schooner was mounting the platform to deliver Titonia's message of welcome and exhortation. Behind him, waiting only for the speech to be concluded, were two huge trucks loaded high with watermelons.

Felix walked to the edge of the platform and faced the crowd. A rose adorned his coat lapel, and a calm smile played about his lips. He was cool, collected, and serene. His pose and bearing presaged masterful elocution. Running his eye over the crowd that extended almost beyond the range of his voice, and throwing out his right hand with an eloquent gesture, he began:

"Ladies, gentlemen, every body! I as the mouthpiece of Titonia and voicing the sentiments of her citizens, bid you a hearty welcome. We are assembled today from hamlet, field and town to participate in that famous anniversary celebration that has distinguished its reputation broadcast and afar. And, gazing out over this sea of faces, I feel, and perhaps rightly feel, that gathered here today is a concentration of human beings permeated with the spirit and slogan of Titonia itself—a gathering capable of brotherly and fatherly miscibility. We reciprocate the feeling.

"And we will do more. As our good wishes and warm greetings shall sink into your receptive hearts, so will also a more concrete and substantial token sink into your stomach! I refer to a carload of ripe, luscious, crystallized—honey-watermelons! Manna for man! They will be distributed gratis among you. We want you to eat with vim,

Minard's Liniment Relieves Garget in Cows.

Solomon and Felix The Speaker

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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. HAY 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

Boots By Mail

Sizes 2 1-2 & 3 \$1.98 Postage 10c, Extra

We have about seventy pairs, all high-grade Boots, suitable for women and girls with small feet Sale Price \$1.98

Also a few Oxfords and Pumps. Sizes 2 1/2 and 7 \$1.98

Men's Rubbers, Sizes 9, 10 11, 75 Cents

Women's Rubbers, Sizes 2 1/2 to 7 75 Cents

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN

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

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels Casks.

C.LYONS & Co.