

The Charlottetown Standard

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919

VOL. XLVII. NO. 42

LIME

We have on hand
quantity of

St. John LIME!

In Barrels

Casks.

C.LYONS & CO.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over
sight or want of thought
you may put off insur-
ing, or placing addi-
tional insurance to ade-
quately protect your
against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.

Water Street, Phone 251

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOCK

Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Canadian-West
Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, 17 years old, who was at the com-
mencement of the present war, and
who had no connection with British
subjects or a subject of a allied or neutral
country, may nominate a quarter
section of land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta
(not in the District of Edmonton), or
Dominion Lands Agency or State Agency
for District. Only by proxy may be
made on certain conditions. Under
six months residence upon nomination
and cultivation of 20 acres, or
protection of 100 acres, or
discharge from military service.

A settler after obtaining homestead
privileges, if he cannot secure a permanent
place, may take a purchased homestead
of three years' duration. Price \$500 per acre,
most roads six months in each
three years, and one-half of the
annual cost of cultivation for three
years, and cultivation of 20 acres, or
protection of 100 acres, or
discharge from military service.

The movement of troops back
to Canada is now approaching its
greatest activity. Last Sunday
5000 arrived at Halifax, by the
French, Belgian and Belgian
and other special trains were
despatched westward inside of
several hours.

Sixty thousand Belgians
and Frenchmen arrived Wednesday
and Friday last, and the
movement of returning
men is to be kept up actively
until November.

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

W. W. CORY
Copyist Minister of Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
his advertisement will not be paid for.

Job Printing done at

The Herald

MURRAY'S LINIMENT TINED
BY PHYSICIANS.

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 except by adjournment.

37 No Private Bill shall be

presented unless it has been presented
truly stating the case at the
panel of the sitters 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 authors for author of 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 benefit of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporation body, or bodies of people shall be introduced into the House until all fees required for the same shall have been paid to the Clerk of the House

or the Clerk having for his office the writing, drawing, engraving, or 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. L. DAWSON

Clerk Legislative Assembly

On 279 Special Trains.

C. G. Railways

Up to March 1st, 757,400

Troops have travelled over Gov-
ernment Railways.

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

Since the war began in 1914
up to March 1st, when S.S. Belge
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 from the Government
Railways when the war began
was numbered one and all
special troop trains to and
from Halifax since that time
have been numbered consecutively.
The last train from the
Belge on Saturday was No.
1272. Each train averages about
one thousand men, a range 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 rail and trains during the past
two years.

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JIM was a lineman before the war. It was difficult to find a uniform broad enough across the shoulders for him when he "joined up" in 1914.

Jim found army discipline hard at first, but picked up the "war business" very quickly. He was one of the first of the trench raiders, a Canadian contribution to the art of warfare. Jim seemed to bear a charmed life. Time after time in the dead of night Jim jumped into a German trench, spreading fear and disaster, and returned safe and sound.

But one fell night his luck gave out. He stepped into a stream of machine gun bullets. When consciousness came to him again far in the rear of our lines, he was horrified to find his right leg missing.

During the ensuing months Jim's progress was—Clearing Station—Baudouine—Blighty and Home—Canada!

The shock of the operation left Jim pretty weak for a time. He was content to sit idly in a chair in the sun. But this grew tiresome after a bit. When he began to think about getting back to work he realized that a lineman with an artificial leg was rather impractical. That was his trade. He had spent years at it. And now he was barred from following it.

At this critical juncture, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment came to the rescue and with knowledge and experience pointed the way out.

After long and earnest discussion, it was mutually decided that the nearest thing to his old trade was that of a telegrapher despatcher. If Jim couldn't any more string wires on

the poles he could learn to send the messages over the wire that the other fellow put up. So under the direction of the D.S.C.R. telegraph instructor Jim studied and perfected himself as an operator. This accomplished, the D.S.C.R. quickly found him a position.

Jim is all right now. He's contented as only a man who works can be contented. He is earning more money than before. His enthusiasm is high for the D.S.C.R., which gave him the training whereby he is again an independent and prosperous citizen. After all, he was for Canada that Jim fought and suffered—and Canada is only too eager to repay Jim and every man impaired in body or health through service to his country.

The record of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment contains endless details in the matter of re-training ex-soldiers. A disabled farm laborer is now a machinist; a carpenter who lost four fingers on his right hand is now a draughtsman at a good salary; a former plasterer is now a printer. So it goes—a long and interesting record of men deprived of limbs or impaired in health—equipped with training and knowledge, now following new and suitable trades.

This great nation-wide organization of the D.S.C.R. requires a considerable expenditure. To meet its expenses a part of the Victory Loan 1919 is to be used. But its maintenance, until every disabled ex-soldier is fitted with a vocation enabling him to earn for himself an adequate and independent living, is one of the most sacred obligations that Canada has to discharge. Support to the limit of your ability—the

Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment	
Brief summary of the work to August 31st, 1919.	
VOCATIONAL	
Total number of returning ex-soldiers undertaken	17,428
Number of ex-soldiers placed in employment	16,921
Percentage of returning ex-soldiers placed	
Ex-soldiers	93%
Disabled	85%
Unemployed	100.00%
MEDICAL	
Number of returning ex-soldiers fitted with new artificial limbs	2,744
Value of artificial limbs supplied free	\$2,841
Number of amputations and orthopedic cases	16,146
Number of operations and amputations	3,808
Number of tuberculosis cases treated	2,822
Average number of men receiving free medical attention per week	6,125
INFORMATION AND SERVICE	
Total number of applications for equipment placed in service	15,673
Value of equipment issued or awarded to ex-soldiers	\$12,774
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	\$46,100

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Marshal Foch

It is worth while to call general attention to the series of articles running in the "Queen's Work" on the great Catholic generals of the French army. Each month this magazine has published an article on Marshal Foch.

When the bores do not perform their

functions properly the liver is sure to

become affected and the inactive con-

dition of the liver will cause constipa-

tion. The Liver Pills are 25¢ a

pill at all dealers or mailed direct by

Dr. J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

SICK HEADACHES AND CONSTIPATION.

When the bowels do not perform their

functions properly the liver is sure to

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dition of the liver will cause constipa-

tion. The Liver Pills are 25¢ a

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Dr. J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

of those alleged, which are often

natural occurrences, which set an uncanny meaning attached

to them after death has taken

place.

Moreover, it is a matter worthy

of note that "people who are

superstitious in disposition, and

inclined to see spooks and jump

to supernatural conclusions, will

be always coming across such

things. If any one dies in the

house they will tell you they

heard the death-tick, or that a

dog howled the night before. If

bad luck happens, they will re-

quest that there were thirteen

at table, or somebody spilled the

salt, or crossed two knives. If

people of that class hear clanking

chains when passing a haunted

house, or see a white figure when

passing the site of a murder, one

can afford to smile. But if a

man of critical disposition, who

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