

LIME

We have on hand quantity of... St. John... C.LYONS & Co... Fire Insurance... ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS., Water Street, Phone 251 J.D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

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 of whom three shall be a quorum to be designated. 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 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 have been paid for same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41 No Bill relating to the object of 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 279 Special Trains. C. G. Railways

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

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

Since the war began in 1914 up to March 1st, when S.S. Belgie 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 winter.

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.

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

Job Printing Done At The Herald

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES RHEUMATISM

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect October 6th 1919

Table with columns for Atlantic Standard Time, Trains Outward, Read Down, and Trains Inward, Read Up. It lists departure and arrival times for various stations including Charlottetown, Hunter River, Emerald Junction, and Summerside.

Except as noted, all the above Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager. W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent.

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.

WE'LL, 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 equal 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.

- 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 in combination. Prices... \$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 \$1.50 to \$5.50

MacLELLAN BROS.

At The Federal Capital.

Altogether aside from the proceedings of Parliament, the outstanding event in Ottawa during the week ending November 1st, was the visit of Cardinal Mercier, the intrepid, patriotic Belgian Churchman, who has acquired world fame for his unswerving devotion to duty, his untiring love for his people, and his unflinching opposition to the invading Hun. Regardless of all personal consequences, he fearlessly stood for right as against the wrongs inflicted upon his countrymen by the brutal German army. As firm as adamant, he faced the cruel emissaries of the Kaiser and indignantly flung back in their faces all threats of persecution, imprisonment and death itself. He treated with scorn all indignities attempted to be heaped upon him, and despite all their might, and intrigues of every kind, won out. His courage, his fortitude, his devotion to duty, his sense of right and his unhesitating condemnation of wrong put the invading hordes to shame. His country was overrun, his great religious and charitable institutions, the work of centuries, were destroyed, his people were reduced to the most abject poverty and were brutally treated by the mighty hosts of the bloodthirsty invader, but above and superior to all this stood the great Cardinal Mercier, the advocate of justice and strenuous opponent of everything cruel and wrong.

The great Cardinal visited America—the United States and Canada, to thank the people of those countries for the great things they had done, not only in their contributions of men to the armies of the allies, but for the material assistance they had rendered to the starving Belgian people, and the help and consolation they had been the means of bringing to them, in the different philanthropic ways in which they had worked. In addition to this, the great Cardinal wished to lay before our people a true state of the condition of things in Belgium, and to convey in his own person a correct account of what had actually taken place, so far as he himself was concerned in his conflict with the invading enemy.

He first landed in New York, and after visiting several of the important cities of the United States, came to Canada and visited the chief cities in the central provinces. His visit to Ottawa was on Thursday, October 30th, where he spent one day. It was a strenuous day for the aged and distinguished Churchman, but everything was so admirably arranged that no one feature of his entertainment, by the people of Canada's capital, interfered with another. He arrived in the city shortly after noon, and proceeded at once to the archiepiscopal residence where he became the guest of His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa. What he was, in a social and hospitable way, the guest of the Archbishop officially he was, during the day, the guest of the Government of Canada. At one o'clock he made his first official appearance at the Basilica, where an immense audience had assembled in honour of the distinguished visitor. The scene at the Basilica was impressive in the highest degree. The church was admirably decorated for the occasion, and the immense throng of spectators of all grades, was extremely inspiring. The procession entered the church by the main door at exactly one o'clock, and moved on toward the sanctuary. Following the altar, elegy, monsignori and bishops came His Grace the Archbishop, and at his side Cardinal Mercier. Anyone who had read of the great Cardinal must have formed some conception of his personal appearance, and certainly, when he entered the church so that he could be seen, he fully justified any conception that might have been formed of his bearing, his dignity and his personal appearance generally. He was arrayed in the scarlet robes of his office and towered above the accompanying members of the hierarchy, the latter being dressed in the highest degree, with broad, black head, sunken eyes, grey locks and firmness and determination imprinted in every lineament of his countenance. He seemed the embodiment of self-possession. He appeared at perfect ease, in the assurance of the righteousness of his cause, in every way impressing all who saw him as a man of most powerful will and dominating intellect.

After the procession had reached the sanctuary and the immense throng of ecclesiastics had taken their places, His Grace the Archbishop addressed the Cardinal in French and English, bidding him welcome to our capital city, and emphasizing the pleasure that it afforded our people to have the happiness of receiving him in our midst. At the conclusion of the Archbishop's address, His Eminence ascended the pulpit, and in beautiful language, with firm, ringing voice addressed the audience in French, and then in excellent English. His discourse was an exposition of the principles by which he was guided in his country's hour of trial, when he was goaded on by every contemptible and treacherous means which the enemy could devise, in the hope of breaking down his opposition. To what he knew was wrong. Following this, he described the condition of the country, the ruin that had been wrought by the ruthless invader, and finally praised in the highest terms the great service that had been rendered by Canada to Belgium in the hour of trial. After the Cardinal's discourse, the religious ceremony concluded with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Immediately after the service in the church, His Eminence was entertained at luncheon by His Excellency the Governor General, at Rideau Hall. Subsequently he visited the City Hall and was welcomed by the Mayor and civic authorities. In reply he delivered an inspiring address, thanking the civic authorities for their kindness towards him. At half past four he visited the Russell Theatre, where, under the auspices of the Federal Government, he was tendered a reception. The Acting Prime Minister, Sir George Foster, was the host on the occasion. He delivered a most inspiring and eloquent address in introducing the great Cardinal to the people of Canada, as represented by the Government, of which he was the spokesman. An address was also delivered by Senator Blondin, and the Cardinal in reply again most eloquently paid his respects to the Canadian people for their great kindness and good offices to himself and his countrymen. In the evening he was entertained by the Government at a great banquet in the Chateau Laurier, when His Excellency the Governor General presided, and when suitable addresses were delivered by His Excellency, the Acting Prime Minister, Sir George Foster, Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Justice. Once more the Cardinal electrified and held spell-bound his audience by his inspiring address. His Eminence left Ottawa the following morning for Montreal.

Just as it was hoped and expected that the parliamentary session might be ready to proceed by Saturday next, fate such was not the case, and whether it

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 biliousness or headache, no neuralgic, rheumatic or protruding piles, etc. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the bowels so that you will have an easy motion every day. They do not grip, weaken, or sicken, so that they leave you fit after-effects. Mrs. I. F. Bonfielder, North West Ave., N.B., writes—"I suffered with headache and constipation for over a year. I used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and am completely cured now. It is a recommended medicine to all sufferers." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are made of all-vegetable matter, and are a receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

will do so by the end of another week just as much in doubt. The opposition in the House of Commons showed their capacity for carrying out one feature of the purpose for which they are supposed to exist. They have opposed at length everything that the Government has presented for consideration, as reported in last week's correspondence. They fought at length the motion for second reading of the Grand Trunk bill, but they did not stop there. When the bill went into committee their opposition continued, and for almost a week they kept the bill in the committee stage. Finally on Thursday the 30th, the bill was reported. It was thought then that the opposition was over, nearly every possible thing that could be thought of was supposed to have been said, but their desire and their determination for obstruction by no means ceased, and when the motion for third reading was offered, they kept on opposing and repeating what had been reiterated during the second reading and the committee stage. When they will cease this farcical opposition and allow the bill to be read a third time could not be determined by the end of the week. From the beginning of their opposition tactics they had never advanced one real valid objection to the proposition. It is said that the desire of the opposition was that the government might introduce the closure. This would give them a chance to make a little capital, by endeavoring to show that the government meant to force the measure through regardless of consequences; but the government had no idea of enforcing closure. They were perfectly satisfied that all the time needed should be taken to discuss the measure, and certainly there has been length of discussion and opposition, but practically nothing of a valid or concrete nature has been presented in opposition to the government attitude.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

The Sufferer: "I hope, sir, that you will consider, in the nature of an investment, even if I may not pay regular dividends." The Girls' Father: "My dear boy, don't ask of investments. If you shall be glad, if you have any regular assessments on me."

Can Eat Anything Now.

How Many Dyspeptics Can Say This? The sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion who tries 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 dyspepsia needs is not dieting or artificial digestion, but something that will put the stomach right so it will manufacture its own digestive ferments. For over 40 years Burdock Blood Purifiers 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. M.F. Dalton, Collingwood, Ont., writes—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and was cured by Burdock Blood Purifiers. I take these bottles and the second bottle, my stomach is as good as all pains I can eat anything I wish, and do not feel any bad effects." B.B.P. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.