

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1919

VOL. XLVIII No. 8



CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th. 1919.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	Noon	
3.35	1.25	6.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 7.30	10.30	12.00	
4.39	2.57	7.02	Dep. Hunter River	Arr. 6.18	8.55	10.50	
5.20	3.50	7.40	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 5.40	7.55	10.10	
6.45		8.35	Dep. Borden	Arr. 4.40	6.20		
P.M.				A.M.			
4.40		6.20	Dep. Borden	Arr. 6.45	8.35		
5.40	3.50	7.50	Dep. Emerald Junction	Arr. 4.30	7.25	10.10	
6.05	4.34	8.24	Dep. Kensington	Arr. 3.37	6.45	9.37	
6.30	5.15	9.00	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 3.00	6.00	9.10	
Tues.				Mon.			
Thurs.				Wed.			
Sat.				Fri.			
P.M.				A.M.			
6.45		11.30	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 12.20	8.55		
7.44		1.14	Dep. Port Hill	Arr. 10.41	7.54		
8.37		2.44	Dep. O'Leary	Arr. 6.21	7.01		
9.21		3.51	Dep. Alberton	Arr. 8.02	9.21		
10.00		5.00	Dep. Tignish	Arr. 7.00	5.45		
P.M.				Mon.			
Wed.				Wed.			
Fri.				Fri.			
P.M.				A.M.			
8.10		7.00	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	6.10		
4.30		8.55	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.55	4.30		
5.00		9.32	Dep. Morell	Arr. 8.22	3.35		
5.22		10.02	Dep. St. Peters	Arr. 8.00	3.00		
6.30		11.35	Dep. Souris	Arr. 6.50	1.35		
P.M.				A.M.			
Sat.				Sat.			
Sun.				Sun.			
P.M.				A.M.			
8.10		8.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 9.45	10.15		
4.55		4.25	Dep. Vernon River	Arr. 8.31	8.20		
7.05		5.55	Dep. Murray Har.	Arr. 7.00	6.20		

Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

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 Agent's Office (not not Sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,

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

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS., Water Street, Phone 257

LIME

In Barrels and Casks. C. LYONS & Co.

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 24th, of January 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail Route No. 4 from Charlottetown, P. E. Island 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 Charlottetown, Rural Point and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Dec. 27, 1918.

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 Saxe 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.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island.

Rules Relating to Private Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly, November 27, 1918. 41.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over rural mail route No. 2 from Kensington, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

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

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1918, Nov. 27, 1918—31



Mail Contract

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

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cardigan, Newport, Oct. 54, Launching Place, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 23rd 1918. 31

Remembering

You often hear the expression: "That fellow has hosts of friends; people will do anything for him; how does he manage it?" The answer is easy. He remembers.

Had Burton written an Anatomy of Insult instead of his fearful tome on Melancholy, doubtless he would have pointed out that the worst insult one man can give another is to forget him. It is mental assassination.

For the same reason the very flower of compliment is to remember one who thinks he has been forgotten long ago. It is as if you carried all these years some little keepsake he gave you as a boy.

Years ago I knew slightly an eminent man. He had been Governor of the State. He had a large law business. He was deep in politics. He was one of the busiest men in the city.

An old friend of mine celebrated his silver jubilee. There were many gifts of course, but I recall one particularly from the ex-Governor. It was twenty-five beautiful roses.

I used to wonder how that man had gained his high position. The roses told the story. In all his varied occupations, sufficient to tire out a score of men, he took care not to let that occasion pass without sending his offering. He was one of those who remember.

It is a strange thing that most of the men who had earned enduring fame, whose figures loom up in history like colossi, all had a marvellous memory for names and faces.

Cæsar never forgot anyone. Napoleon knew his soldiers by name. O'Connell was as much at home in the western countries of Ireland as in the House of Commons. Once he met a man he knew him always.

Go over your records and you will find that the men who have been loved by thousands, the men for whom soldiers have gladly died in battle, the men who have built up waste places, like Mr. Hill, were all men who had in their hearts a niche for the lowliest of their friends.

It is not a trick, a knack of recalling past associations. It is something deeper than that. Its root is sympathy.

The gift of sympathy like any other gift may be developed. The trouble with the majority of folk is that they throttle it instead and concentrate their efforts blindly on their own selfish advancement.

Real advancement is not selfish; it brings not merely the principal agent but many others along with it. The self-seeker does gain something but each such gain costs in public sentiment and disapproval far more than it is worth.

Doubless "he travels fastest who travels alone," but he finds only loneliness at the end of the road. They who really win, win not only for themselves but for others. They who attain success that is satisfactory are the prodigals of sympathy, the men and women who in the fierce race of life always have time to pause and assist the halt, the blind and the lame.

That is the secret to power. Nothing can take its place. Organization, money, eloquence, all have their part in aiding a man to gain eminence, but if one wishes to have large numbers of men to follow him he must get down to the individual.

Every man is a distinct personality to God. There is in reality a reflection of this cosmic sympathy. Everything makes an impression on them. Ambitious reformers fail because they rate men in masses.

If you wish to succeed in any walk of life, be it as a grocery man or as statesman, paste this sentence in your hat, and look at it every morning before you go out. If you want to win, remember.

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC

Prelates are Stricken

In Madrid, Spain, on December 30, there passed away in his 52nd year, that great prelate, patriot and friend of the Allies, the Archbishop of Tarragona, Mgr. Antonine Lopez Pelaez. He was born of humble parents, his father being a member of the civil guard in Leon. He won a scholarship to the seminary of Astorga at an early age, and greatly distinguished himself during his studies for the priesthood. The first dignity conferred upon him was a canonry of the Cathedral of Loga, and he was consecrated Bishop of Jaca at the early age of thirty-nine years.

It was in the days of Canale's anticlerical government that the wonderful qualities of the great Archbishop became generally recognized, for he had been chosen Archbishop of Tarragona, when only forty-seven. During those stormy days Mgr. Pelaez delivered in the Cortes eloquent discourses in defence of the Church, the religious orders, the poor and oppressed, which fill no less than 512 printed pages of reports. He showed himself also statesman and patriot of the highest attainments. It was, thanks to him, that the Catalan Home Rule Bill was passed; and he did much also to improve the position of the Civil Guard. His pastorals on religious, political and moral affairs are wonderful documents, particularly those on usury and drunkenness. He was a great advocate of the press, and founded a Catholic news agency in Spain, being at the same time a journalist himself, and contributing to several reviews.

The deceased Archbishop was a member of many learned societies, and held the appointment of preacher and court chaplain to the king. He was also a domestic prelate of the Pope.

Archbishop of Genoa Died. It may mourn the death of the Archbishop of Genoa, the Marchese Ludovico Gavotti, who was in his fifty-first year. He contracted influenza while visiting the hospitals during the recent epidemic, and after six days' illness succumbed to pulmonary complications. Of a noble family he held offices of Perpetual Abbot of San Siro and Santa Maria Immacolata, Overseas Legate to the Apostolic See, Grand Councillor of the Theological College of St. Thomas of Aquin. It was in January, 1915, that he was chosen Archbishop of Genoa in particular circumstances.

Pius X had appointed Mgr. Caron to this dignity some time before. The Modernist element in Genoa accused the prelate of anti-Italian and intransigent sentiments, and the Italian Government refused the exequatur. The Pope interdicted the diocese in consequence. After a time the Genoaese, who have always had noble and renowned prelates, appealed to the Pope, with the united voice of priests and people, to remove the interdict, and give them an Archbishop in the person of Mgr. Gavotti whose patriotic sentiments were well known.

Immortality of the Soul. The soul of man belongs to an order of things above and beyond our earth and its products—is vastly superior to our terrene matter and, therefore we are the children of God, "made to His own image and likeness," and in His own favorite prayer are taught to call Him "our Father."

We are made to stand erect and look towards Heaven while inferior animals look only towards the ground.

By the assumption of our nature the Son of God has enabled us to regain far more than we lost in Adam. We were always His in virtue of our creation, but now doubly so by reason of our redemption. We are lifted up to a level far more lofty—"are made a little less than the angels, brethren of Christ," "children of God" and "heirs to the Kingdom of God."

True Voice.

For Spanish Influenza. The Linctant that Cures All Ailments—MINARD'S THE OLD RELIABLE—Try It. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. Ltd. Yarmouth, N. S.

HAD PIMPLES ALL OVER HIS BODY.

The nasty, unsightly little pimples that break out on the face and other parts of the body are simply little irritating reminders that the blood is out of order and requires purifying.

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past forty years, and its reputation is unrivalled as a medicine to drive all the impurities out of the blood, thus eradicating the pimples and leaving a bright, clear complexion.

Mr. T. W. Steward, 155 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with pimples all over my body. I happened to mention it to a friend who advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I am now using the third bottle, and I am very pleased with the results. I have no more irritation and feel a whole lot better in every way. Your medicine saved me, have fixed me up in general."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that their name appears on the wrapper.

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

Could Not Work

ON ACCOUNT OF SEVERE HEADACHES.

Headaches are generally caused by some disturbance of the stomach, liver or bowels, and although not a serious complaint, the cause should be removed before they become habitual and make your life miserable.

You will find that Milburn's Laxative Pills will remove the cause by moving the bowels gently, safely and surely, refreshing and strengthening the stomach, toning up the liver, and thereby banishing the headaches.

Mrs. J. Armstrong, 7 Harris St., St. John, N.B., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the good I have received from using Milburn's Laxative Pills. I had such severe headaches I could not do my work, but after using two vials of your pills, I can now do my work with comfort and ease."

Milburn's Laxative Pills contain no harsh mineral purgatives do. Price 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

dom of Heaven." The creed says that "as soul and body is one man, so God and man is one Christ."

In accord with the will of God we are all here from cradle to grave as Israel was in the desert when en route to the Promised Land. We are here on trial and on this trial depends for us an eternity of woe or woe. Sometimes on the way the Christian sees halcyon days, but often while anxious for the "narrow gate" he must row against a current and press against a gale.

A life of virtue is required of us by the Creator and Redeemer of the human race—a life worthy of those for whom Christ died, whose destiny is eternal beatitude.

The soul of man is a spiritual substance, and as we are taught it is "simple" or devoid of elementary parts, and as it contains no principle of dissolution it can never die. To prove this we have only to note well its ordinary operations. These are far above and beyond all the faculties, powers and possibilities of our visible sublimity surrounding or our lowly terrene matter. The wise, the great, the good have always been telling us this and often in sacred scripture their doctrine is sanctioned and sustained. Yes, the soul of man performs acts that far transcend all the powers or faculties of matter, viz. it thinks, it reasons, it calculates; and in so doing it is essentially reflexive. Or to say it in the technical words of the wise, "It returns on its essence by a complete return," and reason shuts out the possibilities of saying that such reflexive acts can belong to corporeal subjects. Someone has said wisely and well that "the nature of an act proceeding from whatever efficient cause, clearly manifests the nature of that principle; just as the perfection of any effect unquestionably demonstrates the perfection of the cause that produced it." The wisest of our times have in the fields of art and science dug up treasures to benefit all succeeding ages. From a lofty mountain's top they view as it were, "all the kingdoms of the world and all the glory of them;" but considering the vast possibilities beyond in far-off skies, they can only say they "know nothing," or, with St. Paul, "O the depth of the riches of the wisdom of God."

True Voice.

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MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER

The Herald

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1919
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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What of Future Peace

"A letter from an Ottawa officer of high rank written to a friend here from Germany," so an article in the Ottawa Citizen states, contradicts the idea that the Germans are in much distress. "We find them," the letter says, "clean, smooth and unashamedly sly, well dressed and with plenty to eat—in fact, untouched by the war; and when we think of the monstrous crimes they have committed, of the frightful damage they have wrought in Belgium and France, we have a helpless feeling of loathing and disgust, and a conviction that the war has ended all wrong. This feeling, more or less inarticulate, is shared by all ranks, and I found it the same with the American Army south of us when I visited them on my way to Paris."

"A conviction that the war has ended all wrong" It is an ominous phrase from an allied soldier. Yet there is much which looks corroborative. The Germans in a sense have hardly felt the effects of defeat. In other words, they have not suffered much specifically yet from or by their defeat. Distress they must be feeling, caused by losses of relatives and friends by battle and by the effects of the food blockade which Germany faced in the war; but both these things have meant a distress even if gaining victory. So defeat has brought little special penalty to the mind of the German people as yet; and they welcome their field-grey home from France and Flanders as almost they would welcome visitors. Their soldiers, they think were not beaten. Their armies did not surrender. The enemy was not able to put a foot on German soil except by arrangement. True, the armistice did impose certain humiliating conditions—but the Germans only accepted these, so they tell us themselves, because guaranteed a "proper peace" by President Wilson, so there was no need to trouble too much about the temporary conditions of an armistice.

Yet even about the armistice they growl arrogantly. Note the words of Premier Ebert in his address opening the German National Assembly at Weimar: "The conditions of the armistice have been of unheard of severity and were carried out without shame. We warn our adversaries not to push us too far. Confident in the promises of President Wilson, Germany laid down her arms and now we await the peace of President Wilson to which we have a right."

Thus these cattle, to whom the allied victory gave a freedom which they had not the manliness to seize themselves from their junkers and bureaucrats, are interpreting the "fourteen points" of President Wilson to suit the ingrained arrogance of Kultur—as they were tolerably certain to do. Some disillusion will come to them yet, but it is questionable whether anything that may happen now will go far to convince the remarkable mind of the Huns that they were really defeated. They seem quite likely to soon arrive at the conclusion if they have not reached it already, that all that

happened was that Ludendorff became panic-stricken, and threw up his hands to Foch when there was no real need to do so.

The armistice which the allies granted in deference to President Wilson, and because the generous soul of Marshal Foch was thus influenced to concede it in preference to sacrificing more lives on the allied side—even though comparatively few—in order to utterly smash the German army, the Germans think was something granted to them as a still dreaded foe for the terms of which should only be applied to the extent they feel like accepting. By every rank of Germany, the simple application of the conditions they agreed to is denounced as barbarous. To Premier Ebert, insistence on the armistice terms is shameful. Prince Max has denounced them as inhuman. Prof. Delbrueck wonders what has become of the decency of mankind. The tears of Gerhart Hauptmann, the dramatist, fall at the idea that 800,000 Germans should be kept as prisoners of war by the British and French—even though peace is not yet signed. Slavery, he calls it. For the justification of it, he writes:

"There is not the slightest moral or reasonable possibility, but it may be that morals and reason will be thrown overboard. Think of it—Germans, Christians, republicans, Europeans, to be the slaves of France."

Imagine the invincible nature of the moral insanity which even in clever, educated men find such vent, who remained silent while their nation and their countrymen were enslaving or butchering hundreds of thousands of hapless Belgian civilians, devastating the homes of France, promoting the butchery of millions of Armenians, starving and slugging hundreds of thousands of prisoners, poisoning wells, torpedoing hospital ships. How much hope exists that many of such a breed can see in true perspective or true proportion anything that has happened in the war, or what the real nature of its ending was?

Germany will have to pay—pay a lot in many ways. No doubt about that. But beyond doubt a grave doubt exists whether Germans at any cost they may be put to now will prove to have learned a lesson sufficient to ensure the peace of the world in even the comparatively near future. The one thing which could have taught such a lesson beyond doubt was the unconditional surrender of the German army, either before or after a complete smashing of it. All of us must shrink from the thought that reason existed to call for the sacrifice of more lives of the brave soldiers of the allied nations, but it is possible that the shrinking from a final sacrifice of that kind in November, 1918, may be proved by the future to mean a recurrence which otherwise would not take place, of another frightful war in which men will again die by the million. The new German republic, with the inclusion of German Austria, will be a greater and more populous Germany than that which thrust war upon the world in 1914; and assuredly some reason exists to suspect that it will be a Germany blind to its own villainy in the recent war, oblivious to its defeat there, writhing with vindictiveness at the just penalties incurred, and bloodthirsty for revenge in the near future. Ottawa Journal Press.

An "Influence" That Failed.

Allegations of graft in public business are frequent, but the early days of the war were an open season for the peddlers of them. The air was full of rum-

ors of all kinds of graft and rakes-off at the expense of the public treasury. Canada was not an exception; it was the same everywhere. Unfortunately, such allegations are ready brought to a test and many people remain under the impression that much of the public business is conducted dishonestly to the enrichment of grafters in touch with public servants. If they were tested it probably would be found that the great bulk of the graft rumors have no foundation in fact.

The review written by Mr. Justice Lennox of the case tried in Ottawa the week before last in which a "commercial agent," Justice Lennox has done a considerable public service in reviewing the case as he has and in severely censuring both parties to the agreement. If the facts were brought out more often in the manner they have been by Justice Lennox, much of the unwarranted distrust of public men so inimical to the public interest would be dissipated, and the business of the "commercial agent" with alleged "influences" at Ottawa would be less flourishing.

No doubt there were not a few such "commercial agents" about at the time war contracts were being awarded but probably the great majority had just about as much "influence" as the one in the case under review. They attempted to enrich themselves by selling influence; they didn't possess—which in fact nobody possessed—and seekers after contracts sometimes took them at their word, and in the case of the Hull company, thereby rendering themselves little less culpable. Thus rumors of "grafting" got around while the awarding of contracts was being done on a strictly honest and businesslike basis. It is a pity that more of the alleged war gratifying could not have been sifted as has this case. Justice Lennox has done a considerable public service in reviewing the case as he has and in severely censuring both parties to the agreement. If the facts were brought out more often in the manner they have been by Justice Lennox, much of the unwarranted distrust of public men so inimical to the public interest would be dissipated, and the business of the "commercial agent" with alleged "influences" at Ottawa would be less flourishing.

John Bull in Front.

A very honest and earnest effort to get the nations of the earth together on a permanent basis of pacifism and mutual fairness is evidently being made by the Conference of Paris. Clearly the leader is Great Britain, and let us pay her due honor for it. Britain in the war conquered a large part of Africa, a good deal of Asia, and some of the Islands of the South Seas. She asks to keep nothing. The strength of the unselfish spirit in the Conference begins with the unselfishness of Great Britain, which makes no claims for territorial gain for herself, and has even persuaded her overseas dominions not to press their fair claims. President Wilson stands for high international ideas, but as the United States holds no territory or interests which might have to be given up, the views he expresses would not receive much attention at Paris from the gladiators there, if the views he voices were not the views of the British leaders given overwhelming force by British willingness to retire from vast conquests without bargaining for anything else.

Britain and her cubs conquered German South-West Africa, German East Africa and part of Cameroon; all Palestine, Syria, and Mesopotamia; the islands of New Guinea, part of the Caucasus, and part of Northern Russia. She could hold all "these captured territories" if she wanted to. In addition she not only swept the Huns from the seas, but did a bigger part of the fighting on land against them even in Europe itself than any other nation, possibly excepting France; so that no question could exist from the old view-point of the world as to the justice of Britain's retention of all the gains her sword has made. But Britain asks nothing, offers everything—and the world seems likely to take her cue to an extent which may bring about real compromises by all other nations and races.

How knotty and dangerous the case would be at Paris but for such leadership is seen at a glance by a mere list of a few of the conflicting claims of other powers, or of other peoples. France wants Alsace-Lorraine as a matter of course, and few outside of Germany question the propriety of that; but in addition France would assuredly like to extend further to the Rhine at the expense of Germany. Italy wants not only the Italian Trenchino and Trieste, but a considerable portion of the Adriatic coast inhabited or backed by a Jugoslav population; also wants new territory or jurisdiction in Africa or Asia Minor. Japan wants the Marshal Islands. The Jugoslavs want part of Hungary and Rumania. The Rumanians want part of Hungary and Russia. The Czech-Slovaks want parts of Germany and Poland. The Poles want part of Prussia and the Ukraine wants part of Poland. Greece wants Constantinople, Cyprus and other islands of the Egean Sea, and parts of Thrace and Asia Minor.

With such a pot a boiling, there was a necessity of a great fire extinguisher being busy if an overflow of scalding matter was to be prevented; and the British example has evidently been doing the damping. It has enabled the more moderate spirits among the leaders of other nations and races to use effectively arguments and influences which but for the British position would have had little weight.

You will notice that, as usual, old John Bull isn't doing any self-advertising. No British statesman is megaphoning to the world that Britain is not grabbing at anything. No British voice is criticizing anybody else for making claims for territories they haven't got, while Britain herself is calmly accepting the idea of retiring from conquered territories half the size of Europe. The fool Huns are still uttering about England's aggressiveness and greed and talking about President Wilson's fourteen points as a protection against her, when as a matter of fact it is England, alias Britain, whose course is protecting them and all other prostrate peoples, and giving the fourteen points practical force. If the Peace Conference at Paris should achieve the great communication of a real League of Nations based upon full recognition of the principle of international fair play, the chief triumph will be that of Great Britain. In the peace-making as in the war, John Bull is in front.

Financial Statement Of St. Dunstan's Cathedral

The annual financial statement of St. Dunstan's Cathedral building fund was read in the Cathedral on Sunday morning by His Lordship Bishop O'Leary.

RECEIPTS
By private subscriptions \$7,885.34
By Sunday collections 3,913.70
By Special donation, legacies, etc. 2,142.57
By Country parish subscriptions 5,625.00

Total receipts \$19,066.61
Excess of expenditure over receipts \$32,536.20

EXPENDITURES
To office expenses, etc. (including cash book \$ 26.27
To contract covering pipes heating apparatus 206.20
To Insurance 585.80
To Interest 1,896.65
Total ordinary expenditure \$2,214.92
Total expend. material inside finish main church \$11,807.95
Less sales material 156.35

Net expenditure material \$11,651.60
Total expenditure interior finish \$8,485.57
Grand Total Expenditure \$41,609.21

SUMMARY—CATHEDRAL DEBT

Jan. 3 1918 To amount debt per statement submitted \$24,445.02
Jan. 31, 1918 To increased debt as per statement above 22,536.20
Jan. 31, 1919—Total debt to date \$46,981.22

Land for Soldiers

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The government has taken prompt action to get land for soldiers who desire to take up farming.

By order in council, the Soldiers Land Settlement Board has been provided with funds and authorized to advance to bona fide applicants for land, an amount as high as \$8,000, five thousand for land two thousand for stock and one thousand for improvements and buildings. The soldiers, to whom this money is advanced, can purchase wherever land is available in any part of Canada. Whenever possible the soldier will be asked to put up ten per cent of the purchase price of the land, but if he has not this money and is able to show that he is likely to be a success as a farmer, the full amount will be advanced to him just the same. The money will be loaned at five per cent interest and is repayable in 25 annual instalments.

There will be no expropriation of land except in cases where the vendor of the land demands an excessive price.

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 Succeed is the only way to Success

Gloves

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

Underwear

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

MacLELLAN BROS.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table In Effect January 6th, 1919.

Table with columns for Trains Outward, Read Down, ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME, Trains Inward, Read Up. Includes train names like Charlottetown, Borden, Summerside, and various departure/arrival times.

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted
H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Toronto, Ont.
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

Local

Mr. J. here on attend t

Victor hundred teachers morning refusing mands

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Local and Other Items

Dominion opens tomorrow.

Mr. James Meisaac, M. P. left here on Saturday for Ottawa to attend the Parliamentary session.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 10.—One hundred and sixty-five school teachers went on strike this morning, owing to the trustees refusing to accede to their demands for higher salaries.

Under the new armistice conditions to be imposed upon Germany by the Allies, according to authoritative information, Germany will remain unharmed for a period of years, said to be twenty-five.

The Lusitania Switzerland, Gazette says Germany is hoping to raise a large loan in the United States as soon as peace is signed. The despatch adds that the money is to be used to pay for expected raw materials from allied countries.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12.—The Dominion Council of the Navy League of Canada in the distribution of the fund collected in 1918 allotted \$25,000 to Prince Edward Island for the erection of a Soldiers Home. The sum of \$20,000 was voted for education throughout Canada, which in addition to what the provinces will do themselves.

Montreal Gazette: "If it was a good policy to encourage home industry before the war, it is equally a good principle after the war. The protective tariff has for fifty years operated in good season and had reason, to the advantage of Canada. No class of the community has suffered from it. In town and fields we have had a prosperous people, and have not lacked attraction to the nomad population of other countries, certainly not to be overplus of Americans. It may be that the tariff should be revised, but not until after enquiry as to its incidence and not until assurance is given that in pulling down one prop, the whole structure does not collapse."

Sir Ernest Cassel, London the well known financier, has placed in the hands of the trustees half a million pounds sterling for education purposes, particularly the following: First—The promotion of adult education in connection with the Workers' Education Association or any other association or body approved by the trustees. Secondly—Scholarships for encouraging education of workmen or their sons and daughters. Thirdly—The promotion of the higher education of women by assistance to colleges for women. Fourthly—The promotion of the study of foreign languages. Fifthly—Towards the establishment of a faculty of commerce in the University of London on such terms as the trustees may approve.

The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the Foreign Office Paris on the 14th for the Plenary Session and the large crowds, which had congregated, gave him a cordial welcome as he passed through. The delegates were already assembled when the President entered the council chamber. When he entered the Chamber, the President was greeted by Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour, and Viscount Milner, of Great Britain, and the American delegates at the head of the table. There was little formality Premier Clemenceau who is presiding at the conference, called the Conference to order and President Wilson rose and addressed the gathering. I have very great pleasure, said President Wilson, as he began, "in presenting the report of the committee which has framed the constitution of a League of Nations. I am particularly happy to be able to say it is a report signed by the representatives of all the powers on the committee." President Wilson spoke earnestly, but without oratorical effect. The best report I can make, the President continued, "is to read the document itself." Thereupon he read from a printed sheet the constitution of the League, while the Assembly followed his reading with the closest attention.

Locals and Other Items

Approximately one tenth of the population of the United States is composed of unaturalized Aliens according to Raymond F. Crist deputy commissioner of naturalization, who declared that such a condition would not be permitted by any other country, and appealed to American citizens to help in making citizens of the Alien residents. He said that there were 10,500,000 persons in this country who still retain their allegiance to the land of their birth.

Representatives of the British wheat export company are expected in Ottawa shortly to discuss with the government resumption of wheat purchase in Canada. Although there is no indication as yet when buying will be resumed, every hope is expressed in official circles that the 1918 crop will be disposed of without any necessity on the part of the government to implement its guarantee. The exportable surplus of the 1918 crop is stated to amount from sixty to seventy million bushels.

The Dominion Government, it is announced has taken decisive action in the matter of dealing with alien enemies. Indications have been most pronounced for some time that a growing feeling of hostility was developing in various portions of the Dominion against alien enemies, most of whom have profited during war and have not conducted themselves as to show appreciation of the citizenship they were enjoying and for which others were fighting. On the other hand the behaviour of many was creditable in every way. Already the force of public feeling has shown itself in some of the larger cities.

Boston, Feb. 12.—In a statement made here today Colonel Bishop, who holds the world war record for birdmen predicts the early wiping out of distance by the airplane. He says soon as the weather becomes suitable about April 1 an airplane will cross the Atlantic and not one but dozens on the first favorable day there will be international competition to accomplish this feat. The winner will probably start from Newfoundland and land in Ireland making the flight in quite a bit under twenty-four hours and without the necessity of coming down. It is entirely possible to carry sufficient petrol and other supplies to do this and the Newfoundland fog about which more or less has been said, won't be a bother for the aviator will really rise above the fog belt at the start.

DIED

McLEOD.—At Trinidad, Col. February 14th 1919, John McLeod, aged 41 years, son of Mr. Murdoch McLeod, of the Prince Edward Island Railway.

GODKIN.—At the home of his son-in-law, A. E. Cairns, Elm Avenue, Feb. 16th, William G. H. Godkin, aged 67 years.

BEER.—On Sunday Feb. 10th inst., Louisa Palmer Wright aged 78 years, widow of the late Frank D. Beer.

GARNHAM.—In East Boston, Mass. Feb. 5th Archibald, beloved husband of the late Martha C. Garnham, (nee Grey).

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, Friday, the 28th March 1919 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route No. 1 from Bonshaw P. E. Island from the 1st of July next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Bonshaw and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'town, 14th Feb. 1919. Feby. 19, 1919 31.

Sir Robert for Ambassador

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—While the government here is completely ignorant in regard to the London Daily Express report that Sir Robert Borden has been offered the post of British ambassador to Washington, the source of the story, coupled with the refusal of the premier and Downing Street to deny it, is regarded as highly significant.

It is considered as highly important that the story should have emanated from the office of Daily Express. The Express is controlled by Lord Beaverbrook, who, as is well known, is a sort of Canadian Colonel House in London completely in touch with every phase of Anglo-Canadian relations in the United Kingdom, and a power behind the throne of British politics, and it is not considered likely that he would permit such a report to appear in the newspaper, unless it had some basis in fact. Now it is considered likely that the Express would publish such a report without Beaverbrook's knowledge and consent.

Indeed the semi-official view here is that it would not be surprising if it were found that the man who, in the greatest crisis of the war, brought together Lloyd George and Borden Law, thereby overthrowing the Asquith coalition and giving birth to a ministry which brought the Empire to triumph victory, is the author of the proposal to send the Canadian Premier to Washington. At the present time there is no British ambassador to Washington. Upon the retirement of the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice, came to the United States as a sort of envoy extraordinary, combining trade and business duties with diplomatic offices, but it appears that his appointment was simply for the duration of war. At all events Lord Reading has been back in England for some months, and is at present assisting Lloyd George upon financial questions, being dealt with by the peace conference, and a number of prominent Britishers, including Lord Robert Cecil, have, at various times, been mentioned for the Washington post. As to Sir Robert Borden's own wishes, or in regard to the attitude of his colleagues here, it is at present impossible to speak with authority. The Prime Minister's loss would undoubtedly be a severe blow to Union government, but it is extremely doubtful whether any of his colleagues would try to influence him against accepting a position of such great honor and importance.

The Ottawa Journal, which frequently reflects inside Cabinet opinion, probably speaks for most members of the government when it says that, much as Sir Robert's clear-sighted counsel will be needed in Canada in the trying days ahead, no Canadian can justly object, if he should be offered, and decides to accept the vastly higher task of promotion as Ambassador at Washington, the great object of closest unity between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. It is pointed out that the growing belief on the part of British and American statesmen that Canada is bound to play a predominating part in promoting a much-desired permanent Anglo-American entente, is altogether likely to have influenced the offer of such an unprecedented honor to a Canadian statesman. Sir Robert it is pointed out probably understands American aims, policies and ideals better than any living British statesman, and, moreover, is personally known to most leading Americans, and would be extremely popular at Washington. Moreover his presence in Washington would be a guarantee of continued good relations between the United States and Canada, something regarded as essential to the promotion of the well-begun rapprochement between Britain and the United States. Another suggestion, also from inside circles, is that while Sir Robert might not feel inclined to accept the Washington post, it would not be surprising if he accepted some high post in connection with the League of Nations. The Canadian Premier, it is believed, has created a notable impression at the Paris conference, winning the confidence of the world statesmen assembled there.

Thanks the C. N. R. Operating Staff

Chairman of Imperial Munitions Board Appreciates Good Work in connection with Special Traffic Movements.

Writing to Mr. P. P. Brady, General Manager of the Canadian National Railways, Eastern Lines, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa, expressed himself as follows:— "The work of the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa is complete. With the exception of a few officers of the Records Department who will remain here, the members of the staff necessary for the completion of the liquidation of our assets, will move to Toronto. Before leaving Ottawa, I desire to express my great appreciation of the assistance given the Board by the entire operating staff of the Intercolonial Railway. You will readily understand that many times during the last three years we have asked officers of the Company to give special consideration to the movement of traffic and in all cases we have met with generous response. This is an acknowledgment from Mr. Flavelle of the excellent work done by the Canadian Government Railways in the matter of traffic movements during the most trying periods of war time, when special attention was given to overseas munition shipments."

Feb. 19, 1919 li.

Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada for 32 years, and Prime Minister of Canada for more than 15 years, died at his home on Avenue at 2.50 yesterday afternoon. His death was due to paralysis, the first Sunday attack of which he experienced at noon. Doctors Vilin and Cheverie were in attendance. But there was practically no hope of recovery after ten o'clock yesterday morning. He was unconscious since early morning. His funeral will be held on Saturday of which an extended report will appear later.

Province of Prince Edward Island

In the Surrogate Court. In Re Estate of John Hogan late of Charlottetown in Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, deceased, intestate. To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or to any Constable or literate person within the said county. WHEREAS Francis Rossiter of Morell in the County of King's County, in said Province Administrator of all and singular the goods chattels rights and credits of the said John Hogan deceased hath by his Petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and why the said Estate should not be closed. You are therefore required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Surrogate Court to be held at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of February next (A.D. 1919) at the hour of Eleven o'clock forenoon to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and why the said Estate should be closed. Given under my hand and [L. S.] the seal of the said Court this Tenth day of January, A. D. 1919. (Signed) ZENEAS A. MACDONALD, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

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 foot of the petition 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 sponsors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

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

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

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly, November 27, 1918. 41.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 2 from Kensington, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Kensington, French River, Long River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918. Nov. 27, 1918—31

Mail Contract

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, a Friday, the 7th of February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Rural Mail route, No. 1, from Cardigan, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cardigan, Newport, Oct. 54, Launching Place, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918. Nov. 27, 1918—

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st February 1919 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail route No. 1 from Elmira P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Elmira, and at the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'town, 8th 1919.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th Feb, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 2, from Peak's Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Peak's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector's Office.

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen St, Ch'town - The Store With The Stock



Seven Different "Goddess" models, designed to suit Every Type of Figure

THE "GODDESS" CORSET is practically a new creation. It is the idea front lacing corset, superior in many important features to any other front lacing corsets

GODDESS Corsets have flexible rust proof boning. Goddess Corsets have a protective shield beneath the lacing, ensuring perfect smoothness of fit, without a wrinkle and without a pinch. The band of elastic inserted in the skirt section of Goddess corsets draws the garment smoothly and closely to the figure. After Goddess front lacing corsets are once properly adjusted they do not need to be laced or unlaced. Goddess Corsets are guaranteed for one year from date of purchase, against breakage or rust of stays, of tearing of fabric. We have sizes twenty to thirty.

\$2.25, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.25, 5.75

Clearing Out All Children's \$1.98 Hats Today

Here's a splendid chance to get a new hat for the kiddies—hats new this season smart, well made, correct in shape and style, every one to be closed out at\$1.98

This lot includes hats worth to.....\$4.50 Women's Hats Worth to \$7.50 for \$2.75



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 1 from Albany, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Albany and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918. Nov. 27, 1918—

Have You Bought Your THRIFT Stamp TODAY?

As a means to secure War-Savings Stamps buy THRIFT Stamps REGULARLY. Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and 16 on a Thrift Card represent \$4.00 in buying a W.S.S. The Dominion of Canada will pay you \$5.00 in 1924 for each War-Savings Stamp you buy this month for \$4.00.

Thrift Stamps are sold by patriotic dealers everywhere. War-Savings Stamps are sold wherever you see this sign.

LIME In Barrels and Casks.

J. LYONS & Co.

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. P. E. ISLAND

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

OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown.

Job Printing Done at The Herald Office

Advertise in The Herald

The Sparrow's Flight.

Bede's Ecclesiastical History, which suggests the annexed poem, has perhaps one of the most famous paragraphs in history. It refers to the preaching of Paulinus at the court of King Edwin and represents the words of one of the old Saxon thanes.

"The present life of man, O King, seems to me, in comparison of that time which is unknown to us, like to the swift flight of a sparrow through the room where in you sit at supper in winter with your commanders and ministers, and a good fire in the midst, whilst the storms of rain and snow prevail abroad; the sparrow, I say, flying in at one door and immediately out at another, whilst he is within, is safe from the wintry storm; but after a short space of fair weather, he immediately vanishes out of your sight, into the dark winter from which he had emerged. So this life of man appears for a short space, but of what went before, or what is to follow, we are utterly ignorant. If, therefore, this new doctrine contains something more certain, it seems justly to deserve to be followed."

Spake the Saxon of old When of Christ he was told—"Out of the wintry night Into the warmth and the light; Into the night and the rain; Thus, as the sparrow flies, Man is born and dies. Naught he knows of the whence Naught he knows of the hence; Only from dark till dark Life's but a kindling spark; Only from death to death, Life's but a fleeting breath." Thus the Saxon of old When of the Christ—he was told. Ah! 'twas a bitter faith, This that spake but of death. Well did the king in his hall Banish the wormwood and gall, And take from Christ's dear hand A sweeter faith for his land. Better it were to say Life is a splendid day; A blessing, a trust, a hope, A star in the azure cope; A hastening and a quest; A toiling without rest; A victory fought and won From rise to set of sun; A rose with odors rare Enjoying the noontide air; The passing of a soul From God to God, her goal; A spark of love from her breast, Flying from east to west; A wave from his infinite sea Back to infinity.

Life is more than a breath, More, for there is no death; We are too blind to see; The wondrous truths that be; And the pallor and chill and change Seem sad to us and strange, And the silences of night Fill our hearts with affright. But we tremble with living hope, Soon as the flower buds open; We feel we are safe with God When the fern uncurls from the sod; And we know that heavenly gleams Are the life of our thoughts and dreams; From a sea unto a sea— We are part of eternity.

From Country Lanes

Concluded.

Almost all the people who live in this neighborhood were originally from the country, or small towns, and had preserved their rural habits and customs, all were of humble station in life. The men of the neighborhood who were too old for work other than the small chores about the home or garden, had gotten into the habit of rounding up at O'Poles, knowing there was always company and a welcome. Dinny tipped his chair back on two legs and rocked contentedly, though dangerously, to and fro, while Cavanaugh in an undertone enlightened him as to who was in the company.

"Him across there—with the one arm—he's an old soldier; lost his arm at Gettysburg—y'll hear him tell about it sometime, too, farmed at Clear Lake, near the Iowa line, till a few years ago. Clancy, there—the thin fellow with the pipe—he's been everywhere—'tis he that can tell ye adventures!"

So Cavanaugh went over the list. One had helped build the

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS ETC.

Aching Joints

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

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

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss Frances Smith, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McEwen, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Removes the cause of rheumatism—its outward application cures. Take it.

"Jim Hill" read the took almost as much pride in the road as he would had he furnished the capital instead of the muscle; one had lived through the Indian outbreak near Mendota, some had lived all their lives in one place, since coming to America; others had ranged the country over, before finally settling down to steady occupation.

At last someone claimed Cavanaugh's attention, and the little man on the other side of Dinny took that opportunity of pulling his chair closer. He held a paper in his hand and a stubby forefinger pointed to a paragraph. Dinny leaned toward him, a light shining in his eyes. Sure enough, it was the Irish world. Then he and the little man were off, like hounds upon the scent, following the trail of Ireland's woes.

It was a grand talk, and several others dropped their own lines to get into the discussion, which was high compliment indeed. It seemed impossible that Cavanaugh could be right when he suggested that it was time for him and his friend to go; but, looking at the big silver watch that he had carried all his life Dinny jumped up with some alacrity, remembering the hour that Anne had set for supper—or "dinner," as she called it. But before he could get away a solid faced, quiet man who had been watching him for a long time laid his hand upon his arm:

"Dy mind Jimmy Mahaffy that came over from the old sod on the same boat with ye—dy mind him now."

"I do," said Dinny, his mind reaching back to that first journey.

"I'm him," said the stolid man, holdin out his hand solemnly.

There was a general rejoicing among all at this unexpected denouement. Dinny wanted to sit down again and talk, but Cavanaugh said no.

"Y'll have that to look forward to," he urged, for he was getting uneasy, knowing that "the wife and girls" would be worrying about him if he failed to appear at the accustomed time.

Dinny himself was in some trepidation at the thought of Anne finding him gone—and no explanation given beforehand. He went very quietly into the house, for it was later than the usual hour of their evening meal. Anne was upstairs at the time, but she came down soon after. He thought she looked at him rather queerly as she came in; it seemed to him, too, that there was an added affection in her attitude to him during the meal—and he noticed she absently called it "supper." Afterwards they went into a small room that Anne called the library. A fire burned in the fireplace that had hitherto been banked with fern in a way that Anne had seen somewhere. An easy chair stood before the fire.

"Well, that is comfortable!" admitted her father, sinking into the chair and putting his feet on the foot-stool that was there for them. Anne sat beside him working on a piece of embroidery. To the old man the open fire and the tender solicitude of his daughter seemed a fitting ending to the day. He did not know that Anne gave some directions about the refreshments for her afternoon guests, had looked from the kitchen window just as her father wandered into the alley-way, or that she had noticed the stoop of his shoulders and the loneliness in his face.

CONSUMPTION In the cure of consumption, concentrated, easily digested nourishment is necessary. For 25 years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard, world-wide treatment for consumption. All Druggists.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DILTHERIA.

and had gone back to her guests with a disquieting feeling of self-reproach.

"And where did you spend the afternoon?" she questioned. Soon she drew out the whole story. Finding that Anne was interested in hearing it, Dinny found renewed pleasure in the telling.

Climbing the stairs to his room, he pondered in pleased surprise her promise to go with him sometime to get acquainted with his new friends. She got "the look of her mother" more and more, he told himself, the thought bringing comfort somehow.

And in the room below, looking into the fire, Anne planned how she could bring into the new home the old cheering ways of the country life.

—Ellen H. McPartlin, in The Rosary Magazine.

The Animal That Hates His Bedroom.

The muskrat lives in the brown bog, hiding carefully in the daytime and coming out at night to seek food or to build his little house. In winter his house is cozy, for he builds it with a passage that enters beneath the ice of the pond on the border of which he lives. The bitter wind, therefore, cannot reach him. If he is hungry he can swim under the ice and find pondy roots and other sweet food. May be he does not need even to wet his fur, for he builds his house of these very roots and of rushes and grasses, so that all he needs to do when hungry is to turn over and eat his bedroom door.

Muskrats are sociable creatures. When they live together, one will warn another of approaching danger. They attract attention by flapping the water with their tails as they dive out of sight.

Alligators like muskrat flesh and eat it when they can get it. The little animal has other enemies; the worst of them, perhaps being the mink; for the mink can follow the muskrat into its home. Worst of all, for all muskrats, however, is a severe winter following a dry fall, because then the ponds freeze solid, and the little fellows are either forced out to become the victim of enemies, or are shut out by the ice and die of starvation.

Small Change.

Did you ever know a millionaire who insisted on going about with nothing less than twenty-dollar bills in his pocket?

No; however much money a man may have, he generally realizes that the majority of people are not rich, and for their convenience, as well as his own, he provides himself with the silver and small bills, which will make it easy for him to deal with them.

Now, though most people are careful not to start out on a day's business or pleasure without the necessary dimes, quarters or dollars, there is another kind of small change, quite as important, which is often forgotten. It is the small change of kindness as shown in the smiling face, the pleasant greeting, the cordial chat, the little act of generosity or self-sacrifice.

There is a man who is always ready to charm a company of cultured or distinguished people with his wonderful conversational powers, but for ordinary mortals his lips are sealed, and his own family he will often sit a whole evening without the slightest attempt to enliven the dullness of his wife and daughter who have been kept at home all day.

Then there is a woman who is brilliant as an officer in various societies and clubs, but, unless she is given a position of prominence, she will do absolutely nothing.

A certain boy who can be entrusted with an important errand, and who would risk his life to save a companion from drowning, will not get up when he is called in the morning; he is seldom at the table when a meal is served, and he is careless and heedless about all the little duties of life.

A NERVOUS WRECK FROM HEART AND NERVES.

There are many people at the present time whose nerves are unstrung, least affected, and general health impaired.

To such we offer Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy that science has produced for such troubles. These pills have a wonderful effect on the nerve cells of the body, giving them new life and energy; they strengthen and regulate the heart and make the blood rich and nourishing.

Mr. Joseph Daly, Wolfe Island, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was a regular nervous wreck from my heart and nerves. I saw your advertisement in the paper and decided to try your pills. I took five boxes of them, and now I am as steady as a rock."

People said I could not be cured, but I fooled them with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

know her slightly, for she is always ready to sing and play for an admiring audience. But when her father comes home at night, tired, and longing for the restful influence of her music, she hurries through one or two songs in a half-hearted way as though she were granting a favor, while it would never occur to her to give up a social engagement because her mother had a headache and needed her at home.

"Just what is different between an optimist and a pessimist?" asked the Thin Man.

"Well," responded the Fat Man, "an optimist regards a caterpillar as an unfinished butterfly and a pessimist regards a butterfly as an overdone caterpillar."

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly, CHAS. F. TILTON.

"Old man, you are too close in money matters. Your friends are beginning to classify you as a tight-wad."

"What does it matter? I'd rather be classified as a tightwad than a good thing."

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

"It's a great pity, I'm told," declared Mrs. Jones, while dressing, "the second act takes place two years after Act I."

"We may be in time for that," commented Mr. Jones.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Street ford 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 25c. a box."

"No," said the editor, "we cannot use your poem."

"Why asked the poet, 'is it too long'?"

"Yes," hissed the editor, "it's too long and too wide and too thick."

TOOK SEVERE COLD SETTLED ON CHEST.

Bad Cough for Weeks.

The cold starts with a little running of the nose, the head becomes stuffed up, but little attention is paid to it, thinking perhaps it will go away in a day or two.

You neglect it, and then it goes down into the throat and from there to the lungs, and it is a case of cough, cough, morning, noon and night.

However slight a cold you have you should never neglect it. It is all possible, if you do not treat it in time, it will develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a universal remedy for all who suffer from any bronchial trouble. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to clear away the morbid accumulations.

.. CARTER'S ..

Feed and Grain Store

Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw Feed Wheat for poultry, Chicken Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain, Milk Mash and Egg Mash for laying hens, Flax Seed, Pure Linseed Meal, Charcoal for poultry, Alfalfa Meal, Bird Seed, Bird Gravel, Ground Poultry Bone, Beef & Bone Scraps, Leg Bands Wire Hen's Nests, Drinking Fountains, &c. &c., all at LOWEST PRICE

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Carter & Co., Ltd Seed Warehouse, Queen Street

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial. Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann" Recipe Book.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co

Agents for P. E. Island

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST.

In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 10th took along 20,000 figs with them.

Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd

CHARLOTTETOWN

FOOTWEAR

Fal and Winter

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

Amherst Work Shoes

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

Heavy Rubbers

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

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

BARGAINS

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

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

ALLEY & CO.

135 QUEEN STREET.

Christmas Greetings

Patons, Ltd

ARE AGAIN TO THE FRONT WITH

Christmas Gifts!

All Useful and Comfortable—New Muffler New Coats, New Furs, New Skirts, New Gloves, and a full line of Leather Club Bags

MENS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Suits, Overcoats, Fur-lined Coats

PATONS (LIMITED.)

December, 18 1818.

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Amear	Montague	Ayrshire bull calves	(3 yrs, 8 mos)
Wm. Aitken	Lower Montague	Ayrshire Bulls	(3 yrs, 6 mos)
M. McMantus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(5 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	" "	(2 years)
David Reid	Victoria Cross	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Attd	West Covehead	" calf	
Frank Halliday	Eldon	6 Yorkshire Figs	(5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
J. A. McDonald	Little Pond	Duror Jersey Boar	(2 years)
		5 " Sows	(4 weeks)

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