



The Charlottetown Herald.



NEW SERIES

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

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 10

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.

Fire Insurance

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

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.
Water Street, Phone 251



Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, 4.27 male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject in a British colony or territory, may be granted a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, provided that he is a person of good character, and is a resident of the Dominion of Canada for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of his application, and that he is a Canadian citizen, or that he has been a Canadian citizen at some time during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of his application.

In certain districts a homestead may be secured on adjoining quarter-sections as pre-emption. Price \$20.00 per acre. Pre-emption must be made within six months of the date of the survey, and the homestead must be occupied for a period of six months.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a pre-empted homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Homesteads of soldiers may consist of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence details under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised for sale, 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 notary-agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COREY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

Minard's Liniment the Lumbarman's friend.

Job Printing Done At
The Herald

Minard's Liniment the Lumbarman's friend.

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 petitioners 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, to be chosen by a quorum to be designated "The Private Bills Committee," whose duty shall be to examine 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 petitioners for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

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

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

H. E. DAWSON,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

On 210 Special Trains

C. G. Railways

Up to March 1st 757,400 Troops have travelled over Government Railways.

Thousands arrive each week at Halifax and are sent forward to Dispersal Areas.

Since the war began in 1914 up to March 1st, when S.S. Belgic disembarked her returned soldier passengers at Halifax 757,400 troops have been carried on special trains over the Canadian Government Railways.

The first train which carried troops over the Government Railways the year the war was declared was numbered one, and all special troop trains to and from Halifax since that time have been numbered consecutively. The last train from the Belgic was on Saturday, No. 1279. Each train averages about twenty cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 757,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past four years.

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

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

The process of disembarkation at Halifax is being carried on without a hitch, and there is a fine system of co-operation between the Military and the Railway officials.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect January 19th, 1920

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME						
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
2:45	12:40	6:05	Dep. Charlottetown	6:35	10:40	12:40
3:30	2:14	7:21	Hunter River	6:47	9:03	11:24
4:44	3:08	7:55	Dep. Emerald Jet	5:00	8:05	10:38
6:40		8:45	Arr. Borden	Dep. 4:10	6:40	
8:10	6:00	9:40	Dep. Borden	Arr. 6:10	8:45	
9:34	3:53	9:42	Summerside Junction	8:40	10:38	
9:05	4:35	9:20	Kingston	8:53	7:15	10:03
			Arr. Summerside	Dep. 3:20	6:45	9:30
			Tues.		Mon.	
			Thurs.		Wed.	
			Sat.		Fri.	
			A.M.		P.M.	A.M.
6:20	11:30		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 12:30	9:00	
7:23	2:14		Port Hill	10:31	7:56	
8:14	3:44		O'Leary	9:41	7:08	
9:08	3:51		Alberton	8:02	6:18	
9:45	5:00		Arr. Tignish	Dep. 7:00	5:35	
			Mon.		Wed.	
			Wed.		Fri.	
			Fri.		P.M.	
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10:10	8:10	
3:10	7:00		Mount Stewart	8:55	4:30	
4:30	8:55		Montreal	8:32	3:35	
5:00	9:32		St. Peter's	8:00	3:00	
5:22	10:02		Dep. Souris	Dep. 6:50	1:35	
6:30	11:35					
			Mon.		Wed.	
			Wed.		Fri.	
			Fri.		P.M.	
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10:25	10:40	
7:50			Yamoucheville	9:09	8:45	
			Arr. Murray Har.	Dep. 7:20	6:45	
			Daily		Daily	
			ex. Sat		ex. Sat	
			& Sun		& Sun	
P.M.	P.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10:25	10:40	
2:30	4:00		Yamoucheville	9:09	8:45	
5:15	5:15		Arr. Murray Har.	Dep. 7:20	6:45	

Except as noted, all the above Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

H. H. McLELLAN
Passenger Traffic Manager
Toronto, Ont.

W. T. HUGGAN
District Passenger Agent,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Look! Read! Realize!

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

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

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

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

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

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

Success Is a Habit

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

Gloves

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

Underwear

Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit **\$1.50 to \$5.50**

MacLELLAN BROS.

New Federal Buildings

When Parliament assembled on Thursday last for its annual convocation, members scarcely knew themselves in the new and elaborate environment of the reconstructed Parliament Buildings. It is true that it is far from completed—this grand monument of Gothic architecture, the outward appearance will be deficient till the great tower is built, but the Commons chambers and adjacent rooms are about done and ready for occupancy. Staffs of workmen were busy day and night laying rubber flooring, erecting ornate wood-worked galleries and generally clearing away. If there is some hesitancy—and there would be much—it is probably to the old quarters in the Victoria Museum, far from the centre of the city, cramped ill-ventilated and generally depressing. In the new buildings light, air and sunshine pervade every quarter. They are not only an example of architectural genius but should be a stimulus to the highest legislative ideals among those who are privileged to occupy them. The ultimate cost may be nine or ten millions instead of the original estimate of six. Labor and material have increased enormously since the contract was let and the country must pay the piper. It is being done on the cost plus system, but the "plus" allowed contractors stops at six millions unless there is a new deal. Not for another year will the Senate side be finished, and with the tower not started, only an inadequate conception may be gained of how the finished pile will look.

Members of the parliament before this one, who enter the new structure at once, recall the wintry night—February 3rd, 1916—when the old buildings were burned. The House of Commons was in session at the time and Mr. Logie, member for Northumberland, was holding forth on his favorite subject of the fisheries, when the members and a few spectators in the gallery were startled by Charles Stewart, the veteran door-keeper, bursting into the sacred precincts past the sergeant-at-arms and shouting that the building was on fire. The fire started in the vesting-rooms and spread with such rapidity that many of the members and spectators had great difficulty in escaping with their lives. Members were turned, more or less severely, while one of the members, B. B. Law of Yarmouth, two ladies who were guests of the Speaker, J. B. Leplante, assistant clerk, and two of the old attendants in the building were burned to death.

With the war at its height, as it then was, and the air filled with rumors of the activities of German ships, it was natural that there should have been the suspicion on the incendiarism. An investigation failed to reveal the probability of enemy action, and the real cause of the fire has never been discovered. The day following Parliament moved to the Victoria Museum, which has a large auditorium, though very deficient in acoustic properties. Steps were at once taken to reconstruct the Parliament Buildings. A building committee composed of members of both political parties was formed. The architectural work was placed in the hands of Mr. John A. Pearson, of Toronto, who describes himself as "a Scotch-Yorkshire Canadian," and who has spent at his professional life in Canada. His associate is J. O. March, of Montreal. The first intention was to use the walls of the burned buildings which was partially standing; but it was found that this was not practicable, so an entirely new building with new plans was decided upon. The old building consisted of three floors above the grounds, and one incomplete floor in the roof. The Commons chamber was located in the centre of the building, surrounded by a wing which had been added to the original structure at the west end, the Senate Chamber forming a re-entrance angle at the east end of the building. In the new building accommodation in the way of

the Senate and Commons chambers are at the east and west, respectively, each having direct light and ventilation from the outside. The building consists of four floors above grounds, where old had only three, and two complete floors in the roof, making six floors with an increase of floor area of one hundred percent.

The old building was generally considered as the best example of fourteenth century Gothic on the North American continent, and with slight necessary changes the new building conforms to the same style except that it is higher and the new tower will also be much taller in order to harmonize. The floor of the new plan is a rectangle of four hundred and seventy-three feet frontage, two hundred and seventy-six feet deep, and a height to eighty-eight feet. There are three distinct entrances in the main front—the Senate entrance at the east, the tower or main public entrance in the centre, and the Commons entrance at the west end of the building. Two main longitudinal corridors, with two lateral and connections between the two main corridors is made by a wide open space designated the court of honor, which joins the tower and main entrance hall with the old library building, the only part of the original structure which was not injured by the fire and which adjoins the new building in the rear. The Court of Honor when finished will be one of the most notable features of the new building. It is of imposing character, with stone arches carried on marble columns, stone vaulted roof, and windows rich with tracery. The whole is elaborately wrought with characters emblematic and heraldic. On all sides occur in great profusion stone grotesques on the pillars and arches, which have occasioned some controversy by those who have seen in them a resemblance to characters prominent in Canadian political history. A visit to the model room, where the originals of all the grotesques and other figures applied to the decoration of the building are kept, reveals the enormous number of such which have been employed throughout the vast building.

The Commons and Senate Chambers are lined with stone with a base of wood paneling. The windows are of stone, delicately traced and those on either side of the Commons Chamber are particularly beautiful. The rear ornamental plaster ceilings, which will be suitably colored. At either end are large galleries for the public, while on the sides are other galleries, including boxes for distinguished guests. The chair of the Speaker will be at the north end, with the Government members on his right and the Opposition on the left. There are no "cross-benches," so the growing cross-bench party will have to dispose itself as it can and merge with the opposition side of the chamber, in all probability. Above the Speaker's chair is the Press Gallery, which is large and well located. The members will sit at dual desks, arranged in a series of tiers. The Commons Chamber is 97 feet long and 62 feet wide, and is planned to accommodate 320 members, as compared with 220 in the old building. With growing Parliamentary Representation from Western Canada, it will not be many years before the additional accommodation will be all required. The Senate Chamber is much smaller and there has been criticism, because of its lack of accommodation, both for the Senators and for the public. It is 85 by 40 feet, and is supposed to accommodate 90 persons, which is the present representation in the Canadian "House of Lords." The grandeur of design and beauty of decoration in this chamber would indicate that the Senate is of a more permanent character than some people suppose. There are reading-rooms to be located in the new building. In the new building accommodation in the way of

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Keep the Bowels Regular and Prevent Constipation.

When the bowels cease to work properly all the organs of the body become deranged, therefore a free motion of the bowels every day should be the rule of every one who aspires to perfect health.

Keep the bowels regular and you will have no constipation, no bilious or sick headaches, no painful internal bleeding or protruding piles, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the bowels so that you will have a free and easy motion every day.

They do not grip, weaken, or sicken, nor do they leave any bad after-effects. Mrs. I. F. Boulting, North West Cove, N.S., writes: "I suffered with sick headaches and constipation for over a year. I used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and am completely cured. I will recommend your medicine to all sufferers."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a trial bottle sent free on receipt of name by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Smoking rooms, lounge rooms, committee rooms and so forth.

There is a particularly fine suite for the accommodation of the Governor-General and several large caucus rooms while the accommodation for ministers, members, senators and officials are all extremely commodious and handsome. The Press has not been forgotten. Apart from the gallery in the House of Commons chambers, there is a very large work room, splendidly equipped in every way; a fine reading and lounge room, with a large fireplace over which it is the intention of the architect to place a carved head saved from the old building and which will be arranged as a fountain, if his plans are carried out. Finally, there is what has been called a "bomb-proof smugger," where the newspaper men in their occasional hours of ease may make merry with their friends. On the top floor of the building is what is destined to become a show place for visitors when complete. This is the parliamentary restaurant, which is very beautiful in itself, and is rendered doubly attractive by the gorgeous view of the Ottawa river, the Chaudiere Falls and the blue Laurentian mountains in the distance. Over all is the roof garden.

"Now, Rastus," said the Captain, "don't you want to make your will before you go over?"

"Will nuthin'," said De only will I see worryin' about it, will I come back?"

W. H. O. Wilkinson Streetford says: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 25 cents a box."

An indignant citizen rang up one of the dailies regarding a newspaper report, which alleged his death from influenza in the following style: "Look here," he said on the telephone, "do you know my death from flu has appeared in your paper?"

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling 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.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES RHEUMATISM

Can Eat Anything Now.

How Many Dyspeptics Can Say This?

The sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion who has to pick and choose his food, is the most miserable of all mankind.

Even the little he does eat causes such torture, and is digested so imperfectly that it does him little good.

What dyspeptics need is not dieting or artificial digestants, but something that will keep the stomach tight so it will manufacture its own digestive ferment.

For over 40 years Burdock Blood Bitters has been restoring stomachs to a normal, healthy condition so that the food no longer causes distress, but is thoroughly digested and assimilated, and the dyspeptic can eat what he pleases without any suffering.

Mrs. F. Dillan, Collingwood, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia and was induced to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and am cured entirely. My stomach is free of all pain. I can eat anything I wish, and do not feel any bad effects."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.