

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1919

VOL. XLVII. No. 15

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 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 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

Clerk Legislative Assembly
November 27, 1918.

1,279 Special Trains On 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 on Saturday was No. 1279. Each train averages about twelve cars with an average of 50 men to a car, which figures up a total of 767,400 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. Megantic with soldiers and dependents arrived Wednesday and S.S. Adriatic is due 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.

March 12, 1919

Job Printing Done at
The Herald

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect April 23rd, 1919

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
4.00	12.15	6.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 11.55	10.30	10.40	
5.20	1.48	7.35	Hunter River	10.47	9.22	9.08	
6.05	2.50	8.08	Emerald Jet	10.09	8.50	7.30	8.08
6.50	3.30	8.34	Kensington	9.37	8.25	6.50	
7.20	4.10	9.00	Arr. Summerside	Dep. 9.10	8.00	6.10	
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	P.M.		Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8.10	12.20		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.35	5.00		
9.08	2.10		Port Hill	7.40	3.21		
9.57	3.57		O'Leary	6.52	1.52		
10.38	5.07		Alberton	6.05	1.32		
11.15	6.05		Arr. Tignish	Dep. 5.30	11.30		
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	P.M.		Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8.55	12.30		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.35	5.00		
9.55	2.10		Port Hill	7.40	3.21		
10.38	3.57		O'Leary	6.52	1.52		
11.15	5.07		Alberton	6.05	1.32		
11.55	6.05		Arr. Tignish	Dep. 5.30	11.30		
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	P.M.		Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
3.10	7.00		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.10	6.10		
4.30	8.55		Mount Stewart	8.55	4.30		
5.00	9.32		Morrell	8.25	3.35		
5.22	10.02		St. Peters	8.00	3.06		
6.30	11.35		Arr. Souris	Dep. 6.50	1.35		
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	P.M.		Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
7.50	12.30		Dep. Summerside	Arr. 8.35	5.00		
	1.10		Port Hill	7.40	3.21		
	2.57		O'Leary	6.52	1.52		
	4.07		Alberton	6.05	1.32		
	5.05		Arr. Tignish	Dep. 5.30	11.30		
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	P.M.		Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
4.35	9.10		Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	4.10		
5.27	10.20		Cardigan	7.48	2.54		
5.51	11.00		Montague	7.23	2.25		
6.25	11.40		Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6.45	1.40		
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.							
Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up			
	Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Dep.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only	Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.
3.10	3.10		Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.15	9.45		
4.25	4.55		Vernon River	8.20	8.31		
5.55	7.05		Murray Har.	6.20	7.09		

H. H. MELANSON,
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 a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to Success

Gloves

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

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

General De Castelnau.

(Francis L. Fenwick, in "The Queen's Work.")

Rather short of stature, broad-shouldered, and stolidly built is the first impression you get on looking at the full figure of General De Castelnau. The expression of the face as the large eyes blaze at you is that of a man of strong character. The phrenologist will tell you that the high broad forehead and quick, piercing eyes are indicative of mental power; while the all but flat, square chin, protruding cheek bones and bold aquiline nose show decision, determination, and courage to audacity. His once brown hair and moustache have now whitened; and he is well on in years of severe service. And what is to be said of his heart? That also is of the highest fibre—noble, loyal, loving and magnanimous. The whole body is thus set squarely on a solid foundation and seems to give the order, 'Attention.'

Edouard de Castelnau was born at St. Afrique, a village in the Province of Aveyron, on Christmas Eve of 1851, of a family of high blood and character and famed as fighters in French history, in a rough, bleak and mountainous region, that has brought forth soldier after soldier and seen some of them die bravely on her own battlefields. His father, a talented and well-to-do lawyer, had three sons on whom he spent his labours, seeking that each one grew up a strong son of France and a Catholic Christian, faithful to the traditions of old Catholic France that had merited for her the title: "Elders daughter of the Church."

The boy was gay and full of mischievous pranks, as we gather from his own words to the highly esteemed man who trained his early years at the school of the Sisters of Clang. Passing from the parochial school we find him at the Jesuit College at St. Gabriel, where the growing lad became remarkable rather in games and physical exercises than as a leader in his studies. His very attendance here under the tutelage of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus would make of him a Soladist of Our Lady. From St. Gabriel he entered the select military school of St. Cyr in October, 1869; but his course was suddenly broken in two by a call to war, and he took part in a Franco-Prussian battles, first as a lieutenant, and rose shortly afterwards to the captaincy at but nineteen years of age.

The military life of Edouard de Castelnau after the war of 1870 was that of severe and constant study and strict barracks discipline. Promotion to higher rank was slow in its course. This advance was made all the more difficult because of his loyal faith. In the war of 1870 he had been promoted in leaps; but from that time on in France the Government was becoming more and more anti-clerical and barring the path of higher rank to many who were most efficient; but staunch in the traditional faith. Especially under the bitter Premier M. Combes and the army regime of General Andre there was almost no chance for promotion. Subject, then, to heavy pressure of opposition, it was only in 1906 that de Castelnau could place on his sleeve the higher order of rank: the two silver stars of a "general de brigade," corresponding approximately to our major-general.

In 1913, a year before the World War, he was called to Paris to serve as chief of the general staff under General Joffre. For one full year he worked in the capital of France in intimate connection with the calm, patient general as his right-hand man in the mobilization of troops; and then, at the first note of war, de Castelnau was placed in command of what was considered one of the most important army posts, the fortress gateway of south-eastern France, for the Germans would surely not violate their treaty and attack by way of

Belgium, but would come through Alsace and Lorraine. Though the German troops did pass through Belgium, one army was sent by way of the lower provinces. De Castelnau had started out on an offensive through Lorraine, but meeting here the great hosts of Germany as they advanced, their numbers are too strong for him. He is forced to give ground; yet his retreat, conducted by the able strategist Foch, is a model of order and efficiency. His army is driven back to the fortresses of Nancy, the circling crown of defence, and his order is to stand until death. He does so; he even counter-attacks with fierce fury and leaves thirty thousand of the enemy dead upon the field. Nancy was saved on the ninth of September, 1914, and part of the German force under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was crippled in its drive on Paris. The French have named it the "Victory of the Grand Couronne." It was a victory, for the ancient capital of Lorraine was saved to France and never afterwards taken.

General De Castelnau's defence of Lorraine is so skillful that he is called to command the Second Army in the great "race to the sea," as the early drive of the Germans towards Calais is called. He is stationed here between the armies of Manoury and De Maudhui. At these posts, as well as in the French offensive of 1915 in Champagne, where after the victory the General uttered the famous words: "Not to us, but to God be the glory," De Castelnau always holds a major directing position.

General Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of all the French forces, in an urgent need of a staff adviser of the highest talent and genius, De Castelnau is suggested by him for the position, confirmed by the acting Minister of War, Galliani, and appointed by the President, M. Poincare. It was Joffre himself who came in person to give the news to the newly-appointed Chief of Staff. There was some slight anti-clerical opposition; but the press for the most part, even the Socialists and Radicals, spoke out unhesitatingly in his favour.

De Castelnau had scarcely been appointed to his new office before he was called to settle the increasingly threatening situation in the Balkans. He leaves Paris by way of Italy for Saloniki, where with the French and English commanding generals, after a thorough examination of the situation, a course is finally decided upon. But Verdun, the strongest fortress of the French along the south, near the border of Alsace, is next in danger from the greatest siege the world has ever known, and General de Castelnau is entrusted with its defense. It is on February 23, 1916, that the worst news reaches Paris. Joffre detours himself to defend Verdun at all costs. De Castelnau leaves the capital late in the evening by automobile to arrive in Verdun at daybreak. He is armed with full powers, and after much thought decides to halt the retreating armies of France and to defend the city to the last man. Petain, the tactician, "par excellence," is called by Castelnau to the command of the fortress; forty thousand trucks and automobiles are set in motion to transport supplies to the besieged, cut off by every railroad but one; General Balfourier is bidden to attack and retake the outlying fortress; "Il ne passera!" "They shall not pass!" is the watchword; the courage and the confidence of the hard-driven poilu is restored, and Verdun is saved. One special order of the day is worthy of note: "I gave orders yesterday February 24, that the right bank of the Meuse north of Verdun was to be held. Any officer who gives an order of retreat will be court-martialed."

Throughout the four long years of warfare De Castelnau is ever the trust-worthy military leader and adviser, called upon, as we have noted, to fill the various most important posts as general... MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS ETC.

now as an officer of the line to attack an oncoming host of thoroughly disciplined troops and defend a fortress laid siege to by them; now as a general of a corps fighting in the open to block the onrush to the coasts of northern France; again on the offensive in Champagne, Franco's drive to divert the German assault on Russia; again as Chief of Staff under Joffre to plot out the situation in Macedonia, and to save the threatened fortress of Verdun, and last of all we find him on the Alsatian front preparing the drive that is to crush at once and for all the Central Powers.

Thus we have a short survey of the General's more public life. Let us now look a little behind the screen of his family and religious life. Husband and wife—both are staunch, loyal patriots; both are loyal, devoted Catholics, unwavering in their faith. Of the twelve children God has granted them six sons were given as officers in the Great War, and given ungrudgingly, for three of them have lost their lives in action. M. Baussan, in an excellent article in "Studies," has gathered together not a few of his Catholic devotions and practices.

It is the twentieth of August, 1914, and the General is in the midst of his offensive in Lorraine. An officer approaches with the report that the Fourth Battalion of Chasseurs has been repulsed after heroic fighting; and that the officer in charge has had his head shattered by a bursting shell.

"Who was he?" asks the General. Second Lieutenant Xavier de Castelnau, is the reply—his youngest son, who had just left St. Cyr.

The General bows his head a moment in grief and prayer. Then he turns to the staff: "Officers let us continue."

The wife and mother is at the Communion rail a few days later, about to receive the Blessed Sacrament. Suddenly the priest stops with trembling hand and tearful eyes. The mother has understood.

"Which one now?" she questions. "The youngest!" And the Christian mother receives the Sacred Host, bows her head, and offers up the sacrifice of a dear one.

Prayer is the mainstay of the General for the conflicting changes of military action. To a nun he writes: "We are fully confident of final victory, and among the pledges of our success a large place is held by the prayers you send up for us to the throne of the Most High. I beg of you to implore Him specially to give me light and courage. There is no position where one is more completely in His hands than that which I hold."

And to the Archbishop of Auch, who promised prayers, he writes: "How I thank you for your ardent prayers to the Almighty to bless our arms and to enlighten in my poor person the feeble instrument of His holy will."

To this spirit and practice of prayer the General adds an almost daily recitation of the Holy Eucharist, and as he kneels at Mass after Holy Communion he is little conscious how many eyes are upon him and how many of France's brave soldier souls are encouraged, uplifted, and inspired by his humble piety and devotion.

Again the General is on the field of battle. It is at Verdun, and the French division under General Balfourier is on the point of a counter-attack. Balfourier invites De Castelnau to come and address his soldiers before the assault. The Chief of Staff passes slowly before the troops in review, and speaks personally to them as a father. Then mounting his horse, he says aloud: "We shall meet again!" And flashing his sword he points it towards heaven: "Or, if not here, then up there!" The heart of every soldier is thrilled and beats in silent prayer—they have offered themselves heroically as victims for the cause of the nation. The General is now sixty-

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 headache. 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 or three of your pills, I can now do my work with comfort and pleasure." Milburn's Laxative Pills contain purely vegetable matter and do not grip like harsh mineral purgatives do. Price 25c. a vital salt dealer, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

seven years of age; but these years have been counted in gold for nation and for God. As a father of a family he has trained his large household in the severe, even austere Christian spirit—large-minded, yet exacting in duty; devoted and sympathetic in heart; yet fixed in questions of justice and law, he is ever the Man, the Catholic Gentleman.

As General he is an officer of untiring and systematic labour, plotting and planning, examining and scrutinizing every detail. He has toiled over his military decisions; but on occasions he can flash out an instant solution. His mind is disciplined by constant study; but keen in original solutions. And his will is indomitable—"The Man of Duty." He is thus steadfastly conscientious about his duty to the nation, and even more so about the first of all his duties—his God.

It is this conscience enlightened by faith that is really the secret of the General's success. M. Clemenceau, the Premier, in his writings has dubbed him: "Le Capucin botte." "The booted Capuchin"; for discipline shines out in all his acts, and his piety is open and simple in form. "He comes of Catholic stock," says M. Baussan, "he is Catholic by his education, Catholic in thought and speech and life; openly, publicly a Catholic. . . . He never hesitated to profess his faith, even when it meant the closing against him of the avenues of promotion." Now that he has attained the highest rank, his piety and simple faith become an open example and an inspiration to soldier and citizen alike in all France.

Again we see the sturdy form of General Edouard de Castelnau as he rides before his soldiers. It is in the City of Nancy, where the soldiers are marching in triumph after four years of warfare. The huge throng that line the avenues are whispering to each other in some expectations. Suddenly the vast sea of people cry out: "There's General de Castelnau!" Then shout on shout rings through the air. "It is the hero of Nancy." "It is the conqueror with Petain at Verdun!" "Vive de Castelnau!"

KEEP YOUR HEALTH

TONIGHT TRY

MINARD'S LINIMENT

or that Cold and Tired Feeling.

Get Well, Keep Well,

Kill Spanish Flu

By using the OLD RELIABLE

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO, Ltd

Yarmouth, N. S.

Troubled With Kidneys

For Over Three Years.

WAS CONFINED TO BED.

Mrs. George Gray Hopewell Hill, N.B., writes: "I had kidney trouble for over three years, and was so bad I was confined to my bed. First I contracted a bad cold and it went to my kidneys, and I suffered dreadfully. I got the doctor, but he did me very little good. I tried all kinds of kidney pills, but got very little help. One of my neighbors came in to see me and told me to get Doan's Kidney Pills and give them a good trial. I used five boxes and they have cured me so that I can sleep all night without being disturbed, and I feel better in every way. I cannot say too much in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are just what their name implies: a pill for the kidneys and the kidneys only. When you ask for "Doan's" see that you get them put up in a blue oblong box with our trade mark "The Maple Leaf." Price 50c. at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.