

The Herald

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At The Federal Capital

The Parliamentary week ending Saturday, April 16th, afforded more excitement in the House of Commons than had hitherto been supplied during the present session. As indicated in last week's correspondence, it was quite plain that the members of the Opposition were riding for a fall. They seem to be extremely short-sighted and are altogether incapable of anticipating the disasters that may befall them, if they pursue certain lines of procedure. It was explained in last week's correspondence that on the estimate for completing the programme of shipbuilding in connection with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, the Opposition were affording considerable obstruction. It was stated that Mr. Duff, the member for Lunenburg, N. S., had held up the committee for five hours at a stretch. Some of the remarkable characteristics of Mr. Duff are his extreme ignorance, his physical ponderosity, his absolutely uncouth and uncultured manners. There had not been wanting from the very beginning of the session evidence that it was the intention of the Opposition to render all the obstruction possible. They thought their opportunity had arrived when, late on Monday night, the 11th, the committee requirement of the Appropriations for the Merchant Marine was again under consideration. Honourable Mr. Ballantyne, the Minister in charge of these estimates, was asked all manner of questions, the greater number of them having no relation whatever to the matter under consideration. Shortly after midnight it became quite evident that the Opposition members to hold up this appropriation indefinitely. The attendance was comparatively small on both sides of the House, as a great number of the members had left for home shortly after 11 o'clock, thinking that the committee might continue for an hour or two and that the item of eight million dollars would be passed, and the House would adjourn. However, it soon developed that there was nothing further from the minds of the Opposition bunch who remained over than to allow the item to pass if it could be blocked in any way at all. So then the fight went on. After a brief space all the talking was left to the members of the Opposition, as it was quite evident that any intelligent discussion or explanations from the Government side, or from the Minister, would only mean so much loss of time. So one after another kept on talking against time. The talking was confined to about half a dozen of the members of the Opposition side, and it was mostly in the form of questions until one after another became exhausted. The first one again took up the cudgels, and so they went round and round for the whole night and early hours of the morning. The worst offenders were, of course, Mr. Duff, Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro and Dr. Clarke of Bed Deer. On two or three occasions during the early morning hours Dr. Clarke intimated that probably it would be as well to let the item pass, as the Government would carry it some time or other and that having made, as he said, such

protests the holding up of the supply did not avail. But this manner of reasoning did not appeal to Mr. Duff and Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro, and one or two other of the obstructors. It was indeed somewhat of a demoralized House of Commons, during the early hours of the morning. Coming along about four o'clock or so, a number were slumbering fitfully, according as they might be permitted, or until someone fired a blue book at the slumberer, or something of that kind brought about a rude awakening. Finally after six o'clock messengers were sent out and relays began to appear on both sides. Along about nine o'clock or so the Prime Minister arrived, with Sir George Foster and the Minister of Railways, and they were all very much surprised to know that the House, which they had left in committee when they went home in the evening, was still in committee and that no progress had been made. The new arrivals of course infused new blood into the committee, and those who had borne the brunt and had kept the long, tiresome, lonesome vigil were disposed to retire and seek some rest. The discussion went on but did not vary very much in quality, as the new arrivals on the Opposition side followed the same line of tactics as those who had been there during the night and early morning. The Ministers who had come in in the morning, and other members on the Government side, after a brief space finally observed what was going on, and did not interfere to any great extent. After Sir George Foster had come, he was one of the first to arrive, some members of the Opposition appealed to him, in an innocent way as it were, to break this deadlock and have the committee rise and report progress. But the veteran statesman was not to be caught napping, and after an investigation he found that no progress had been made, therefore, none could be reported. He so stated to the House, and the grind went on. One after another of the Opposition side of the House got up and asked questions, and said over again what had been said one hundred times or so within the past twenty hours. After those who had been up over night had returned to the House in the afternoon, having had a little rest and recreation, it was plain that the time for action had pretty nearly arrived. The Opposition had invited drastic measures and the Government were not by any means averse to have such measures emphasized; but they did not wish in any way to precipitate the rules in such a way that the obstructors would be brought to a sudden stop. But when the Opposition had again asked the committee to rise, it looked to the Prime Minister that the time had arrived when he would be disposed to yield to their request.

This, however, is the way in which the Prime Minister brought this about. After he had secured the floor, about three o'clock in the afternoon, he intimated that after eighteen hours continuous sitting of the committee, it was not unnatural that those who had obstructed the business might be somewhat wearied, and that relief might be welcomed. He was prepared to afford that relief to them. Possibly the manner in which he intended to bring it about might not be as agreeable to them as they would like, but they had themselves to blame. They had brought this upon themselves, and now it was the Government's turn. After he had scored them fairly well for their scandalous conduct, he moved that further consideration of the item under review be postponed. This is the first intimation that closure is coming. This motion carried without further discussion; it is a motion that is not debatable. Then a curious spectacle was presented. Many further items of supply requested by the Minister of Marine were voted quite readily. The Opposition members who had been so reckless, extravagant and obstructive completely fell down. They saw that they had blundered right into the net that the Government had prepared for them. They had put their heads right into the noose, and the only thing for them to do was to withdraw with as little injury to themselves as possible. As a consequence of this obvious effect on the Opposition, items of supply for the Minister of Marine and Fisheries went through with extraordinary rapidity during the remaining hours of the afternoon. The conceit was completely taken out of the obstructors. They, in the beginning of their tactics, thought they were doing something exceedingly clever, but when they found where they landed they felt, to use a common phrase, like kicking themselves. Closure was upon them and they had foolishly brought it on. Finally, when six o'clock came, recess was taken, the first break in the sitting of the House for twenty-two hours.

When the House resumed at 8 o'clock in the evening, some matters of a more or less routine character were pressed forward. These had been held over in consequence of the very long previous sitting. Then the House went again into committee of supply. The item of eight million dollars that had been held up during the twenty-two hours sitting was again presented, and also the matter of interim supply. This amounted to nearly seventy millions of dollars, one-sixth of the whole supply to be voted during the session. It may be necessary to give a little explanation here. Every session, with hardly any exception, a portion of the money necessary to carry on the public business of the country is voted on bloc, before the budget is dealt with, and before all the estimates have been discussed in committee. This is necessary in consequence of the date when the financial year ends. The 31st of March is the end of the fiscal year for the Dominion of Canada, and the money that has been voted in the previous year has all been expended. As a consequence new votes are required in order to get the money to pay the salaries of officials and carry on the public business generally, until the whole supply bill is passed. This does not come until practically the end of the session. Tuesday night, the 12th, had arrived, and the salaries would have to be paid on the 15th. It would thus be seen that there was not very much time left. The motion for granting interim supplies had been brought up in the House by the Finance Minister about a week before, and on a technically raised by the Opposition was not passed, but was allowed to stand over. Now then on this occasion the motion was again made, but immediately the Opposition manifested their disposition to block the voting of interim supplies. As a matter of fact, it has very seldom happened during the history of Canadian Parliamentary procedure that any attempt has been made to block interim supply. Feeling, no doubt, that if the matter were left to Mr. MacKenzie King, he would make a sorry exhibition of himself and blunder as he always does, Mr. Fielding came to the rescue. He no doubt, felt that his long experience as Finance Minister and as parliamentarian would enable him to carry through his opposition to the interim supply. He was assisted by some of those young men, and they did all possible to prevent the motion from going through. They quoted from the authority on parliamentary procedure what they thought

was sufficient evidence that no motion was not in order. After they had exhausted themselves, Mr. Deputy Speaker quoted from 'May' to show that the voting of an interim supply on bloc was absolutely in order. The quotation so completely covered the point in every respect that the Opposition were simply defeated, and no further obstruction went through, as did also a resolution for granting the eight millions for the Merchant Marine. At this stage the Rt. Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Justice, who was leading the House after the Prime Minister had gone out, moved that, on the following night, that is twenty-four hours from the time he was speaking, the items would come up for consideration and the debate on them would cease at two o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 14th. This constituted the general inauguration of closure. The meaning of it is, that when these matters came up for discussion twenty-four hours later, discussion of them would automatically cease at two o'clock Thursday morning. More than that, only speech could be made in the debate by any member, and that would be confined to the limit of twenty minutes. This is how closure was brought about, and it would seem that all will readily admit that the Opposition now got what they deserved, and that they walked quite nicely into the trap and had themselves to blame for any grievances that they might consider themselves subjected to.

The final stage in this dramatic performance came on Thursday evening, the 14th. In the afternoon of Thursday, on the motion to go into supply, Mr. Fielding moved an amendment that the House should advance the principal of reciprocity which had been entered into by the Liberal Government with the Washington authorities in 1911, but which had been rejected by the people of Canada in the election of that year. The introduction of this resolution seemed so futile and so inopportune that the debate thereon did not assume dignified proportions. Few members spoke on it on both sides of the House, and it was defeated by a majority of twenty-one, in a House that was not full by any means. After this had been disposed of supply was taken up. This was during the evening sitting of the House. Finally the closure rules regulating the speeches at twenty minutes and one speech by each member came into operation at twelve o'clock, and for two hours the members of the Opposition, many of whom had exhausted themselves in the long night session, made futile attempts to revive and repeat such stale expressions as they had worn thread-bare in the long sitting. It was interesting to note the promptness with which the Deputy Speaker called down each one as he reached his twenty minutes limit. Finally, when the two hours came to an end he brought them to a standstill, and the debate automatically ceased. Then division was taken. It will be understood that the House is in committee. Consequently the vote in such divisions is not recorded. It is simply counted. The first division was on the introduction of the closure rule. This was carried by a majority of 19, 100 to 81. The next division was on the Marine item, which was carried by 79 to 103, majority of 24 for the Government. Then an amendment to exempt from the interim supply bill a certain item was voted upon. This was introduced by Mr. Lemieux, and was defeated by a vote of 103 to 77, a majority of 26. The final division was on the main motion to vote the interim supply item of sixty-nine millions, and this

carried by a vote of 117 to 63 opposed, a majority of 44. The Agrarians voted with the Government. This brought to an end the first onset of obstructions on the part of the Opposition, and it certainly will agree that it ended most disastrously for them. The resolution on the supply bill was put through all its stages, and the bill founded thereon read the first time. Ordinarily, a bill of this kind is allowed to go through all its stages at one sitting; but in order to do this unanimous consent is necessary. However, Mr. MacKenzie King thought it was an opportunity for him to display his statesmanship, and he was sufficiently small to block the second reading of the bill. That put it over until next day. On the following day the bill was read a second and a third time and passed, and on Friday, the 15th, Sir Louis Davies, his deputy of the Governor-General, came down to the Senate and assented to the bill, and thus it became law, and all those who were anxious about receiving their pay were relieved. In brief, the foregoing was the important work of the House of Commons for the week ending, April 16th.

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

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, situate on 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 situate on the Buffalo Road, 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 owned, being one moiety or half part of all that tract of land bounded by a line commencing at 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 Dausette, 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 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 hereinafter described tract of 2 1/2 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 McKinnon & McLean, 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

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Local and Other Items

Some people are so generous with their good advice that they never have any left for home consumption.

Near Winnipeg the other day, Hugo Bernier, aged one year and a half, while playing in a hay stack with his four year old brother, was burned to death.

The Venusia of the Cunard line has beaten the Donalson liner, "Cabotia" in the race, reaching Montreal on Friday the 22nd, the first transatlantic steamer to arrive.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received notification from Port of Spain, Trinidad, that the new tariff bill has been passed giving Canada a preference of fifty per cent.

A meteor passed over middle and southern Georgia on the 20th inst., exploding and showering hot metal and iron. The majority of pieces fell in open fields and no one was injured.

Advice from Memphis, Tenn., says that incomplete reports from the six states swept Friday and Saturday by storm, showed by Saturday the 17th a death list of 110 with 20 seriously injured and nearly 30 suffering lesser injuries. Property damages it was estimated would run into millions.

In the British House of Commons on the 20th, Col. L. A. Abery, under Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to a question, declared that the British Admiralty had made no inquiries regarding coal supplies either from Canada or United States sources.

An army of unemployed paraded to Parliament House in St. John's, Nfld., demanding work. Prime Minister, Squires, informed them that the Government had decided to meet the requirements of the public on all questions. The leader of the opposition pledged the support of his party.

It was stated in the British House of Commons on the 18th instant that the proposed meeting of Prime Ministers of the Dominions to be held in London in June, would discuss a comprehensive policy of empire land settlement and directed immigration.

From London comes the intelligence that Queen Mother Alexandra is almost blind as a result of a second operation for cataract attempted a short time ago. It is her intention to visit her old home near Copenhagen in the hope that she may be able to recuperate in her native air.

Replying to questions in the British House of Commons on April 18th suggesting that Scotland and Ireland should be represented on the National Embargo Commission, Premier Lloyd George said that it was not considered advisable that any special locality would be represented as an impartial one.

An unlucky sneeze led to the arrest, by a railway policeman, of a pole at Brockville the other day. A constable passing a sealed box car loaded with wool heard a sneeze from within and upon investigation found a man named Wasyluk lying on the contents. How he entered the car is a mystery. The man is being held for examination by the immigration authorities.

From Tillsonburg, Ont., comes the intelligence that J. R. Lancaster, whose back was broken some three or four weeks ago when he was hit by a Michigan Central Railway passenger train when driving across the track in his automobile, died from the effects of his accident on the 18th instant. It is remarkable that with a broken back he lived so long after the accident.

From Washington comes the information under date of April 28th that the Emergency Tariff Bill, known as the "Young Bill," in character just about the same as the Wardeny Bill passed by Congress in the last session, but vetoed by President Wilson, has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. It is altogether unlikely that it will become law.

Local and Other Items

From Washington under date of April 22nd comes the intelligence that a resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with Great Britain and Japan with a view to a substantial decrease on Naval expenditures was introduced in Congress by Representative Burton, Republican of Ohio.

In Providence, R. I., the verdict for \$23,041.71 was returned by a jury in the U. S. District Court on the 22nd instant in favour of the King of Great Britain, who sued the Taft, Peers Mfg. Co., of Woonsocket, R. I., for \$30,000.00 damages alleging breach of contract by the defendant in the manufacture of gauges for the manufacture of machine guns.

From Parry Sound, Ont., comes the intelligence that a large find of radium-bearing ore has been found in the Mica Mine Claims of J. C. and H. F. McGuire, with whom is associated Mr. Robinson, a well known mining prospector of Parry Sound. It is said that the ore has been assayed by provincial and dominion assayers and tested at McGill University and New York and found in each case to be radio active in a marked degree.

Some Eggs

Vancouver, B. C., April 15.—This city now lays claims to the championship for the largest hen's egg laid in Canada. Driver Mitchell, of the Police Department, is the owner of a flock of white Leghorn hens, one of which laid an egg four and a half inches in length, with a long circumference of eight and three quarter inches and a short circumference of six and five eighths inches. When opened it was found to contain two perfect whites and two perfect yolks.

Ottawa held the previous record for an egg laid last week measuring 9 1/2 inches and six and a half inches circumference.

Calgary, April 15.—Angus McKay, of Calgary, produced an egg from a Buff Orpington hen which weighed five and a half ounces, measured nine inches around the tips and seven and three quarters of an inch around the middle.

Sir—I had the pleasure of seeing what I believe to be one of the largest hen's eggs ever produced. It measures 12 3/4 inches in greatest circumference and 8 1/2 inches around, and weighs 1 1/4 ounces. This is nearly as heavy as six ordinary eggs. We candled it and were of the opinion that it contained more than one yolk. The egg was produced by a Barred Rock hen owned by Mr. Robert Charlton, of this township, and was measured and weighed by Mr. Alfred Andrews of the firm of Andrews & Brunet.

J. R. PICKERING, Fournier, Ont.

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.

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—81

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. Feby. 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 first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the suitors for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

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

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

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

41 No Bill naving 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

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

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

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

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence: 105 Kent Street

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E.

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

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..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 greatest January Carnival of Economy.

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store QUEEN STREET WE SELL WE BUY: FLOUR OATS The Best Brands are: Robin Hood Victory Beaver Gold Medal Queen City FEED HAY Bran, Middings, 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

Look. Read. Realize! We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor. If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat, would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor. WELL, there's where we shine!!! We study the business. We know what suits a young man we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration. Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W H Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time. Overcoats, Made-to-Order-from... \$30.00 to \$48.00 Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to success. Gloves We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... \$1.00 to \$2.00 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, Kingston, Ont. April 14, 1920—1y

Canadian-West Land Regulations The sole head of a family of 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. Entries—six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three year In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Entries—E-side six months in each of three years after securing homestead on east 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 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 surveyed and posted for entry, entries of settlers who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's 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. CORY, City Minister of the Interior N. B.—authorised publication of the above is meant will not be paid for

The Small Boy's Trouble

Before they had arithmetic, Or telescopes, or chalk, Or blackboards, maps and copy-books— When they could only talk. Before Columbus came to show The world geography, What did they teach the little boy Who went to school like me? There wasn't any grammar then; They couldn't read or spell, For books were not invented yet. I think 't was just as well. There was not any rows of dates, Or laws, or wars, or kings, Or generals, or victories, Or any of those things. There couldn't be much to learn; There wasn't much to know. 'T was nice to be a boy Six thousand years ago. For history had not begun, The world was very new, And in the school I don't see what The children had to do. Now always there is much to learn— How history does grow! And every day they find new things They think we ought to know. And if it must go on like this I'm glad to live today, For boys ten thousand years from now Will not have time to play!

The Detective From Newville

(Written for The Catholic Bulletin by Nina.) (Concluded.) Just then he heard a knock at the door. Thinking it must be George, he hastened to open it, and there stood two men, both strangers to Wayne. 'Is this Mr. Ellis?' asked one, a tall, slim man wearing glasses and carrying a small grip. 'Yes,' answered Wayne, somewhat bewildered. 'I am Dr. Russel, from Easton, and this is Sheriff Elliot,' continued the stranger. 'Well?' replied Wayne, still more puzzled. 'Oh!' replied Dr. Russel. 'MacLeod sent for me as Dr. Follet is out of town. I am looking after his patients and MacLeod said your case needed attention immediately. 'I'm not sick!' gasped Wayne. 'Not exactly, my dear fellow,' replied the physician slowly, 'but MacLeod said you were suffering from a hallucination that some one had tried to rob you—had even made an attempt on your life. He said you were brooding over the affair and might become violent any moment, so I'd better take you in charge. 'The old idiot,' yelled Wayne. 'See here, young man; don't act in this manner. I want you to get ready and we'll take you back with us to the hospital at Easton. I'll tell your friends its a sudden illness. If you don't get ready quietly, I'll have to have the sheriff assist me. Now, do as I ask of you, for I don't want to make a scene. 'The whole thing was only a joke, Dr. Russel, pleaded Wayne. 'Just a joke on MacLeod. I wanted to see what he'd do. 'This is only wasting time, Mr. Ellis. I mean to take you to the hospital tonight,' replied Dr. Russel. 'Come and assist me, Sheriff. 'All right, Doctor,' answered the Sheriff. Wayne heard another knock at the door. He opened it to find the smiling face of the detective. 'You darned old fool!' was Wayne's polite greeting. 'This is all your fault. 'Ah! Good evening, gentlemen,' responded MacLeod blandly, entering the room. 'Very sad case, isn't it, Doctor? 'Say, MacLeod,' yelled Wayne. 'I tell you this must stop—that shooting story was only a joke. 'I know it,' replied MacLeod. 'I found that out shortly after I came—never mind how. So, continued the detective, rubbing his stubby beard, 'I decided to play a joke, too. This one isn't so funny, is it? 'Wha-t-t,' stammered Wayne. 'These two men are friends of mine whom I asked to assist me

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 could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her.' Mrs. Thomas E. W. Walsenburg, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

in playing the joke,' continued MacLeod. 'This is not Dr. Russel, but Dick Moran—and,' turning to the laughing Sheriff, 'this is Jack Elliot, a cousin of Sheriff Elliot's. Wayne stammered, then coughed violently. Well, as the mystery is all cleared up,' said MacLeod, 'I think, gentlemen, it is time for us to go, as this young man is anxious to get ready for the masquerade tonight. 'How did you know?' asked the astonished Wayne, forgetting the evidence of the clown costume laying on his bed. 'Never mind how I found out,' laughed MacLeod. 'I also know you are going to take Miss Hurst to it. 'It's only eight o'clock, so you still have time to make it. 'Now, whenever you need my services again, Mr. Ellis, let me know. No charges for this time—Good night.

St. Joseph's Answer

Josephine and Gabriel were twins, and their birthday was the Feast of St. Joseph. Gabriel thought it too bad that he couldn't have been named after the great Saint whose day was his own natal day, but it happened that his oldest brother bore the name of Joseph. Otherwise this surely would have been his name. However, his mother consoled him by saying that Gabriel was a very beautiful name to have, as it was borne by the angel of the Annunciation—the heavenly messenger who told the Blessed Virgin that she was chosen to be the Mother of God. Gabriel protested that it sounded as awful lot like a girl's name. Then when his playmates began to shorten his name to 'Gab,' he became greatly agitated. 'That isn't a bad idea,' his father said, smiling at his son's chagrin. 'The name fits pretty well. You're quite a talker, you know. 'You mean he's got the gift of gab, don't you, dad?' put in Joseph, who had stolen his smaller brother's name. 'Or chewing the rag—it's all the same thing,' Gabriel became nettled. 'Yes, I'd like to know who chews it worse than you do,' he retorted. 'You even chew the rag in your sleep, so I have to stay awake lots of times listening to your crazy talk. Joseph laughed at this illusion to his propensity to talking in his sleep and then his mother endeavored to calm the troubled waters by intervention. 'Now boys don't quarrel over nothing,' she advised. 'Laugh instead, and look at the funny side. 'There's no funny side to look at, as far as I can see,' grumbled Gabriel, 'and if those fellows don't cut that Gab business I'll call them names they won't like. Mrs. Miller smiled, for she knew that Gabriel's bad names would not be anything objectionable. 'You do that, Gabriel,' urged Josephine, who was always ready to stand back of her brother in all circumstances. 'What will you call them?' 'I'll give you a list of good ones,' suggested Joseph. Then he mentioned a number of formidable epithets for Gabriel's use:

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 and cool off too suddenly, they get their feet wet, kick off the clothes at night. The mother cannot watch them all the time so what is she going to do? Mothers must never neglect their children's coughs or colds, but must look for a remedy on the first sign. A great many mothers are now giving their children Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, as it is so pleasant and sure for cold in a very short time. Mrs. S. Crowe, R.R. No. 5, Truro, N.S., writes:—'Two years ago my little boy caught a severe cold which kept him with a very bad cough. He could not rest at night, and became very thin and weak. The physician our physician gave me did not help him, and I did not know what to do. My sister, in Manitoba, wrote me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I went right to town and purchased two bottles, and before they were used my boy's cough had disappeared, and he became strong and well again. We always know what to use now for coughs and colds.' Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 35c. and 60c. a bottle at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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 greatest 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—4f

..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 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 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 greatest 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—4f

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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's) on the South by land in occupation of Kate Doucette and Zachariah Doucette her husband, (formerly Frances Gallant's) and on the West by land in the occupation 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 situate 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 Number 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 fifteen 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—4f

J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown. LIME We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels Casks. C. LYONS & Co.

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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

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