The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918 | VOL. XLVII. No. 49

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. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry may be made on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter as a pre-emption. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent, cultivate 50 acres, erect a house worth $300.00.

Any qualified person who has exhausted his homestead right may still be able to pre-empt a quarter section in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres, and erect a house worth $300.00.

Holders of entries may obtain time for performance of homestead duties under certain conditions by applying to the Land Agent of the district.

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 (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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 251

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th July, 1918, 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 Peake'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 Offices of Peake's Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 6th June, 1918.
121918—3i

Look! Read! ..ealize!

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 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 [illegible] we know what suits a middle-aged man, an[illegible] old gentleman both in goods and in style. [illegible] 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. Prices.....**$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 GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect September 21st, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.

Trains Outward, Read Down.						Trains Inward, Read Up		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3.10	12.30	6.15	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	7.15	11.55	10.30
4.23	2.03	7.15		Hunter River		6.10	10.45	9.00
5.02	3.00	7.45	Arr.	Emerald Junction		5.35	10.04	
6.35		8.45	Arr.	Borden	Dep.	4.30		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.30		6.30	Dep.	Borden	Arr.	8.45		6.35
5.20	3.15	8.00		Emerald Junction		8.05	10.04	5.00
5.53	4.00	8.47	Arr.	Kensington		7.05	9.31	4.00
6.25	4.35	9.35	Arr.	Summerside	Dep.	6.30	9.00	3.00
P.M.		A.M.					A.M.	P.M.
6.45		11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.		8.40	2.05
7.45		1.21		Port Hill			7.44	12.21
8.34		2.55		O'Leary			6.55	11.01
9.15		3.58		Alberton			6.09	9.42
9.55		4.55	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.		5.35	8.40
		P.M.						A.M.
	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
	6.45	2.50	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	9.50	5.50	
	8.35	4.15		Mount Stewart		8.35	4.15	
	9.12	4.42		Morell		8.07	3.17	
	9.42	5.02		St. Peters		7.45	2.40	
	11.15	6.05	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	6.45	1.15	
		P.M.				A.M.		
		7.20	Arr.	Elmira	Dep.	5.25		
	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
	4.15	8.50	Dep.	Mount Stewart	Arr.	8.35	3.55	
	5.04	10.00		Cardigan		7.37	2.39	
	5.25	10.40		Montague		7.13	2.10	
	6.00	11.20	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.35	1.00	
		3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.05	10.10
		4.55	4.25		Vernon River		8.51	8.20
		7.05	5.55	Arr.	Murray Har.	Dep.	7.20	6.20

Except as noted, all the above Trains run Daily, Sunday excepted

H. H. MELANSON,
Passenger Traffic Manager
Moncton, N.B.

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

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 [illegible] of the suitors for such Bill [illegible] such petition must be signed [illegible] said parties.

A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall [illegible] a quorum, to be denominated [illegible] 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 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. 4i.

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 Offices 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,
Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1918.
Nov. 27, 1918—3i

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.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, Nov. 22, 191
Nov. 27, 1918—3i

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th December, 1918, 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 Newton Cross, P. E. Island, from the 1st January 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 Offices of Newton Cross, Belfast, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'Town, 14th Nov. 1918.
Nov. 20, 1918 3i.

The Recent Conference.

At the recent conference at Ottawa, between the Provincial Premiers and the Dominion Government, the program of the Federal Government was freely disclosed and objections and criticisms were invited. The Federal Government desired, in the first place, to lay bef[illegible] representatives of th[illegible] and detailed [illegible] was proposed [illegible] this pert[illegible] settlem[illegible] and La[illegible] affects in[illegible] ion and Labor questions. 2[illegible] The question of the proposed transfer by the Dominion to the western provinces of their lands and natural resources. Other subjects discussed embraced Technical education and permanent public highways.

After a preliminary conference of Premiers of the Provinces and the members of the Federal Government on the question of the transfer of lands and natural resources to the Western Provinces the Provincial representatives were given an opportunity to discuss the matter among themselves. Several meetings were held on the subject but from the outset a distinct line of cleavage developed which subsequent conferences only accentuated. The position taken by the Prairie Provinces was that at the time they entered Confederation in 1905, their lands and natural resources should have been given them, that they were now only asking for what should have been given them at the time of entering Confederation. They further contended that in as much as a great portion of these lands had been alienated by Canada since 1905 they should be allowed to retain their subsidies as compensation for the lands so disposed of by the Dominion. On the other hand the Eastern Provinces contended that, if these Provinces were organized and with the consent of those representing the Provinces merely given jurisdiction over the Territories, that in as much as these Territories and lands belong to Canada as a whole, if they were now transferred to the Prairie Provinces the other Provinces so affected should receive compensation, and this is where the line of cleavage occured, as the Western men denied and refused to admit that such transfer would raise a claim on the part of other Provinces. It is not likly that if it had been only a matter as between the Prairie and the Maritime Provinces an agreement would have been arrived at without much delay. Ontario and Quebec, however, claimed the right to be considered and their claim met with little sympathy from any quarter. It was felt that financially these two provinces are really in a better position than the Dominion. Moreover, the fact that they received large additions to their territories in 1912 was considered as more than representing any claims that they might have in the premises.

A memo was filed with Hon. Mr. Carvell, chairman of the conference, as follows: "Whereas, The representatives of the government of Canada have intimated to the conference that they consider favorably the request of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta that the ungranted or waste lands and other natural resources within their limits, now vested in his majesty in the right of Canada, be transferred to his majesty in the right of the said provinces under certain conditions and restrictions; be it therefore

Resolved: That the representatives of the following provinces, namely Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia desire to put themselves on record as declaring that in the event of the special allow[illegible] provided for [illegible] the Acts of Parliament being [illegible] or in part, a [illegible] allowance calcu[illegible] indicated in the [illegible] Acts be granted to each of the other provinces of Confederation—reserving, however, any special claim on the part of any province in respect of the proposed transfer or arising out of the Acts of Parliament, or upon any other ground whatsoever and the representatives of the maritime provinces asserting their right to have their special claims referred to herein adjusted at the same time as the lands and natural resources are transferred to the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta."

The latter part of this resolution was added at the suggestion of Premier Arsenault, who considered that if the Western Provinces received their lands and natural resources and retained any part or the whole of their subsidies a special claim peculiar to P. E. Island alone would arise Prince Edward Island, like the Western Provinces has no public lands or natural resources and, as in the case of the Western Provinces, receives a subsidy in lieu thereof. If then the Western Provinces get both their lands and subsidies, Prince Edward Island should be treated in the same way. As there are no lands to be given to this Province then it should receive a substantial increase of its present subsidy in lieu of such lands. Before leaving Ottawa the Premier filed a memo setting out the Island's case fully. In the memo is pointed out the fact that the subsidy in lieu of public lands paid to the Provinces is paid on the basis of population and for that purpose these Provinces, at a time when the joint population of Saskatchewan and Alberta did not exceed 162,000, they were paid subsidy in lieu of public lands on an assumed basis of 150,000 of a population each. Manitoba, as in the case of P. E. Island receives a subsidy of $45,000 per year for want of public lands, but this was in 1912 changed to correspond with the other two Prairie Provinces. The Premier claimed that P. E. Island should be treated in the same way and should receive subsidy in lieu of lands based on an assumed population of 250,000 which would amount to $375,050 per year. This claim is well founded and in justice and equity cannot be successfully contradicted. The whole matter, however, is now in the hands of the Dominion Government and the Premier has not lost hope that a satisfactory settlement will be yet arrived at.

On the question of Demobilization, Prince Edward Island is to be made dispersal Area No. 1. On landing at Halifax Island troops will be sent directly to Charlottetown where proper accommodations will be given them. They will then be discharged and returned home. Hereafter all Returned Soldiers, discharged will be allowed to retain their uniforms and will also be given a sum of $35,00 to purchase civilian clothes. As to Soldiers' Land Settlement the Act is to be amended and the terms made much more favorable than at present. Full information on this subject will be available at an early date. Every Province has at present a large number of vacant unoccupied farms and it is the desire of the Dominion that these farms shall not lie idle but shall be made available for settlement. For this purpose it is proposed that each Province should have the power to expropriate these lands if found necessary, in order that they may be available for purchase by Returned Soldiers The terms being granted Returned Soldiers in the matter of borrowing money to improve and purchase farms, also for the purchase of stock and implements are very liberal.

On the question of Reconstruction and Labor arises the problem of not only the subject of re-establishing the Returned Soldier in Civic life but also the placing of men who would be taken out of employment by reason of the closing of munition factories and other war industries. For the purpose of dealing with this question Labour Bureaus and Organizations will be established in all the Provinces and some Central bureaus established in the east and west which will act as clearing houses for the purpose of distribution of labor where it is needed in the different provinces. These Labor Bureaus come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor of which Senator Robertson is the head. The Soldiers' Employment Bureaus, however, will be a different organization and will come under the Department of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department of which Senator Lougheed is head. The matter of a Federal Grant for High-Way Construction also Technica Education was also the subject of discussion, and the subjects along this line were very favorably received by the Dominion Government and there is every reason to believe that at the next Session of Parliament some action will be taken along these lines.

CONSTIPATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS SPELLS.

When your liver becomes sluggish and inactive, the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the breath bad, the stomach foul and sick, and bilious spells occur on account of the liver holding back the bile which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile gets into the blood, instead of passing through the usual channel.

The only proper way to keep the liver active and working properly is to keep the bowels regular by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They work smoothly and gently, and do not gripe, weaken and sicken as so many laxative pills do.

Mr. James P. Colter, Hartford, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for constipation and liver complaint. At one time I used to have a bilious spell every little while and once was in bed for four months. Since taking your pills, the bilious spells have left me. I recommend Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills to many others here, and they are growing in favor every day."

Price 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MINARDS LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

Laid Up For 2 Months

WITH PAINS IN BACK.

Pain in the back is one of the first signs showing that the kidneys are not in the condition they should be, and it should be gotten rid of immediately, if neglected, serious kidney troubles are likely to follow.

There is a way to "shake off" for ever the constant pain of backache, the annoyance of urinary troubles and all dangers of kidney ills. Go to your druggist or dealer; get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills; take a few doses, and see how quickly your backache will disappear.

Mr. Hugh Morton, Daysland, Alta., writes:—"I am glad to feel it my duty to let you know what great relief I found by using your Doan's Kidney Pills. I was laid up for two months with pains in my back and I found relief after having taken half a box of "Doan's." I cannot recommend them too highly to anyone having weak kidneys, as they have been a great help to me."

The phenomenal success of Doan's Kidney Pills in all parts of the world has brought forth many imitations. See that you get "Doan's" when you ask for them. Our trade mark "The Maple Leaf" is on every box. Price 50c. at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.