

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 45



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th December 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Summersville Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st April next.

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

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, October 26, 1920.
October 27, 1920—31

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

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

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

Passengers leaving on the morning train at 7.00 a. m. will connect at Tormentine with No. 30 train carrying parlor car etc. No. 20 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. 18 express for St. John and Boston. The parlor car on No. 20 is carried to St. John on No. 18.

Passengers by the train leaving at 7.30 p. m. connect at Sackville with No. 2 Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal and with No. 9 and No. 10, the night trains between St. John and Halifax.

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

No. 40 train leaving Moncton at 4.30 p. m. carrying parlor car etc. connects 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 parlor car is carried through from St. John to Tormentine.—June 23.

Canadian West Land Regulations

A sole head of a family of 17 years of age or over, 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 suitable Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta provided he appears in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

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

W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

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 as the petition 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 before the Bill is introduced 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. Belgic disembarked her returned soldier passengers at Halifax 757,400 troops have been carried on special trains over the Canadian Government Railways.

The first train which carried troops over the Government Railways the year the war was declared was numbered one and all special troop trains to and from Halifax since that time have been numbered consecutively. The last train from the Belgic was on Saturday N 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 757,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past four years.

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

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

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Change of Time—P. E. I. Division

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

WEST.
Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.25 a. m., arrive Borden 8.45 a. m., Summerside 9.20 a. m.; returning leave Borden 4.10 p. m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p. m., Charlottetown 6.35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.40 p. m., arrive Summerside 1.30 p. m., Borden 2.00 p. m.; returning leave Borden 6.10 p. m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p. m., Tignish 9.45 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Borden 6.40 a. m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.40 a. m., Summerside 9.20, Charlottetown 10.40 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.35 a. m., arrive Summerside 9.00 a. m., Charlottetown 12.40 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Tignish 7.25 a. m., arrive Summerside 1.30 p. m., arrive Borden 3.20 p. m., arrive Borden 6.10 p. m., connecting at Emerald with train from Borden and arriving at Charlottetown 6.35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, leave Summerside 6.45 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.40 a. m. Passengers for the Mainland by this train change cars at Emerald Junction, arrive Borden 8.45 a. m.

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

Daily except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.35 a. m., Souris 8.55 a. m., Georgetown 6.45 a. m., Mt. Stewart 8.45 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.00 a. m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p. m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.15 p. m., Georgetown 4.00 p. m., Souris 6.05 p. m., Elmira 7.20 p. m.

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

Saturday only leave Murray Harbor 7.20 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a. m., returning leave Charlottetown 4.00 p. m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p. m.

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

Men Demand The Best Chewing Tobacco

THAT'S WHY THEY ALWAYS ASK FOR

HICKEY'S TWIST

The Tobacco That Never Disappoints Them.
ALWAYS OF GOOD QUALITY

Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co. LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS. CHARLOTTETOWN

CARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

WE SELL WE BUY:

FLOUR OATS
The Best Brands are:— Robin Hood, Victory, Beaver, Gold Medal, Queen City

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

FEED HAY
Bran, Middlings, Shorts, Cracked Oats, Oil Cake, Feed Flour, Oats, Bone Meal, Linsed 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.

Garter & Co., Ltd

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Look. Read. Realize!

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

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat 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.

Calderon: Spanish Poet Priest

Of Padre Calderon de la Barca it was said by his friend De Solis that "he died, as the swan dies singing."

Even up to the time of his death he was busy with his facile pen, which, during his lifetime, turned out more than two hundred dramas and playlets. Next to Lope de Vega Calderon was Spain's greatest dramatist and the most typically national Spanish writer of the century.

Calderon was born in 1600 in Madrid, of American stock, his family having come from the north districts. His first play was written at the age of thirteen and at twenty-two he took part in a poetical contest in honor of St. Isidore in Madrid, and won a prize with a poem that elicited great praise from De Vega.

He was educated at the University of Salamanca, and early in his career assumed the management of the Theatre de Buen Retiro, where many of his plays were produced. He was a great favorite with the reigning monarch, Philip IV, and he worked with untiring energy turning out productions to please his king and the populace.

Many of his plays were "auto sacramentales" or sacred allegorical dramas on the Holy Eucharist, and it is in productions of this character that some critics say he excelled. They closely resemble the mystery plays of the middle ages, and in their dramatic form were usually intended for exposition on the Feast of Corpus Christi.

When past middle age Calderon turned to holy orders, and in 1651 was ordained priest. He was made honorary chaplain to the king in 1663, and superior of the Congregation of St. Peter in 1666. But despite his activities as a religious, he still continued his writings.

Calderon has been compared to Shakespeare by some critics, and Frederick Schlegel pronounces him superior in dramatic art. But while Shakespeare belongs to all men and all time, Calderon typifies only Spain and that of his own century. He found his inspiration in their traditional devotion to the faith, loyalty to the king and exaggerated sense of honor which marked the Spanish character in his time. His plays, to be appreciated, must be read and studied in the light of the country and the century for which they were written.

In addition to eighty "auto sacramentales," there are still extant about one hundred and twenty of his dramas, among the most famous of which are "La Vida Es Sueno" and "El Purgatorio de San Patricio."

Story of the Word, Rood

A word which often meets the eye in reading of old Catholic times is the word "rood." It is a word which introduces the student to a variety of interesting customs and works of Christian art, says the Pilot.

The Anglo-Saxon word "rod" or "rood" meant "cross." The word "rood" was often employed to signify the True Cross itself. This, with the prefix "holy," occurs in the dedication of some churches. One of the best known examples, perhaps is "Holyrod Abbey" in Scotland.

But the usual significance of the term is one which refers to a striking architectural or artistic feature of some mediaeval churches. The word generally referred to a large crucifix, with statues of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. John, which was usually placed over the entrance to the "choir" part in mediaeval churches. The "choir," as an architectural part of the church in those days, was then in front of the sanctuary.

The sight of a great rood easily attracted the attention of a person entering one of these churches, whatever other wealth of art or

architecture might challenge the eye in that or other parts of the interior.

The rood was sometimes placed on a gallery or screen, and sometimes on a beam which spanned the chancel arch. The presence of the crucifix and its figures recalled the attention of the faithful to the great act in Christian history which it represented.

Aside from its prominence in the inspiring interiors of old churches, roods were sometimes sculptured outside of churches.

Roods in the churches were not only a picturesque feature themselves in the Middle Ages, but they also gave rise to an interesting custom. Thus "rood lights," which were kept burning before the rood itself, were another conspicuous sight in the churches. These consisted sometimes of wick and oil in a cress or rood bowl, sometimes of a taper on a pricket in the center of a mortar of brass, lattern or copper.

The artistic and devotional significance of these features of church contents throws an interesting light on one phase of Christian art in olden times. The rood was an impressive object, and its position in a conspicuous place could easily serve to keep the beholder mindful of the events which it recalled.

The Church's Advance Great in Century

The recent statistics published by Strindelli show clearly the great progress made by the Catholic Church during the last century. The following notes are taken from them:

In England, at the end of the Eighteenth Century, there were only 120,000 Catholics, 6 Apostolic Vicariates and 200 priests. In the year 1907 there were 2,000,000 Catholics, 21 Bishops and 4,166 Priests. From the year 1899 to 1907 among the converts were 445 preachers, 417 from the legislative body, 205 officers and 60 Doctors. For some time back England counts an average of 10,000 conversions per year.

Germany, in 1800, counted only 6,000,000 Catholics. In 1901 the Catholic population in Germany was as large as 20,000,000.

In Russia the number of conversions is very great. During the four years (1905-1909) after the publication of the law of toleration, the number of Catholics reached to 230,000.

During the Nineteenth Century the Catholic population in the Balkan countries grew considerably. From 16,000 to 150,000 Catholics in Roumania. In Bosnia the increase was from 23,000 to 389,000. In Bulgaria from 1,800 to 28,000; in Servia from 6,000 to 20,000, and in Greece from 15,000 to 44,000.

Out of all proportion is the progress made by the Catholic Church in the United States. A century ago there was only one Bishop in the Great Republic, 50 priests and 40,000 Catholics. At the present time there are 2 Cardinals, 13 Archbishops, 88 Bishops, about 20,000 Priests, and more than 23,000,000 Catholics. The conversions in this Great Republic are very numerous, varying from 30,000 to 50,000 per year. Like in England, in the United States, there are very prominent men among the converts. Bishops, preachers and other clergymen of the different rites and sects are very often converted to the Catholic faith.

In Australia there were no Catholics a century ago. The missionaries were not allowed to enter freely until 1820. Today the Hierarchy in that country is composed of 1 Cardinal, 2 Archbishops, 14 Bishops, and 1,600,000 Catholics.

In the mission countries the progress of Catholicism is increasing every day. In the year 1800 Africa had only a few Catholics; at present there are over a million. Asia numbers about five million. In the Chinese Republic there are more than one million.

Minard's Liniment for Dietsemper

DO YOUR BOWELS

Move Regularly, or Do They BECOME CONSTIPATED?

If the truth were only known it would be found that half the ill of life is caused by constipation, for when the bowels cease to work properly, all the organs of the body become deranged. A free motion of the bowels, every day, should be the rule of everyone who aspires to perfect health.

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Milburn's Laxative Pills, and you will have no constipation, no bilious or sick headaches, or any other troubles arising from a wrong action of the liver or bowels. Mrs. G. Brown, Lewistown, N.B., writes—"I have been troubled for years with constipation, and trying various, so-called remedies, which did me no good whatever. I was persuaded by a friend to try Milburn's Laxative Pills. They have done me worlds of good. They are indeed a splendid pill and I can heartily recommend them to all who suffer from constipation."

Milburn's Laxative Pills are 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

million. Even in the countries subjected to Turkey the progress has been very considerable in the last century. In Shyria, from 300 to 16,000, in Mesopotamia from 10,000 to 113,000, and in Palestine from 3,000 to 30,000.

Why Should I Be Moral?

A correspondent of the Bombay Examiner asks the editor to answer in one or two sentences the question: "Why Should I Be Moral?" Father Hall admits that the shortest answer he has ever heard to that question was that of a laconic American, although some might accuse him of irreverence, put it, crudely yet sincerely thus: "If I didn't believe in the Boss upstairs, I should just do as I damn please!" The American reply was equivalent to saying: "God is our maker and our master. He has the right to command, and we have the right to obey."

In academic form the noted writer gives his correspondent the following answer, in which clearness is sacrificed to brevity: "Morality consists in doing what is right as a duty; that is, because I ought. A 'duty' means something due to somebody, and that somebody is God. God, being our maker and master, has a right to command; and it is therefore our duty to obey. From God we receive all that we are and all that we can do; and therefore we owe it to Him to be what He wills us to be, and to do what He wills us to do. And this is morality."

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

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

W. H. O. Wilkinson 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."

Kidneys Troubled Her.

BACK ACHE SO BAD COULD NOT SLEEP.

The epidemic of "Flu" has a great deal to be responsible for. In nearly every case it has had after effects, and in a great many cases it is the kidneys that have suffered.

When the kidneys have been left in a weakened state, very often some serious kidney trouble will follow if not attended to. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove to be just the remedy you require to strengthen them.

Miss Florence Earnshaw, Appleby, Ont., writes—"Last winter, after I had the 'Flu' I was troubled with my kidneys. My back ached so I could not sleep, and my ankles were so swollen I could not walk. A neighbor told me about Doan's Kidney Pills. I got two boxes, and before I had the first one taken I felt a change. I cannot recommend your medicine enough.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1920.

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Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

The Tariff Commission.

According to arrangement, Sir Henry Drayton and Hon. G. D. Robertson, of the Tariff Commission arrived in this city on Wednesday evening of last week and held a session in the Legislative Assembly Chamber, on Thursday, November 4th. They were accompanied by Mr. W. B. Roberts, Secretary, two members of the Hansard Staff and Toronto and Quebec newspaper representatives. The purpose of the Tariff Commissioners visits to the different Provinces is to secure information regarding the relations of the Federal Tariff to the various business operations of the country. The Government is anxious to elicit as many facts as possible in this connection, so as to enable them to effect a fair, reasonable and equitable revision of our tariff laws. With this end in view this Commission, composed of the Finance Minister, and other members of the Cabinet, has been appointed to investigate every phase of our fiscal system. In this Province, there is no very serious conflict of opinion or controversy regarding the tariff policy that has existed for over forty years, and which has been sustained and upheld by all Dominion Governments, during all this time, regardless of political affiliations.

At the opening of the sitting, Hon. Premier Bell, extended a welcome to the Commissioners, in the name of the Province, and briefly set forth what he understood to be the business engaging their attention in their itinerary. Sir Henry Drayton, then declared the session open for business. Memorials were presented by Senator McLean, representing the starch makers of the Province. Mr. C. L. McKay, in the name of the manufacturers, and Mr. J. A. Dewar, M. L. A., who spoke for the united farmers. In addition to these Mr. W. H. McGregor, farmer, Mr. Edgar Geddings, farmer, and Hon. W. M. Lea, Commissioner of Agriculture, volunteered verbal evidence.

In cross-examining Mr. Lea, Mr. McGregor and Mr. Geddings, who all expressed themselves as unfavorable to our present tariff. Sir Henry rather confounded them. Their opposition was of a very general character, and when asked to prove their statements by concrete facts, they utterly failed. As already stated, the members of the Tariff Commission are in search of facts, and the usual tirades of politicians for opposition sake are of no use to them. The pointed questions of Sir Henry Drayton completely nonplussed those who allowed themselves to indulge in the usualrodomontade against the protective tariff. When questioned as to the facts of their complaints and asked to furnish evidence, they were unable to answer. No one raffered more in this respect than Hon. Mr. Lea. He spoke much about the oppression of the protective tariff; but when asked to furnish proofs of his assertions he was obliged to confess he "did not know." Almost any one can dispense anti-tariff balderdash at a political meeting; but it is quite a different matter to prove such wild statements before an expert tariff commission. Mr. Lea's failure in this respect was plainly evident to everyone present at the hearing, and was, no doubt, a humiliating experience for himself.

Responsibility For Protection

A financial journal alleges that for forty years the towns and cities have imposed a protection tariff upon "an unwilling country." There could not be a greater misreading of history, although probably there was no intention to mislead or misrepresent. In the general election of 1878, when Sir John Macdonald put the National Policy before the country, he carried two-thirds of the rural constituencies. In 1882, when the tariff was again the chief issue, the farmers voted as strongly for protection. Again in 1887 there was no revolt against the fiscal policy of the Conservative party. Indeed Hon. Edward Blake was so convinced that the country was still favorable to protection that he sought to concentrate attention upon other issues, and never forgave Sir Richard Cartwright's utterances in favor of low tariff.

Even in 1891, when the Liberal party made its appeal for free trade with the United States, there was no significant response by farmers, while in the by-elections which followed Hon. Edward Blake's West Durham manifesto it was almost impossible to elect a Liberal candidate. It is no secret that in 1896, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier carried the country, many manufacturers had received private assurances that there would be no revolutionary reduction of duties. These assurances were confirmed in the Liberal leader's open letter to the late George H. Bertram, of Toronto. In that contest many manufacturers gave their support to Liberal candidates in the full condition that a Liberal Government in revising the tariff would not go beyond the point of danger.

There was a revision of the tariff by the Laurier Government and the British preference established. But it is idle to suggest that the principle of protection was abolished or the general scale of duties materially decreased. In fixing the British preference great caution was exercised, so that few Canadian industries would be embarrassed. A few years later there was a deliberate readjustment of the British preference in order to give greater protection to industries which were threatened by British competition. There was no answer to the contention of Western free traders that the Laurier Government substantially maintained the old Conservative tariff and that "free trade as it is in England" was as remote under Laurier as under Macdonald and Thompson and Tupper.

Even in the Reciprocity Agreement of 1911 there was no serious interference with the duties on manufactures, although if the agreement had gone into effect lower duties probably would have followed. But the country rejected the agreement, and in very many of the constituencies the farmers voted with the towns and cities. Quebec gave a majority to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but it will not be seriously contended that the province declared against the agreement with Washington. In Ontario an overwhelming majority of the farmers voted to reject the agreement with Washington. The fact that only thirteen Liberal candidates were returned in the whole province justifies the statement. For many years the Western constituencies voted as decisively for protection as did those of the older provinces. In successive elections under Sir John Macdonald it was difficult to elect a Liberal candidate in any constituency between the head of the Lakes and the Pacific. British Columbia has been as protectionist as Ontario and Quebec. It cannot be said that Manitoba has ever pronounced decisively for low tariff. Nor have the Atlantic provinces in any election since the National Policy was adopted.

It may be that protectionist sentiment is stronger in the towns and cities than in the farming communities, but it is not true that the farmers have ever voted in any decisive fashion against the tariff. Moreover the rural population has a representation in Parliament altogether in excess of the people in the towns and cities. If the urban communities had enjoyed equal representation probably two-thirds of the population in successive elections would have voted to maintain the National Policy. It has to be said, therefore, whether the tariff is perfect or imperfect, whether existing duties should be increased, reduced, or maintained without serious modification, that protection neither in principle nor in degree as we have had it in Canada has been imposed upon the farmers by the under-represented towns and cities or by interests or classes which the agitators for low tariff profess to regard as the natural enemies of the rural population.—Montreal Star.

Washington, Nov. 5.—With the Democratic defeat there passed out of public life some of Washington's picturesque figures. Champ Clark, one-time candidate for the nomination for President and former Speaker of the House, who enlivened the debates in that body with his quaint homely phrases, was defeated. Isaac R. Sherwood, the oldest man in the House and one of the few surviving Civil War generals, will not return from his Ohio district. Henry T. Hays, of Illinois, another of the Democratic veterans and a favorite with newspapermen of the Capitol, will not come back. From the Senate there goes Senator Phelan, of California, who since the going of James Hamilton Lewis, has been classed as the Senate's Beau Brummel. Senator Gore, the blind member from Oklahoma, was beaten in the primaries. Coming into the next House is Theodore E. Burton, whose refusal to stand for re-election to the Senate from Ohio in 1914 gave Senator Harding his chance to win. The House will also have its second woman member, Alice Robertson, of Oklahoma. From the executive branch of the Government there will pass Postmaster General Burleson, who rides in a horse-drawn carriage instead of an automobile, and carries an umbrella in fair weather as well as cloudy; Secretary of the Navy, Daniel C. Clines, who clings to the broad-brimmed straight-crowned hats, and William B. Wilson, who fought his way from the coal mines of Pennsylvania into the office of Secretary of Labor.

Cost Of Living Index Figures.

A contemporary maintains, in reply to The Journal's warning to take the greatest care in seeing that the cost of living index figures issued by it are accurate, that "these figures do not in any way influence the trend of prices," that "it would not matter whether the index figures were correct or not," that the "Department of Labor cannot affect prices or economic conditions by publishing statistics, and that even those workers who have heard of the index number 'care nothing for what it reveals.'" It is easy to understand that a writer so obsessed with a theory as to advocate free trade for Canada in the face of the practical obstacles is able to close his eyes to the practical disadvantages of inaccurate and misleading index figures as to the cost of living. Anybody who has had anything to do with negotiations between labor and capital in recent months knows that these index figures have played a prominent part in arriving at agreements, and to suggest that leaders and representatives of labor have not known or cared nothing for the existence of these figures is to attribute to their disqualifications due to ignorance as bad as those which must be placed to the discredit of free trade advocates for Canada. The published index figures do have an important effect on the cost of living in many ways too apparent to need enumerating; and if these figures are carelessly prepared, the effect is likely to be inimical in the public good.—Ottawa Journal.

For The League

President-elect Harding has laid the ghost of mysterious and exaggerated fears by declaring in his opening speech that he "intends to see that the United States plays its part in a new international association founded on peace and justice." No one will quarrel with Mr. Harding because he still has hard things to say about the League of Nations. If he accepts the substance of the principle there need be no cavilling at his rejection of the shadow of the name. The animosities of a hard-fought and bitter political struggle are not to be forgotten overnight, and none would expect that Mr. Harding would risk alienating a large body of his support by advocacy of the League, even if his personal wishes urged him to do so. The League of Nations can never function at the peak of its efficiency unless not only the United States, but Germany and Austria and Hungary are invited to its councils. Germany will be asked to attend in accordance with the provisions of the Versailles Treaty just as soon as she has shown herself in agreement and harmony with the spirit of the Covenant. An immediate peace between Germany and the United States

would be the entering wedge for the admission of Germany to the League. The League of Nations has already accomplished much good work. If any modification of its articles and clauses can solve the prejudices and objections of the people of the United States that they can subscribe to it without radical change of its basic principles, world peace will be the gainer and stable conditions will be assured.—Exchange.

The defeat of the Democratic party in the United States Presidential election on the 2nd inst. is more sweeping than even the first news indicated. Harding, Republican President elect, will have 404 electoral votes to 127 for Cox, Democrat. The Federal Senate will have a majority of about 20 Republicans, and the House of Representatives will have, at least, 90 Republican majority. Party feeling ran high; President Wilson had lost the confidence of the people, and the League of Nations, as represented by the Republicans, aroused strong opposition. These were probably the three leading causes for the Republican landslide.

Many Notables Defeated

Washington, Nov. 5.—With the Democratic defeat there passed out of public life some of Washington's picturesque figures. Champ Clark, one-time candidate for the nomination for President and former Speaker of the House, who enlivened the debates in that body with his quaint homely phrases, was defeated. Isaac R. Sherwood, the oldest man in the House and one of the few surviving Civil War generals, will not return from his Ohio district. Henry T. Hays, of Illinois, another of the Democratic veterans and a favorite with newspapermen of the Capitol, will not come back. From the Senate there goes Senator Phelan, of California, who since the going of James Hamilton Lewis, has been classed as the Senate's Beau Brummel. Senator Gore, the blind member from Oklahoma, was beaten in the primaries. Coming into the next House is Theodore E. Burton, whose refusal to stand for re-election to the Senate from Ohio in 1914 gave Senator Harding his chance to win. The House will also have its second woman member, Alice Robertson, of Oklahoma. From the executive branch of the Government there will pass Postmaster General Burleson, who rides in a horse-drawn carriage instead of an automobile, and carries an umbrella in fair weather as well as cloudy; Secretary of the Navy, Daniel C. Clines, who clings to the broad-brimmed straight-crowned hats, and William B. Wilson, who fought his way from the coal mines of Pennsylvania into the office of Secretary of Labor.

Only formalities of election are now to be completed—the certifying of the election of members of the House and Senate, the formal vote by presidential electors and the counting of their ballots. The electors meet in their respective States the second Monday in January, and cast their ballots for president and vice-president. These ballots are addressed to the President of the Senate, and when all have reached him, they are opened and counted before a joint session of Congress.

Strong Agitation

Further efforts are under way in England to have the embargo on Canadian store cattle removed, according to a statement issued by the Livestock Branch of the Agriculture Department. At the annual meeting of the National Federation of Meat Traders' Association held at Blackpool recently, says the statement, a resolution protesting against the continuation of the embargo was passed on the grounds that it was "against the interest of the home customers, who increasingly demand fresh meat; is unjust to the producer of cattle in the Dominion of Canada, and is producing a small class of breeders in these islands to the detriment of the general welfare of the peoples of the Dominions and Home countries. The opinion of the meeting of which 40,000 master butchers of England and Wales were repre-

sented was that an effort should be made to secure the support of the British Prime Minister in this matter, and copies of the resolution were accordingly sent to him, as well as to the Minister of Agriculture for Great Britain. Copies were also forwarded to the High Commissioner for Canada, and the Minister of Agriculture for Canada.

DIED

SINNOTT.—In this City on Nov. 5th, Gertrude Agnes, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Sinnott, R. I. P. GILLESPIE.—At Clyde River, Nov. 3rd, 1920, Mr. John Gillespie, aged 89 years. HOUSTON.—At Rusticoville, Nov. 3rd, 1920, John S. Houston, aged 74 years. DICKIESON.—In Charlottetown Nov. 6th, Margaret Dickieson, aged 97 years. HAIGAN.—In Sydney on Nov. 6th, Fannie Hagan, beloved wife of P. C. Hughes. WEBSTER.—At Fairview, West River, Nov. 4th, 1920, Mr. James Edward Webster, aged 45 years.

New Rail Service to the Pacific Coast

Canadian National Railways inaugurate Fast Daily Service Between Montreal and Vancouver—Luxurious Trains in Operation. From all points in the Maritime Provinces there is the finest of through rail service to the Pacific Coast, via Canadian National Railways. All that travel comfort can suggest, convey or devise is here for the traveller. The most modern of steel equipment—first-class coaches, standard sleepers, tourist cars and luxurious compartment cars are on the through trains between Montreal and Vancouver. The excellence of the connecting train from Eastern points, the "Ocean Limited," is known to all travellers. The new service from coast to coast is the best that any railway offers anywhere. The Ocean Limited leaving Halifax at 10 a. m. daily, arrives in Montreal at 9.20 a. m. the day following. Connection is made with the splendid train operating under Canadian National and Grand Trunk management, leaving Bonaventure station at 5.00 p. m. This train, with its equipment of compartment cars, standard sleepers, standard diner, tourist and colonist cars, arrives at Ottawa at 8.00 p. m. and leaving at 8.20 p. m., is at North Bay early the following morning. Port Arthur and Fort William are reached the morning of the day following and Winnipeg that evening. Leaving Winnipeg at 9.40 p. m., the journey to the coast is continued via Saskatoon, Edmonton, Jasper, Mount Robson and New Westminister and the train arrives at Vancouver at 9.00 a. m. the third day after leaving Winnipeg. Leaving Halifax on Monday morning for instance the traveller arrives in Vancouver on Sunday morning, just six days and a night of travelling under the finest of travelling conditions. Particulars of this new through service can be now supplied by all Canadian National Railway ticket agents. Rates can be quoted and reservations made. It is a new era in Transcontinental travel that is but the beginning of a greater railway development under the Canadian National system. Oct. 27, 1920. 31.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th December 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Howland 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 Howland, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, November 6, 1920.—31.

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

Physician and Surgeon Office and Residence: 104 Kent Street CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Patons, Ltd

THE NEW SEASON IS HERE!

Life is made up of glorious changes. The whole world loves to LOOK FORWARD, in happy anticipation of the NEW. We greet the Summer with eager welcome; then, no less eagerly, we greet the cooling Autumn and the bracing Winter. Today Autumn looms before us. Its enjoyment calls for new Apparel—new comforts and beauties for the Home. We've spent busy months finding and gathering all these wanted things—the best obtainable at each fair price. These are show days, when group by group we display what we have bought for you. Proud days for us—interesting days for you. Some things are more plentiful than they have been, and more moderate in price. Some are scarcer, and early selections will prevent disappointments. Come when you can.

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

So many original ideas have been evolved this season. The lines are so soft and graceful—sleeves and collars show so many new effects. Some of the suits are so 'dressy'—charming in so many quite new effects. Perhaps you'll decide in a moment that you simply must have a certain suit. But you'll be quite as welcome if you simply come to see and go home to think about it quietly and take your time to decide what you like best. But bear in mind that the early showing always contains many charming models that will not be obtainable later on.

Patons, Ltd

September 15, 1920—td.

A REMARKABLE Good Value In SILK STOCKINGS \$1.25

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

\$1.25

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd 119-121 Queen St. Charlottetown August 25, 1920.

FOOTWEAR

For Fall and Winter

Our Fall Stock is here and ready for your inspection

Amherst Shoes

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

Special Lines FARMERS' PLOUGH BOOTS...\$3.50

Also many Special Lines in Women's and Children's

PRICES

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

Come here and get our prices before buying.

ALLEY & CO. Ltd 185 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th December, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Clyde River Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Clyde River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, November 6, 1920.—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th December, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Miscouche Rural Mail Route, No. 1, from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Miscouche, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1920, November 3, 1920.—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 19th December, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Bedford Station Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Bedford Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Oct. 28, 1920, November 3, 1920.—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th December, 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. 1, from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Hunter's River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Oct. 28, 1920, November 3, 1920.—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 10th December, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Stanhope Rural Mail Route, No. 1, from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Stanhope, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, October 30, 1920, November 3, 1920.—31

Local and Other Items

Welcome to Our New Bishop

Right Reverend Louis James O'Leary, D. D., Bishop of Charlottetown, arrives here today, via Borden. A reception ceremony concluding with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, will be held in the Cathedral in the evening. On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, his Lordship will celebrate Solemn Pontifical Mass. The Sermon on the occasion will be preached by Rt. Rev. Bishop Morrison of Antigonish.

The C. G. S. Margaret of the Customs Service has been in port for some days.

At the age of 90 years, Samuel McCammon has resigned the position of town clerk of Gananoque, Ont., which he had held for 57 years.

The bank of Ottawa was on the 5th condemned by a jury in the Supreme Court to pay \$1,500 to John Henry Sheehan as damages suffered through the death of his son John Milton Patrick Sheehan, 11 year old, who was shot and killed here on January 17, 1919, by Douglas E. Stott, assistant messenger in the employ of the defendant bank.

A report on the progress of the recruiting for the United States Navy disclosed that a large number of vessels of all classes now carried on paper as part of the fleet, are actually tied up at navy-yards for lack of crews. Naval officials report that recruiting is now proceeding satisfactorily, and hope is expressed that some of these vessels will be put to sea again soon.

Downing Street, London, received information on the 4th that the Soviet Government at Baku, under pressure from Moscow, has agreed to release all British prisoners. This means the release of all prisoners in Russian hands, and it clears the way for the resumption of trade negotiations, which will be taken up as soon as the prisoners are delivered to a place of safety.

The steamer Zenabe, flying the red flag and freighted with ammunition for the Turkish Nationals in Trebizond, was sunk in the Black Sea off Batum by a French destroyer at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night of last week according to advices received in London. The Zenabe went down after a tremendous explosion occurred on board. Twenty-two members of her crew were taken prisoners.

Much that was complimentary to Canada's hospitality was said at a luncheon in London a few days ago by the Empire Press Union to Lord Burnham, president of the Imperial Press Conference, which toured Canada recently. Lord Burnham said Canada wanted the British News in Canadian Papers from a British viewpoint and that the British wanted almost as much Canadian News in the British Press from a Canadian viewpoint.

Remarkable results in the production of raspberries have been achieved at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa in the last couple of years. Of the Herbert variety one row ninety feet in length has been producing at the rate of more than 205 bushels per acre. Experiments show that under field conditions, cultivated raspberries produce from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre, red currants as high as 409 bushels, while gooseberries, at forty pounds per bushel, produce the enormous quantity of 909 bushels to the acre.

The Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, announces that a resolution advocating removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle into the British Isles will be discussed at the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London this month. The resolution advocated the removal of the embargo in order to increase the supply of beef and so cheapen prices, as well as increase the depleted herds of cattle in England. Commenting on the resolution, the Canadian live stock commissioner states that the situation in Great Britain is such that the slaughter of cattle is being undertaken at a faster rate than can be coped with by production.

Local and Other Items

The date of the opening of the next session of the Quebec Legislature was set for the eleventh of January, at the meeting of the Cabinet recently.

With the idea of mining gold an area of 23 square miles near New Glasgow, N. S., has been staked out by a syndicate and preparations for development are going ahead.

Anti-Socialist candidates were victorious in the municipal elections held in Rome a week ago being given large majorities. There was great enthusiasm shown by the people during the election, and processions bearing national flags paraded the streets.

Washington intelligence of the 3rd say: Private operation of the United States Railroads for the first six months after the end of Federal control will cost the Federal Government a total of \$656,000,000, according to figures made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Police Magistrate Jelfs on the 3rd inst. authorized the confiscation of the Brantford, Ont., Gun Club's "clay targets," recently seized at Hamilton by the License Inspector. The "targets" happened to be a big shipment of liquor, and the Brantford Gun Club has been out of business for ten years.

Acceptance by the United States of fifty year low interest notes from the Allies to cover \$10,000,000,000 in loans, made during the world war, thus lifting the burden of short time payment, will do more than any one thing to improve the present unstable condition in international exchange.

R. A. McDonald, employed in Hamilton, Ont., as a jam maker by the Standard Coconut Mills, has fallen heir to \$276,000, left him by an uncle in Springfield, Ills. Mr. McDonald came there three months ago from Winnipeg. When asked what it felt like to inherit so much money, Mr. McDonald said that it was like walking on air.

Expanding revenues last month brought a reduction in the net Canadian national debt of \$2,634,356. At the end of September, the net debt (no credit being taken for non-active assets) stood at \$2,276,516,163. During October it was reduced to \$2,273,516,163 at which figure it now stands. The bounding revenue, coupled with a heavy fall in capital expenditure due to the practical closing up of war accounts is regarded at Ottawa with keen satisfaction.

The \$13,000 worth of radium belonging to a Utica, N. Y., physician which was lost in a hospital sewer on Sunday before last was found on Wednesday last in the sewer pipe not far from the hospital. The radium was thrown into a toilet bowl by a patient who felt annoyed by its heat. Twenty men had been uprooting and examining the sewer since its loss was announced. The radium itself was in a vial especially made for it and it is in three particles each about the size of a small bird shot.

Jack Collins, found guilty of robbery with violence, in the Court of King's Bench, at Quebec, was sentenced on the 4th inst. by Chief Justice Lacombe to ten years in the penitentiary and twelve strokes of the lash. Collins, in company with three others, attacked and badly beat a man called Proulx, and robbed him. The men came to Quebec from Montreal in a motor car, and jumped from it and attacked Proulx on Crown street. They had expected to make good their escape by using the car, but were frightened away by the arrival of the police.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited Gentlemen, I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life, I consider it has no equal. I would not start a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle. CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Sch. "Stork," St. Andre Ramouraska.

Mail Contract



SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th of December, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Cardigan Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cardigan, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, November 3, 1920, Nov. 3, 1920-31

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE. EXCISE TAX LICENSES

Retailers, Jewellers, Manufacturers and Sales Tax Licenses as required under the Amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, are ready for issue, and application forms may be had from the undersigned. Firms not in possession of Licenses on the 15th November, 1920, will be subject to penalty as provided in the Act.

PENALTY For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. F. J. CASEY, Collector of Inland Revenue at Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1920-41

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Court House at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Friday, the Nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1920, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township No 50, in Queen's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed on the South-shore of Seal River, on the Northeast angle of tract of land in possession of James Murphy, thence South two chains and fifty links to the Northern boundary of the said James Murphy's farm, thence West for the distance of one hundred and eight chains to the Loyalist Road, leading to Gallus Point, thence following the course of said road Northwardly for the distance of eleven chains, or until it meets the South line of Cavendish Willock's farm, thence following the course of the said South boundary East to a small run from a spring, thence following the various courses of said river to the said shore, thence following the course of the aforesaid Shore to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and nine acres of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 22nd of August, A.D. 1917, and made between Joseph McDonald, of China Point, in Queen's County aforesaid, farmer, and Annie B. McDonald, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas Campbell, of Charlottetown aforesaid, Gentleman, of the other part, for non-payment of principal and interest.

For further particulars apply to: McLean & McKinnon, Solicitors, Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown. Dated the 25th day of October, A. D. 1920. FRANCIS MURPHY, Assignee of Mortgage, October 27, 1920-31

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

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

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, Lower Montague Ayrshire Bulls, etc.

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

Furs. Furs. Furs

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

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

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit us sending out alluring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty five cents more on the dollar than the average advertiser of our company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.

St. Louis Fur Exchange

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

Canadian National Railways New Daily Service ACROSS CANADA. Unexcelled Equipment including Observation Cars, Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Tourist and Colonist Cars, and most modern coaches. Halifax, Sydney, Charlottetown, St. John, Moncton. Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Edmonton & Vancouver. Includes a map of the rail network and a list of routes and schedules.

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store QUEEN STREET. WE SELL FLOUR WE BUY OATS. The Best Brands are: Robin Hood, Victory, Beaver, Gold Medal, Queen City. WE FEED 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 BUY: Black and White Oats, Island Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Early Potatoes. WE WANT 50 Carloads of good BALED HAY. Also BALED STRAW. We want Fifty Thousand Bushels of OATS. Write us for prices. State quantity for sale. Carter & Co., Ltd. WHOLESALE. RETAIL. Fire Insurance. ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS., Water Street, Phone 251

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. MacLELLAN BROS.

Today And Tomorrow.

(To L. W. H. from M. E. P.) Swiftly, steadily, silently, The days, weeks and months pass along...

A Night On The Yeld

(Concluded.) "They know better now" said Johannes, patting his prize with some pride...

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Jures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

mind to make his name as Afrikaner as he was himself. There is not much in a name, but he felt that at Laings Nek, Ingogo and the Majuba, it was more in keeping with the fitness of things...

Caste.

The auctioneer glanced at his book. "Number 29," he said "black mare, aged, blind in near eye; otherwise sound."

She had a curiously shaped white blaze, and I think it was that, added to the description of her blindness, which stirred my memory within me.

Minard's Liniment for Diphtheria Cows.

Children's Coughs

QUICKLY RELIEVED.

It is hard to keep the children from catching cold, they will run out of doors not properly wrapped, or have too much clothing on and get overheated...

A great many mothers are now giving their children Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, as it is so pleasant and nice for them to take, and relieves the cough or cold in a very short time.

"Right," he said, smiling; "carry on."

"Gentlemen," I said, "about this time a year ago I was commanding a battery in France. It was during the bad days, and we were falling back with the Hun gressing hard upon us."

"It looked hopeless, and it was on the tip of my tongue to give orders to abandon the gun, when suddenly out of the blue there appeared on the bank above us a horse, looking unconcernedly down at us."

"In those days loose horses were straying all over the country, and I took this to be one from another battery which had come to us for company."

"NEURITIS" FOLLOWS THE FLU. The epidemic of "flu" left in its train many weak hearts and serious nerve troubles.

FOOTWEAR For Fall and Winter

Our Fall Stock is here and ready for your inspection

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

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

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

ALLEY & CO. Ltd 135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

Patons, Ltd

THE NEW SEASON IS HERE!

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

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

Patons, Ltd

September 15, 1920—14.

A REMARKABLE Good Value In SILK STOCKINGS \$1.25

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

They are wonders for the money \$1.25

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd 119-121 Queen St. Charlottetown August 25, 1920.

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

NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown

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.

DEBLOIS BROS., Water Street, Phone 251

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME In Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co. Farm Laborers For The West

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

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

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

Full information will be supplied by all Ticket Agents of the Canadian National Railways. July 23, 1920.

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.

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock For Sale.

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

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.

Announcement

For the information of our many patrons, in both town and country, we deem it necessary to announce that the Coal Business, successfully carried on in the past by the late Mr. Charles Lyons, will be continued by the Estate under the old firm name of C. Lyons & Co.

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

Furs, Furs, Furs

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

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

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit 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 advertiser for 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.