

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921

VOL. XLIX.

NO. 19

## 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,  
59 St. Denis St. Montreal, P.Q.  
April 14, 1920-17

## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 11th March, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route, Charlottetown Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tenders may be obtained at the Post Office of Charlottetown, Bonshaw, Hampton and Clyde River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, January 25, 1921  
January 26, 1921-31

## W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence:  
105 Kent Street

CHARLOTTETOWN - P. E. I.

## WANTED

The names and addresses of all Contractors, Carpenters, Property Owners, Real Estate Owners, together with all others interested in the prices of Building Material, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Hardwood Flooring, Roofing Paper, Asphalt Shingles, Mantels, Tiles, Grates, School Desks, Blackboard, etc., etc.

We will issue in the near future, a complete catalogue covering all classes of Building Material, and will be glad to send a free copy of this catalogue to everyone sending us their names and address. Please let us have this information by Postal Card or letter, mailing same to us at Amherst.

This catalogue will be one of the most complete of its kind and to those interested in the purchase of Building Material, will prove of great value and assistance.

RHODES, CURRY, Limited,  
Amherst, N. S.  
Feb. 23, 1921, 61

## 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 presented, truly stating the case and the names of the petitioners, 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 designated. 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 authors 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.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

## EXCISE TAX LICENSES

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

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

PENALTY  
For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding  
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

F. J. CASEY,  
Collector of Inland Revenue at Charlottetown.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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

Commencing Monday, May 2nd, 1921, Trains will run as follows:

## WEST

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 7.00 a.m., arrive Borden 9.15 a.m., returning leave Borden 9.15 p.m., arrive Summerside 11.05 p.m., Charlottetown 11.30 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 1.35 p.m., arrive Borden 4.45 p.m., returning leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 7.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 2.50 p.m., arrive Emerald June 4.55 p.m., connect with train from Borden, arrive Summerside 6.15 p.m., Tignish 10.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 4.40 p.m., arrive Emerald June 7.10 p.m., on arrival of train from Borden; arrive Summerside 11.05 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 6.00 a.m., arrive Summerside 9.25 a.m., leave Summerside 9.55 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 1.05 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday leave Tignish 7.20 a.m., arrive Summerside 1.00 p.m., leave Summerside daily 1.55 p.m., arrive Emerald June 3.25 p.m., Borden 4.45 p.m., connecting with second trip of Car Ferry for mainland points.

Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 7.05 a.m., arrive Emerald June 8.10 a.m., connect with train for Borden and arrive at Charlottetown 10.50 a.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 7.10 a.m., arrive Emerald 8.10 a.m., Summerside 9.55 a.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leave Summerside 11.45 a.m.; arrive Tignish 5.20 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 4.10 p.m., arrive Summerside 6.15 p.m., Tignish 10.00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Emerald 5.05 p.m., arrive Borden 6.05 p.m.

## EAST

Monday, Wednesday and Friday leave Charlottetown 6.35 a.m., arrive Mount Stewart 8.30 a.m., Georgetown 11.45 a.m., Souris 11.25 a.m., returning leave Souris 1.15 p.m., Georgetown 4.15 p.m., Mount Stewart 4.15 p.m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.30 a.m., Souris 6.50 a.m., Georgetown 6.45 a.m., Mount Stewart 8.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.00 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.10 p.m., arrive Mount Stewart 4.15 p.m., Georgetown 6.15 p.m., Souris 6.05 p.m., Elmira 7.20 p.m.

## SOUTH

Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.45 a.m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p.m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p.m.

SATURDAY ONLY—Leave Murray Harbor 7.30 a.m.; arrive Charlottetown 10.35 a.m.; returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p.m., arrive at Murray Harbor 6.45 p.m.

District Passenger Agent's Office  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
April 27, 1921.

J. A. Bentley | W. E. Bentley, K. C.  
McLEOD & BENTLEY  
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

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

## Fire Insurance

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

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

## Folly Of Indecision

In a recent interview a man of nation-wide prominence said that he attributed his success in life largely to the fact that he seldom hesitated in making a decision.

"The man or woman who intends to make a success in life may trust himself, his associates and those conditions which we call circumstances," he explained.

"I have found it an almost invariable rule that a decisive attitude towards whatever has to be met will bring more satisfactory results than an attitude of hesitation. This is so even when we make mistakes, for the simple reason that more frequently than not through these mistakes we reach out to larger opportunities.

The man or woman who is constantly weighing each thing that comes up in a carefully adjusted balance, who is constantly evading responsibility, who side-steps big issues, has fear of catastrophe, is very much more likely to meet with that very catastrophe than the man who goes boldly ahead meeting what comes his way without fear.

Fear is the cause of more disasters than may be attributed to any other mental or physical state. It is courage that carries us over every hurdle, the determination to go forward, the refusal to step backward, insistence to hold the vantage ground.

The man who makes his decision quickly, who goes forward in the face of defeat, is sure to make some failure. But there can be no progress without movement, and in the end he is certain to achieve more than the man or woman who is constantly surrendering to conditions.

It is a fact that all who have any success in life constantly stress that decisive action is of paramount importance. This is the day of positive forces, the negations are being relegated to the past and affirmations are acknowledged as the foundation of success in the commercial world, as well as in the psychic sphere.

The man or woman who ventures much may fail often, but he will achieve in proportion to those very failures, because he will use each one as a stepping stone to higher effort.

But the man or woman who quibbles, reconsiders, hesitates and weighs every gain against a greater loss is a predestined failure, because his every attitude should be avoided.

## Mothers-in-Law

A touching story of a mother-in-law's love, devotion and sacrifice is related by a writer in the Providence Visitor.

A young man capable in his profession had had financial reverses, he relates. Then follows illness to himself, depriving him of the use of his faculties, with a heavier cross to weigh him down when his young wife becomes a confirmed invalid. The mother of the young wife becomes a devoted slave to both.

The countenance of that mother is still vividly before me with all its beauty and saintliness. She was a woman of marked refinement, one of those angels whom God sent down from heaven to minister unto men. She had worked laboriously or in the field of life before—her life had been one wholly of domesticity. But this winter of want, the inability of her son-in-law to earn a livelihood spurred her on. She sought

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend.

## Constipation Headaches.

When your liver gets sluggish and inactive, your whole health suffers. Your bowels become constipated, head aches, tongue coated, breath bad, spots float before your eyes, you are bilious, have heartburn, water brash, jaundice, etc.

Use Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills to make the liver resume its proper functions by removing the bile that is circulating in the blood and poisoning the system.

Mr. La Roy Allen, Springfield, N.S., writes: "I desire to express my thanks for the relief Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills have given me. I had been suffering from constipation for three years, and also had had headaches. I tried all sorts of remedies, but got no relief, until my grandfather told me about your pills. I tried them and soon got relief, and now it would not be without them in my home."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are small and do not grip, weaken or irritate like the drastic purgatives of the past. Price 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Value Of Meditation

Measured by ordinary rules the Venerable Cure of Ars should have been accounted one of the least effective of preachers. He was not a man of brilliant parts. He had made a poor course of studies, not for lack of diligence but for a notable lack of capacity. He had not a commanding presence nor a rich voice. He was timid and retiring to a fault. Yet the Cure of Ars was one of the most effective of preachers, for he produced results. When he was asked the source of his wonderful sermons—wonderful only in his own mouth, for no one else can get much out of them—he pointed to the prie dieu where, on his knees, he made his long meditations.

It is quite the thing to refer to people who are worth knowing, and most to be relied upon, as the "thinking people." We take such people for granted as the backbone of civilization. Why? The reason is traditional. Thinking people are the successors of the "clerks" of the Middle Ages, the clergy who kept learning in the world and placed it under a debt of gratitude it can never repay. They were thinkers because they meditated; and it was because they meditated that they were the learned. How much more they owed to meditation than to books we may at least guess from the fact that books were scarce in their day. Now that books are plentiful and reading has largely supplanted meditation, we have no towering geniuses such as Aquinas, Duns Scotus and Albertus Magnus. We have more superficial knowledge spread out over mere people; but it was the old-day thinker who gave no foundation for even that.

Is meditation becoming a lost art? I fear that it is, at least amongst the laity. I fear even that hard work is keeping it at a disadvantage amongst the clergy. But can we afford to lose it? We cannot. Meditation is the key to a storehouse without which we would be clad only in intellectual rags and tatters, and often shoddy from the beginning. Meditation is the mystic vision that gives us a glimpse of the unrevealed beauties of Eternal Truth. Revelation gave us eyes to see. Meditation is the glass that gives our eyes the power to see further and see deeper. What the scientist is without his microscope is the Christian without the practice of meditation.

—Extension Magazine.

Pope Benedict received a group of American sailors from the United States cruiser Pittsburgh recently. This was the second detachment of sailors from the Pittsburgh received by the Pope.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## Eve's Apple

A fruit supposed to bear the mark of Eve's teeth is one of the many botanical curiosities of Ceylon. The tree on which it grows is known by the significant name of "the forbidden fruit," or "Eve's apple tree."

The blossom has a very pleasant scent, but the really remarkable feature of the tree, the one to which it owes its name, is the fruit. It is beautiful, and hangs from the tree in a peculiar manner.

Orange on the outside and deep crimson within, each fruit has the appearance of having had a piece bitten out of it. This fact, together with its poisonous quality, led the Mohammedan to represent it as the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden and turn men against it.

The mark upon the fruit is attributed to Eve. Why the bite of Adam did not also leave its mark is not known, but as only one piece seems to be missing, its loss is ascribed to the woman.

Smith—I see them fellows took a drop.

Jones—Took a drop? I should say they took the whole bottle.

## 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.

She—Yes, my brother is thirty today. Fancy, there are eight years between us.

He—By Jove! I should never have thought of it. Look every bit as young as he does.

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."

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."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

## Terrible Sufferer From Her Kidneys.

When the kidneys get out of order she back is sure to become affected, dull pains, sharp pains, quick winges all point to the fact that the kidneys need attention.

Flashes and liniments may relieve for a short time, but to get rid of these pains you must get right at the seat of the trouble. You can do this by using Don's Kidney Pills and thus obtain permanent relief.

Mrs. John Stephenson, 115 Stephen St., Kingston, Ont., writes:—"I certainly must praise your Don's Kidney Pills. I was a terrible sufferer from my kidneys. I would have severe pains in my back and awful headaches. I became very weak, and just felt as if I were being dragged down. I tried one box of Don's Kidney Pills, and to my surprise I felt better. I could work hard all day, and my back would not pain me at all. I can't praise them too much."

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

# 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 you would go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

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

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

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

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

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

## Success Is a Habit

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

## Gloves

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

# MacLELLAN BROS.

## 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 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



## Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family of 200 male 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 in District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. District 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 \$8.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead on rent and cultivate 50 extra acres. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a pre-empted homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and a house worth \$200.00.

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

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

W. W. O'RY,  
City Minister of the Interior  
authorized publication  
No advertisement will not be paid for

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921
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.

At The Federal Capital

The most interesting and important
debate in the House of Commons,
during the week ending April 30th,
came up on the question of the
Prime Minister's visit to London
next month to attend the Imperial
Conference. The discussion originated
on the motion to go into committee
on supply. Sir Robert Borden took
advantage of the occasion to review,
at considerable length, the meaning
of these conferences and their origin
and development. He stated that
the idea of the forthcoming conference
had its inception in the conference
held in 1917, when the following
resolution was adopted: "The Imperial
War Conference are of the opinion
that the readjustment of the constitutional
relations of the component parts
of the Empire is too important and
intricate a subject to be dealt with
during the war, and that it should
form the subject of a special Imperial
Conference to be summoned as soon
as possible after the cessation of
hostilities. They deem it their duty,
however, to place on record their
view that any such readjustment,
while thoroughly preserving all
existing powers of self-government
and complete control of domestic
affairs, should be based upon a full
recognition of the Dominions as
autonomous nations of an Imperial
Commonwealth, and of India as an
important portion of the same,
should recognize the right of the
Dominions and India to an adequate
voice in foreign policy and in
foreign relations, and should provide
effective arrangements for continuous
consultation in all important matters
of common Imperial concern, and
for such necessary concerted action,
founded on consultation, as the several
Governments may determine."

Following the declaration as set
forth in the preceding resolution,
Sir Robert discussed at considerable
length the approaching conference
and the place that Canada's
representative would hold therein.
In this way he presented to
Parliament a most interesting
and instructive history of the
conditions out of which our
present status has arisen. He
pointed out that the British
Empire, after all, was a very
modern organization in respect
to both its vast possessions and
the methods by which it is
governed. Quoting statistics he
indicated that at the time of the
Congress of Vienna in 1814, the
population of the British Empire
was computed to be about 62,
558,650 persons, while at the
present time the population within
the boundaries of the British
Empire is no less than 445,388,
500 persons. Pursuing his
review he showed that the
constitutional development within
the Empire was of even more
marvellous growth, and of this
he wished to speak particularly.
This development was most
marked since the beginning of the
18th century, and particularly in
this country. During the reign of
the Georges the Government of the
United Kingdom was, in form,
but not in reality, based upon
representative institutions. Only
a small portion of the people were
represented in Parliament, the
majority of the seats were under
control of an oligarchy, most of
whom had seats in the House of

Lords. The Government was in-
deed responsible to Parliament,
but the Parliament was not repre-
sentative of the people. It was
under this system that the
American revolution took place,
and he trusted that our friends
of the great neighboring Republic
would sometimes remember that
the Parliament of the United
Kingdom at that time was not by
any means representative of the
people. It was a tribute to the
respect of the British people for
law and authority that these con-
ditions continued as long as they
did; and doubtless that contin-
uance was in some measure
due to the fact that from the
middle of the 18th century to
1815 the Empire was very
frequently involved in war. As
a matter of fact, democratic gov-
ernment did not come into effect
in Great Britain until after the
Reform Bill of 1832. It was
supposed at that time that the
reform then made would be final,
but it was followed by the reform
enactments of 1867-68, by those
of 1884-85, and finally by that
of 1918. Up to 1834 in Great
Britain ministers were regarded
rather as servants of the Crown
than of Parliament. Sir Robert
Peel took office after Melbourne
in 1834, and the events which
followed his acceptance of office
marked a new departure in the
position of the Ministers with
regard to the Crown. It is per-
fectly clear, he pointed out, that
the King has the constitutional
right to dismiss his Ministers, but
only in the interest of the State
and not at pleasure, and only
when the grounds for dismissal
can be justified by Parliament, or
to a new Parliament after dis-
solution.

From 1791 we had in Canada
for more than 50 years repre-
sentative institutions on a broader
basis than those of Great Britain,
and the franchise was wider and
more evenly distributed, but we
had not responsible government.
In both cases the reform was not
effected without disorders. From
1830 to 1832 there were serious
troubles in Great Britain. In truth
the Reform Act of 1832 effected
a political revolution in Great
Britain, but fortunately without
civil war. In Canada we had the
beginnings of responsible govern-
ment in the early 40's. Lord
Durham's report laid the founda-
tion, but some limitations which
he advocated were soon swept
away. The task was not accom-
plished without difficulty. British
statesmen were convinced that
responsible government was en-
tirely unsuited to the colonies,
and could not safely be applied
to them. They frequently predicted
and were perfectly sincere in
their belief, that the granting
of the conditions out of which
our present status has arisen. He
pointed out that the British
Empire, after all, was a very
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to both its vast possessions and
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is based upon freedom and
autonomy. He said it was not
unworthy of remark that the
initiative in this movement came
from this Dominion, and that
their point of view has been
fully recognized in Great Britain.
He said he did not think the case
for conferring upon the British
colonies in North America com-
plete powers of self-government
was anywhere put forward more
strongly, more forcibly, and more
eloquently than in the four
famous letters written by Joseph
Howe to Lord John Russell in
the summer of 1839. He here
contrasted the outlook of British
statesmen in 1839 with that of
their successors in 1907. On
April 14, 1837, Lord John Rus-
sell, as Secretary of State for the
Colonies, in the House of Com-
mons, spoke as follows: "The
case, as it is brought before the
House, is this. The House of As-
sembly of Lower Canada have
asked for an elective Legislative
Council, and for an Executive
Council, which shall be respon-
sible to them, and not to the Gov-
ernment or Crown of Great
Britain. We consider that these
demands are inconsistent with the
relations between a colony and
the Mother Country, and that it
would be better to say, at once,
"let the two countries separate,"
than for us to pretend to govern
the colony afterwards." The
resolution which he then supported,
and which was passed by the
House of Commons, contained the
following paragraph: "Resolved,
That, while it is expedient to
improve the composition of the
Executive Council in Lower Can-
ada, it is inadvisable to subject
it to the responsibility demanded
by the House of Assembly of that
province."

Continuing his review of the
subject, Sir Robert here con-
trasted the words of the resolu-
tion of Lord John Russell, above
quoted, with the words and ac-
tion of Sir Henry Campbell Ban-
nerman seventy years afterwards,
when he said: "Let us see what
is that most significant event of
the past year which has rung
through the world and astounded
the world. It is the establish-
ment of complete self-government
in the Transvaal, and the consti-
tution of a freely elected govern-
ment, at the head of which is a
man who perhaps was the ablest
and most successful soldier of
those who led the Boer people in
the determined war against us a
year or two ago. I believe in my
soul and conscience that in the
whole history of our country there
has never been a finer example
of true British policy or of grander
achievement." Sir Robert said
he would not attempt to trace,
although it would be interesting
to do so, the various steps in the
development of full autonomy in
this country and in other domi-
nions. These steps had been gra-
dual but certain, and the great
statesmen of both political parties
in Canada have contributed to
the progress through which we
have reached our present status.
He would speak only of those
who have passed away. There
were others, but he alluded espe-
cially to John A. Macdonald,
George Brown, Alexander T. Galt,
Georges Etienne Cartier, Edward
Blake, Charles Tupper, John S.
D. Thompson, and Wilfrid Lau-
rier. He then said he believed
the present Prime Minister (Mr.
Meighen) would stand as strongly
for our full autonomy and all our
constitutional rights as any of his
predecessors. Coming back then
to the subject of Imperial Con-
ferences, Sir Robert pointed out
that the Imperial Conference re-
ceived its present form in 1907.
It sits under the presidency of
the Prime Minister of the United
Kingdom, and in his absence
under that of the Colonial Sec-
retary. It was initiated under the
name of the Colonial Conference in
1887 for the purpose of consulta-
tion. That consultation was origi-
nally between the Colonial Sec-

retary and the governments of
the Dominions as subordi-
nate, but the Conference now exists
on consultation between the Gov-
ernment of the United Kingdom
and the governments of the Do-
minions on the basis of equal
rights and equal status. He then
went on to show that under some
vague theory of trusteeship the
Government of the United King-
dom conducted for many years
the more important questions
touching the foreign relations
of our Empire; but he would
like to remind the House that
these did not include everything
that might be classed within the
term "foreign relations." A re-
cent writer, a brilliant Australian,
Mr. H. Duncan Hall, has pointed
out this consideration in his re-
cent work, "The British Com-
monwealth of Nations," from
which Sir Robert quoted a para-
graph of considerable length.

Apart from what was set forth
in the quotation just referred to,
Sir Robert said that there were
higher questions of foreign rela-
tions hitherto determined by the
British Government as to which
of the Dominions in the future
must have a recognized voice and
influence. To that question the
Constitutional Conference, as pro-
vided by the resolution of 1917,
must address itself. He would
not hazard any prediction as to
the method which might be
adopted. He believed, however,
that the voice of the Dominions
would exercise an important in-
fluence upon the great questions
which affect our foreign relations.
He was, moreover, confident that
this influence will be so exercised
as to assist in the avoidance of
treaties or understandings which
might involve the Empire in war.
Indeed, at the present day, he
thought Great Britain might hesi-
tate to engage in a war against
a strong public opinion in either
Canada or Australia. Further,
he said the voice and influence
of the Dominions should tend
more and more to turn the attention
of British statesmen to the enormous
task which confronts the Empire
in the governance and develop-
ment of the vast possessions
which are included within its
limits. He said of course that he
spoke entirely for himself in the
observations which he was pre-
sents to the House; but he
was free to say that, personally,
he should regret to see the Em-
pire engage in difficult commit-
ments, whether in Eastern Europe
or Western Asia, or elsewhere.
He thought we had quite enough
on our hands at present. He re-
garded the effectual exercise of
voice and influence by the Do-
minions as highly important, and
even essential, for the following
among other reasons: If the
British Empire should be involved
in a serious war, each Dominion
must take its responsible part in
the common defence or withdraw
and become an independent state.
A self-respecting people could
hardly enjoy the advantages of
union with other parts of the
Empire during peace and take no
responsibility for the common
security in time of danger or
trouble. If we exercise no voice
or influence we are committed either
to ignominious withdrawal from
common responsibilities, or to
take part in a war as to the cause
of which we have had no voice,
although our united influence
might have prevented its out-
break. He went on to show that
the genius of the British people
does not lend itself to violent or
sudden changes; rather it pro-
ceeds cautiously step by step, and
as the need arises. The Imperial
War Cabinet, so called, served
its purpose sufficiently well dur-
ing the war. It consisted of the
British War Cabinet and the
Prime Ministers of the Domi-
nions, each Prime Minister bring-
ing of course, responsible to his own
Parliament. In reality the Im-
perial War Cabinet was the devel-
opment of the committee on

Imperial defense in which, rather
than in the Imperial Conference,
questions of defense and foreign
relations had been discussed be-
tween Great Britain and the
Dominions for several years be-
fore the war. Continuing his
review of the part Canada had
taken in these Conferences, and
particularly her part regarding
the war, and after war conditions,
he emphasized the status of Can-
ada at the Peace Conference, and
afterwards at the Labor Confer-
ence in Washington and in the
Assembly of the League of Na-
tions at Geneva. These, he said,
had already been discussed in the
House.

After continuing his interest-
ing discourse on these very im-
portant matters for a consid-
erable time, Sir Robert said in
regard to the forthcoming Confer-
ence that he had little to say, as
the subjects which were intended
to be brought into discussion
therein had been mentioned in
the agenda which had been
brought to the attention of the
House by the Prime Minister.
He declared, however, that it
seemed to him, unless there are
unexpected and unforeseen de-
velopments, the occasion is alto-
gether inopportune for consider-
ing the problems of Imperial de-
fence or the responsibility to be
undertaken by the various parts
of the Empire in that respect.
He was thoroughly convinced
that he had not undergone un-
nold sacrifices merely to learn
that there is to be no respite
from the intolerable burden of
armaments. Much depended upon
the attitude of the United States
towards essential co-operation for
ensuring the peace of the world.
He was confident that such co-
operation would not be withheld,
whatever may be the decision of
that great country with respect
to the Covenant of the League of
Nations. The movements for
the determination of international
difference by peaceful methods
have been more important and
more marked in the United States
during the past quarter of a
century than in any other coun-
try. He said he believed Can-
ada had the highest opportunity
for development, influence and
usefulness in every sense, as a
nation within the British Empire.
For many years we have claimed
to be a nation. On this subject
he quoted the words of Sir Wil-
frid Laurier, speaking in the
Canadian House of Commons of
the Imperial Conference of 1907
as follows: "There were many
who believed that these relations
should be based upon the prin-
ciple that the young daughter
communities should be simply sa-
telites revolving around the parent
State, but others there were who
held—and in my estimation right-
ly held—that the proper basis of
the British Empire was that it
was to be composed of a galaxy
of nations under the British
Crown." Later on, on February
3rd, 1910, speaking on the Naval
Service Bill before the House of
Commons, Sir Wilfrid said:
"This policy is in the best tra-
ditions of the Liberal party. This
policy is the latest link in the
long chain of events which follow-
ing the principles laid down by
the reformers of the old times
Baldwin and Lafontaine, step by
step, stage by stage, have brought
Canada to the position it now
occupies, that is to say the rank,
dignity and status of a nation
within the British Empire." Sir
Robert pointed out that we could
not assume or accept the status
of nationhood, without accepting
its responsibilities. He earnestly
hoped, however, that the burden
of providing for defence would
be much less in the future than
in the past.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King,
Leader of the Opposition, follow-
ed Sir Robert Borden in the
discussion of this important ques-
tion. After referring at some
length to the admirable presen-
tation of the subject presented to
the House by Sir Robert Borden,
he went on to state that it would
be proper that the Prime Minister,
when he should go to the Imperial
Conference, should be bound by
certain emphatic declarations of
the Canadian Parliament as to
what course he should take, and
upon the different subjects that
might be brought up therein, and
after discussing this new depart-
ure relative to our representa-
tion at an Imperial Conference,
he moved the following amend-
ment: "That all the words after
(Continued on page 3.)

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction
on Thursday, the Ninth day of
June, A. D. 1921, at the hour of
Twelve o'clock noon, in front of the
Law Courts Building in Charlotte-
town, all that tract, piece or parcel
of land situate, lying and being on
Lot or Township Number Twenty-
two in Queen's County aforesaid,
bounded and described as follows:
On the West by fifty acres of
land leased to Alexander Mc-
Donald, and hereinafter described,
on the North by sixty acres of
land leased to Donald McDonald,
now or lately in possession of
John McLeod, on the East by one
hundred acres of land leased to
John McInnis, now in possession
of Alexander McLeod, and on the
South by the Anderson or Bede-
que Road, the said piece or
parcel of land being known and
distinguished as farm lot number
two hundred and forty-two, con-
taining by estimation fifty acres
of land, a little more or less, being
the land described in a certain In-
deed under date of the 27th day of
February, 1869, between Charlotte
Sullivan of the one part, and John
McKenzie of the other part, the
said lease being filed in the Office
of the Commissioner of Public
Lands in Charlottetown. Also
all that other tract of land on
Township Number Twenty-two
aforesaid, bounded and described
as follows: Commencing at a stake
placed at a stake fixed in the
north side of the Road from Be-
deque to Charlottetown, in the
east boundary of one hundred
acres of land conveyed to and
now in the possession of Neil
McLeod, thence running north by
the magnet of the year 1764,
along the said east boundary for
the distance of one hundred and
one chains, thence south fifty-
three degrees east six chains, or a
sufficient distance to give a breadth
at right angles of five chains,
thence south to the first men-
tioned Road, thence following the
course of the same north-west-
wardly to the place of commence-
ment, containing by estimation
fifty acres of land, a little more
or less, saving and reserving
thereout the public Road crossing
the said land, being thus described
and bounded in a deed from the
Commissioner of Public Lands to
Alexander McDonald, bearing date
the Twentieth day of March, A.D.
1894. Also all that other tract,
piece or parcel of land situate,
lying and being on Lot or Town-
ship Number Sixty-seven in
Queen's County aforesaid, bounded
and described as follows, that is
to say: Commencing on the south-
east corner of a farm of one hun-
dred acres, formerly owned by
Donald McKenzie and hereinafter
described, and on the north side
of the Anderson Road, thence
north along the east side of the
farm at one time in possession of
the said Donald McKenzie for the
distance of one hundred and
four chains, or to land now in the
occupation of John Munroe, at
one time in the possession of
Donald Nicholson, thence east-
wardly along John Munroe's south
line to a stake, or to land formerly
owned by Alexander Mc-
Leod, now in possession of James
Stevenson, thence southwardly
along Stevenson's west line to the
said Road, thence along said Road
westwardly ten chains to the
place of commencement, contain-
ing by estimation one hundred
acres of land, a little more or less.
Also all that other tract of land
on Township Number Sixty-seven
in Queen's County aforesaid,
bounded and described as follows,
that is to say: Commencing at a
square post fixed in the north
side of the Anderson Road, in the
eastern boundary of Plot Number
Seven, formerly in possession of
Murdoch Lamont, now Donald
Lamont, thence by a line running
north the distance of one hundred
and three chains to land formerly
in the occupation of Donald
Nicholson, thence east along
Nicholson's south line the dis-
tance of ten chains, to the west-
ern boundary of the one hundred
acre tract above described, thence
south along the said western
boundary ninety-seven chains to
the said Road, and thence follow-
ing the courses of the same west-
wardly to the place of commence-
ment, containing one hundred
acres of land, a little more or less.
The four above described
tracts of land containing in the
aggregate three hundred acres of
land, a little more or less.

The above Sale is made under
Power of Sale contained in an In-
deed of Mortgage dated the
Ninth day of December, A.D. 1910,
made between John A. McKenzie
of Hartsville, Lot 22, Farmer, and
Margaret Ann McKenzie, his wife,
of the first part, and the Under-
signed of the second part, default
having been made in the payment
of the principal of the said Mortgage.
For further particulars apply
to McLeod & Bentley, Solicitors,
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers,
Charlottetown.
Dated this Seventh day of May,
A. D. 1921.
CATHERINE McLEOD,
Mortgagee.
May 11, 1921-41.

..NEW..
Boots & Shoes
AND.....
New Prices
Our New SPRING SHOES are coming every day,
and its New Prices make you feel good.
Every Shoe in our store re-
duced down to to-day's
price.
Farmers and Working Men, should look
here for extra good values in Work
Shoes. We have the Stock.
ALLEY & CO. Ltd
135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

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 Grocer
R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.
CHARLOTTETOWN

Now the Prices you've
been waiting for are here
FOR OUR
January Carnival of Economy
The old year took away, forever, we hope, the old
burden of war prices. For months conditions have been
working toward the great climax that brought the remark-
able merchandise that is here assembled for this our great-
est January Carnival of Economy.
The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic
lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low
basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in
January buying in our store.
2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost
advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted
manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in
presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be
possible, for the next six months, at least.
We can just see the delight of our Customers when
they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every de-
partment of our store, and then realize that prices are
away down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy
things.
Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES.
We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new
goods and accept large losses on our own mark-downs—
to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Man-
agement and
THE MOST STIRRING JANUARY PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS
COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.
No matter what you need or desire, now is the best
time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons
are told on this page; but scores of others are here that
can get no mention today, even in this broad space.
Sale for Ten (10) Days Only
Discounts are 1-5, 1-4 and 1-3
We Will Sell All Our Goods at Replacement Prices
Patons, Ltd
January 5, 1921-11

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

(Continued from page 2.) The word "That" to the end of the question be left out and the following be inserted instead thereof: "The House, while recognizing the propriety of Canada being represented at any Imperial Conference or Conference of the Prime Ministers of the Empire that may be called, desires to record its opinion that at the coming conference no steps should be taken in any way involving any change in the relations of Canada to other parts of the Empire; and that, in view of the present financial position of Canada, no action should be taken implying any obligation on the part of Canada to undertake new expenditures for naval or military purposes."

The Prime Minister, Right Honourable Arthur Meighen, said it had not been his intention nor his desire to take part in this discussion until he had had the advantage of hearing the opinions of as many members of the House as desired to speak; with such suggestions as they had to offer of help to any member of the Government who would represent this country at the forthcoming Conference of Prime Ministers. He stated that he had given to the House all the information in his possession relative to the questions that were to be discussed at this Conference. This was a new departure, he pointed out, as at any previous conference of this nature no information had been given in advance to the Parliament of Canada, nor indeed had it been expected, but he thought that it would be of some advantage to have taken this new departure and to have taken the Members of the House into his confidence as fully as the information would allow. But he certainly was surprised to find that the return to the Government for this courtesy, on the part of the Opposition, was the moving an amendment to the effect that the Prime Minister, as the representative of Canada at this Conference, should go there with his hands tied, that he would not be free to take that course which in his judgment he thought it would be the part of the representatives of a great nation to maintain; especially when it was known that no decision arrived at, at such a conference in any way affecting Canada's interest would have his assent or any binding effect until it had been referred to the Parliament of Canada, and therein a decision would be taken as to the best course to be pursued. Surely the Members of the House of Commons should be prepared to accept the guarantee of the Prime Minister that he, as their representative, would not in any way bind them to any decision of the Conference until they themselves had an opportunity of reviewing it and confirming its acceptance or rejecting it. Under these circumstances he did not think that the Parliament of Canada would present the best possible attitude to the world and would not produce the most favourable opinion in the Mother Country, or in the other Dominions of the Empire, if her representative should go to the Conference with evidence such as this amendment, if carried, would convey, that the people of Canada, as represented in their Parliament, were divided in their opinions regarding what their Prime Minister should do in the Conference which he was about to attend. He alluded at some length as to his own view as to the questions which might possibly come up for consideration, but especially he pointed out that according to all the information leading up to this Conference it was only intended as a conference of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions of the Empire, to determine what important questions should be considered at a future conference and brought to a conclusion. As it was intimated in the Conference of 1917 this matter was decided, inasmuch as at that Conference, in consequence of the war and the uncertain and unsettled conditions of the world, it was unreasonable to expect that any definite conclusions could be arrived at. As a consequence it was determined to call this preliminary Conference in 1920, which was postponed until this year, and that after the

Prime Ministers had come together in June next and gone over the situation as it presented itself they would likely determine certain important questions having a bearing on the Empire as a whole, and in certain particular phases regarding the different Dominions. These would afterwards be considered in the Parliaments of the various Dominions, and subsequently at another Imperial Conference action would likely be taken. Under all these circumstances he certainly thought it most extraordinary that an amendment, such as had been moved by the Leader of the Opposition, should find a place in any British Parliament.

The debate was continued by several other speakers on either side of the House. On the Opposition side by Mr. Lapointe, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Lemieux, while the most important contribution to the debate on the Government side following those already mentioned, was Hon. N. W. Rowell, who is an authority on this subject, and has given a great deal of attention to the matter of constitutional development, especially as it regards the self-governing Dominions of the Empire. A notable contribution to the debate was that by Right Hon. Sir George Foster. The veteran statesman reviewed at considerable length the history of the different conferences that had been held, and referred especially to what he admitted to be the greatest possible necessity for presenting a unanimous conclusion of the House with regard to the part our representative should take at the forthcoming Conference. In a discourse of wonderful moderation and persuasion he invited the Leader of the Opposition to take a more serious view of the question at issue, and to free himself, if possible, for once from any idea of political partisanship, and assist the Government in showing the world that Canada, through her Parliament, sent her Prime Minister to represent her, unshackled and in every way free to act as a worthy representative of a great nation. After some others had discussed the question on both sides, the motion and amendment were brought to a vote late in the evening, when Mr. King's amendment was rejected by a majority of 32, the division standing 64 for the amendment and 96 against. Thus once more Mr. King succeeded in placing himself in a very false and ridiculous position before Parliament and before the world; but the Government, as the figures indicate, was able to turn down his silly and mischievous amendment by a splendid majority. After this question had been disposed of the House went into Committee of Supply, and continued for some time, passing a number of estimates in connection with the Department of Public Works.

**Death of Rev. Wm. Phelan**  
The death occurred Sunday morning at the Charlottetown Hospital, where he has lived for the past several years, of Rev. William Phelan, formerly parish priest at Sturgeon and one of the oldest and most highly regarded members of the Catholic priesthood in Prince Edward Island. Father Phelan was about 85 years of age and was a native of County Wexford Ireland.

**Mail Contract**  
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th of June, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Souris East Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st October 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 Souris East and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, April 27, 1921.  
May 4, 1921.—31

**Mortgage Sale**  
Of One Hundred and Seven Acres of Land in Lot Twenty-two

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Saturday, the Fourth day of June, A. D., 1921, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.  
All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-two, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing in the division line dividing Lots Twenty-one and Twenty-two at the Northwest corner of Fifty acres of land sold by the late Francis Murphy to Stephen J. Weeks, thence running on said boundary Northwardly to the South boundary of widow Praughts, thence Northeastwardly along Mr. Praught's South line and the South line of Frederick Praught to land of Stephen McInnis, thence Southwardly along Stephen McInnis's West line to the said land sold to Stephen J. Weeks, and thence along the same Westwardly to the place of commencement, containing about One hundred and seven acres of land and is the farm for many years owned and occupied by the father of Mortgagee.  
The sale is made under, by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Thirtieth day of November, A. D., 1887, made between James Murphy and Francis Murphy, both of Millvale, Township, Number Twenty-two, in Queen's County, and Mary Ann Murphy of the same place, spinster of the one part, and Louis H. Davies of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Barrister, of the other part, and because of default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest moneys secured thereby.  
For further particulars apply to Messrs. McKinnon, Solicitors Charlottetown.  
Dated this Eleventh day of May, A. D., 1921.  
DONALD MCKINNON,  
JOSEPH D. BIGGAR,  
Assignees of Mortgage  
May 11th.—31

**NOTICE**  
Students of St. Dunstan's University  
Attention  
A prize of (\$500) Five Dollars, is offered to the Student from S. D. U. making highest marks for Second Class Teacher's License, or, should there be more trying for Second Class License, to the S. D. U. student making highest marks for First Class Teacher's License. The money is now in the hands of the Rector of St. Dunstan's University.  
May 11, 1921.—21

**Mail Contract**  
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th June 1921 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, New Wiltshire 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 Offices of New Wiltshire and Kelly's Cross, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, April 25, 1921.  
April 27, 1921.—31

**Mail Contract**  
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd of June, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, East Baltic Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the first October 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 East Baltic, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
JOHN F. WHEAR,  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, April 21, 1921.  
April 27, 1921.—31

**Canadian National Railways**

**Double Daily Service**  
—BETWEEN—  
**P. E. ISLAND AND THE MAINLAND**  
**Effective On May 2nd**  
Trains for Borden connecting with S.S. Prince-Edward Island leave Charlottetown at 7.00 a.m. and 1.35 p.m.  
Morning Train connects with train leaving Tormentine at 10.30 a.m., and connecting at Sackville with No. 1 Express for Montreal, and at Moncton with train for St. John and Boston.  
Train leaving at 1.35 p.m. connects with train leaving Tormentine at 6.20 p.m., connecting at Sackville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal, and with No. 10 Express for Truro and Halifax.  
For changes in Local Service and further particulars apply to  
W. K. ROGERS, or W. T. HUGGAN,  
City Ticket Agent. Dist. Pass. Agent.  
April 27, 1921.—21

**Live Stock Breeders**

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE**

Commencing Wednesday, 5th inst  
And Continuing Until the 15th. inst.  
We will offer  
**OUR - WHOLE - STOCK**  
At Discounts of  
**20, 25, and 33-1/3 per cent**

THESE DISCOUNTS APPLY TO PRACTICALLY ALL DEPARTMENTS  
These Discounts are for CASH only—and continue for 10 days.  
**Buy NOW!**  
**MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd**  
119-121 Queen St. ! ! Charlottetown

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

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit to marked "Furs of Canadian Origin" and your furs will come right through.  
**FAIR GRADING**  
The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit us sending out alluring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.  
**St. Louis Fur Exchange**  
6th & Chestnut St, St. Louis, Mo, U.S.A.

**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.  
Priced..... **\$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.**

**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,  
59 St. Denis St, Montreal, P.Q.  
April 14, 1920—1y

**Mail Contract**  
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 11th March, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Charlottetown Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st July 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 Offices of Charlottetown, Bonshaw, Harpton and Clyde River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.  
**JOHN F. WHEAR,**  
Post Office Inspector,  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Charlottetown, January 25, 1921  
January 26, 1921.—31

**CARTERS**  
Feed, Flour & Seed Store  
**QUEEN STREET**  
WE SELL  
**FLOWER 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  
**WE BUY:**  
BALED HAY  
Also BALED STRAW  
We want Fifty Thousand Bushels of OATS  
Write us for prices. State quantity for sale.

**Canadian-West Land Regulations**  
The sole head of a family or any male 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 in 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 acquiring homestead can rent and cultivate 50 extra acre a day obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain "hot" locations.  
A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and a house worth \$300.00.  
When Dominion Lands are "deeded" or "opened" for entry, return a soldier who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agency Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.  
Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.  
**W. W. O'RY,**  
City Minister of the Interior  
N. B. authorized publication  
This advertisement will not be paid for

**Carter & Co., Ltd**  
WHOLESALE RETAIL

Resignation

Serenely, I fold my hands and wait, Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea; I wait no more 'gainst Time's Fate, For to my own shall come to me. Asleep, awake, by night or day, The friends I seek are seeking me; No wind can drive my bark astray, Nor change the tide of Destiny. The stars come nightly to the sky, The tidal wave unto the sea; Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high, Can keep my own away from me. Serene, I fold my hands and wait, Whate'er the storms of life may be; Faith guides me up to Heaven's gate, And love will bring my own to me. —John Burroughs.

St. Joseph's Answer

(Concluded) Josephine was troubled over the fact that her brother's feet had received a thorough soaking, and as he already had a cold she feared he would be sick as a result of wading through the water. The matter was reported to Mrs. Miller and she ordered a hot foot bath at once. But what Josephine had apprehended came about, for by the next morning Gabriel was very ill. For days he tossed in fever and the doctor stated that pneumonia was his ailment. Poor Josephine was heart-broken when she learned that the physician after a few days pronounced her brother's case hopeless and his recovery unlooked for. St. Joseph's feast was approaching and this thought encouraged the little girl's heavy heart. Every spare minute was spent before the tabernacle and then at the foot of her dear saint's altar. With tear-filled eyes, Josephine begged and pleaded that Gabriel would be spared, and as she gazed at the infant tenderly folded in His protector's arms, she gained confidence. "Dear, good St. Joseph, you must love all children, I'm sure," she whispered, "for the sake of the dear little Jesus. Do please ask Him to spare my brother. Oh, I'll miss him so if he dies! But I must be resigned, so dear St. Joseph, help me to say, 'Thy will be done, with all my heart.' It was the day before the Feast of St. Joseph. Gabriel was dying—he might pass away at any time," said the doctor. Despite her great sorrow, Josephine carried a garland of lilies from the garden that she and her brother had always carefully tended, to the church for the saint's altar, which was being decked for his own day. With unusual fervor she prayed before the beloved statue of the day. Gabriel had received the last Sacraments. His parents were sure he would die, but they were resigned to God's will. Still Josephine did not abandon hope. St. Joseph had heard her prayers lots of times. She would keep on praying. So she reminded him the morrow would be his Feast day. Oh, how lovely it would be if he granted her request on that occasion! "It was very late that night when Josephine was aroused from her sleep by her mother. A change had come over Gabriel, and the end must now be at hand. Sobbing, the child followed Mrs. Miller to her brother's room. His parents with Joseph and Josephine knelt around the bed. The patient lay quietly as though asleep. After about five minutes, Gabriel opened his eyes. He smiled in recognition at the little group. Then he said joyously, 'I'm better now. I had the loveliest dream. St. Joseph—I'm sure it was St. Joseph—he came and stood near the bed, and he told me I was cured. And I feel, oh, I feel so well!' Josephine beamed with joy. 'Oh, I knew St. Joseph would listen to me!' She glanced at the little clock near by. It was past midnight. 'Oh, look there, mother! If he didn't answer our prayer on his beautiful Feast day, too!' —The Tidings.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she would not sleep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas is ne. Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Uncle Phil's Umbrella

"I'm sorry, John, but I can see no way out. We can't send you back to the seminary next year. You know Dad failed in business just before he died, and we are left penniless." Mrs. Shea looked tenderly at her son as she spoke, and her mother-eyes seemed to say how much it cost her to cause him this added sorrow. Both their hearts had been wrenched beyond endurance already that morning for only a short hour ago they had seen husband and father given to the earth. John gazed thoughtfully at his brother and sister before he spoke. Paul was fifteen and Mary was his junior by two years. It would be several years before they could be of any assistance. No, his mother was right, there was no way out—why hadn't he thought of that before? "But isn't there Uncle Phil's legacy?" he asked. "He left us everything, didn't he?" "Yes," answered the mother, "but what became of the bulk of his money is a mystery. All we could find was two thousand dollars, and that has been spent." A heavy silence fell upon the group as John wrestled interiorly with the problem which confronted him. Finally, he raised his head as though he had reached a decision. "Mother, you are right," he said. "I can't go back; I must stay at home and work." "And lose your vocation?" "I hope not. In a couple of years Paul will be able to take care of you and then I can resume my studies." "But what will Father Fannon say?" "That I have done the right thing under the circumstances." Here, Mary, who had been a silent but interested auditor, interrupted. "Perhaps God has a way out. I'm going to ask the Poor Souls to find it for you. They are good at finding things, you know." "You dear!" cried the mother, embracing her, "and we had forgotten God entirely!" "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings," said her brother. "Who knows but that her suggestion was inspired?" "Quien sabe!" echoed Paul, who had just commenced to study Spanish.

It was May when the above conference was held and the days that followed passed so rapidly that the month of the Poor Souls was almost at hand, but still the prayers of the Sheas remained unanswered. Mrs. Shea had sold her fine home to satisfy her husband's creditors, and the family had moved into the less pretentious residence which had been formerly occupied by Uncle Phil. Halloween was a week off when Paul, who was as indiscriminate about his reading as a goat about his diet, brought home 'The Surprise House' from the library. It proved to be an interesting tale about a queer old lady who had distributed her fortune in most unheard of places around her home, and it told of the exciting time which her heir had hunting for it. Paul's imagination was fired and he ran to his mother with his idea.

Paul's imagination was fired and he ran to his mother with his idea. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she would not sleep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas is ne. Wallaceburg, Ont.

BUILD UP in spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest. Ask for Milbard's and take no other.

WHOOPIING COUGH

Her 3 Children Had It.

This disease begins like a simple cold in the head that rapidly goes to the chest. The cough is at first short and sharp, but gradually increases in severity and occurs in sudden spasms. Often vomiting follows a severe attack of coughing, and sometimes there is nose-bleed. Mothers should never neglect the treatment of whooping cough, for it is much more serious than most people think, as it may be followed by some grave lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption, since the suffering power of resistance are often greatly weakened by the violent and exhausting cough. On the first sign of a "whoop," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm. Mrs. Burton Leopold, New Ross, N.S., writes:—"My three children had the whooping cough so bad last winter, I thought they would choke. I tried many different remedies, but none of them seemed to help. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I was greatly surprised to see how quickly it helped them. I shall always recommend your wonderful remedy to others." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25c and 50c a bottle at all druggists and dealers. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Mother! Mother!" he shouted in great excitement, "do you s'pose that Uncle Phil hid his money somewhere about the house? You know he was a queer old duck, and somewhat of a miser, they say." "The house has been searched twice, but if you care to look—" Paul did not wait for his mother to finish, but flinging back a hasty "Thank you," he set about his self-appointed task without delay. He started with the collar and went methodically through the house to the attic. To be Continued.

Keep Your Health —USE— MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT THE OLD RELIABLE. TRY IT! Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd. Yarmouth, N. S. "Ma, is Mr. Fulhouse very old?" "No, dear; why do you ask?" "I think he must be, 'cause I heard pa say last night that he raised his ante."

J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOOC Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown.

LIME We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels Casks. CLYONS & Co. Your Heart! Does it Palpitate?

The component parts of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are indicated to do away with palpitation and other heart weaknesses and thus strengthen both the heart and nerves. Mrs. F. X. Ganshies, Tibury, Ont., writes:—"During 24 years past, I was greatly troubled with palpitation of the heart, and sometimes so much so that those around me thought I would die at any moment, being so much weakened by the sharpness of the pulsations which would last sometimes up to three hours. I had the doctor who kept me taking his medicine to overcome the ailment, but to no effect. There was no change at all for the better. Two years ago a friend advised me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I began to use them at once, and at the second box I began to feel some relief, so I continued to use them according to directions, and now I am perfectly well. Before using the pills, I never weighed 100 pounds, now I weigh 117, and feel as fit as a young fellow although I am over 60 years of age." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

..NEW.. Boots & Shoes AND... New Prices Our New SPRING SHOES are coming every day, and its New Prices make you feel good. Every Shoe in our store reduced down to to-day's price. Farmers and Working Men should look here for extra good values in Work Shoes. We have the Stock. ALLEY & CO. Ltd 185 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

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

Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here



FOR OUR January Carnival of Economy

The old year took away, forever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our great January Carnival of Economy. The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store. 2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least.

We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are away down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things. Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES. We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark-downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Management and

THE MOST STIRRING JANUARY PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.

No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space.

Sale for Ten (10) Days Only Discounts are 1-5, 1-4 and 1-3 We Will Sell All Our Goods at Replacement Prices

Patons, Ltd January 5, 1921—24

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 10th June 1921, for the conveyance or His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, New Wiltshire 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 Offices of New Wiltshire and Kelly's Cross, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office. Charlottetown, April 25, 1921. April 27, 1921—3i

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, the Seventh day of May, A. D. 1921, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown; All that tract, piece and parcel of land, situated lying and being in Township Number Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the North by English Church Glebe land, on the East by land in possession of Frederick Toombs, (formerly of the late Joseph Toombs (and by land of John H. Buntain, (formerly John Buntain) on the South by land in occupation of Kate Doucette and Zachariah Doucette her husband, (formerly Frances Gallant) and on the West by land in the possession of Thomas Craswell, (formerly Daniel Bulman's) containing fifteen acres of land, a little more or less, together with a right of way therefrom of the mean width of upwards of fifteen feet to the Buffalo Road, as the same hath been used continuously for upwards of fifty years by the Mortgagee and his father, Sylvester Martin, before him; Also all that other tract of land situated on said Township, described as follows, namely:—The twenty-one acres given to the Mortgagee by the last will of his father Sylvester Martin, bearing date the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1893, and duly proved and filed in the office of the Judge of Probate for Prince Edward Island, therein described as the twenty-one acres "my son Joseph" was then working and which the Mortgagee has since occupied and own, being one moiety or half part of all that tract of land bounded by a line commencing on the division line of Township Numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four, at the distance of five chains and thirty-seven links, from the northwest angle of land now or formerly in the possession of Henry Craswell, thence north to the brook or stream flowing to Winter River, thence eastwardly along the said brook to the west boundary line of land now or formerly in the possession of Joseph Doucette, thence South two chains fourteen links, thence East seven chains and fifty links, thence South eleven chains, thence South sixty-five degrees West eight chains, thence North five chains thirty-seven links, thence South sixty-five degrees West to the place of commencement, containing forty and one-half acres of land, a little more or less, and is part of said Township Number Twenty-four, and is referred to in said Will as forty-two acres, together with the right of way thereto and therefrom of the mean width of upwards of fifteen feet to the Buffalo Road aforesaid, as the same has been and now is in use together with a right of way of the width aforesaid from said twenty-one acres to the herein described tract of five acres, and all rights of way appurtenant to or used in connection with the herein described tracts of land, or any of them.

The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1912, and made between Joseph S. Martin of South Rustico, Township Number Twenty-four aforesaid, Farmer, and Mary Martin, his wife, and John W. James of Charlottetown, in Queen's County aforesaid, Gentlemen, for default in payment of principal.

For further particulars apply to McLean & McKinnon, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this Sixth day of April, A. D. 1921.

JOHN W. JAMES, Mortgagee. April 6, 1921—4i

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

MONEY TO LOAN

Canadian National Railways

Double Daily Service

—BETWEEN— P. E. ISLAND AND THE MAINLAND Effective On May 2nd

Trains for Borden connecting with S.S. Prince Edward Island leave Charlottetown at 7.00 a.m. and 1.35 p.m.

Morning Train connects with train leaving Tormentin at 10.30 a.m., and connecting at Sackville with No. 1 Express for Montreal, and at Moncton with train for St John and Boston.

Train leaving at 1.35 p.m. connects with train leaving Tormentine at 6.20 p.m., connecting at Sackville with No. 3 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal, and with No. 10 Express for Truro and Halifax.

For changes in Local Service and further particulars apply to W. K. ROGERS, or W. T. HUGGAN, City Ticket Agent. Dist. Pass. Agent, April 27, 1921—2i

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Includes entries for Geo. Anonar, Wm. Aitken, M. McManus, W.F. Weeks, David Reid, Ramsay Auld, Frank Halliday, Yansay Auld, R.E. McDonald.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Commencing Wednesday, 5th inst. And Continuing Until the 15th. inst.

We Will Offer OUR - WHOLE - STOCK At Discounts of 20, 25, and 33-3 per cent

THESE DISCOUNTS APPLY TO PRACTICALLY ALL DEPARTMENTS These Discounts are for CASH only—and continue for 10 days.

Buy NOW! MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd

119-121 Queen St. ; ; Charlottetown

Furs. Furs.

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

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

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit, as 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 24th & Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.