

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919

VOL. XLVII No. 30

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, 21 years or 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 by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Before six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years. In certain districts a homestead may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after carrying homestead grant and cultivate to extra section. Obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1919, as residence under certain conditions. 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 (See Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY,

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

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and

Notary Public.

OFFICE:

NEWSON BLOOM

Charlottetown

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Job Printing Done at

The Herald

MUNARD'S LINIMENT USED

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 or 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 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

On 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 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 787,400 men carried. Of course in addition to this thousands of soldiers have journeyed between Montreal and Halifax by regular trains during the past few 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.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

Time Table in Effect June 2nd, 1919

Trains Outward, Read Down.				ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME				Trains Inward, Read Up			
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Arr.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.30	3.30	12.50	6.15	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.35	1.40	7.05	11.20	10.20	7.10	10.20
6.20	4.30	2.17	7.11	Hunter River	9.00	12.42	5.47	10.20	7.10	10.20	10.20
7.10	5.05	2.55	7.45	Arr. Emerald Jet	7.40	12.10	5.05	9.50	6.40	9.50	9.50
	6.20	4.00	8.35	Arr. Pictou	6.40		4.15	8.00			8.00
				Dep. Borden	Arr. 8.35	P.M.	P.M.				
				Emerald Junction	8.00	12.10	2.55				
				Arr. Kensington	7.15	11.45	2.15				
				Arr. Summerside	6.45	11.20	1.30				
						A.M.	P.M.				
				Dep. Summerside	Arr. 10.30	12.35					
				Port Hill	8.56	11.39					
				O'Leary	7.36	10.50					
				Alberton	6.17	10.04					
				Arr. Tignish	5.15	9.30					
						A.M.	P.M.				
				Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.00	5.50					
				Mount Stewart	8.45	4.15					
				Morell	8.17	3.17					
				St. Peters	7.55	2.40					
				Arr. Souris	6.55	1.15					
						A.M.	P.M.				
				Dep. Elmira	Arr. 5.35						
						A.M.	P.M.				
				Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.45	3.55					
				Cardigan	7.47	2.39					
				Montague	7.23	2.10					
				Arr. Georgetown	6.45	1.00					
						A.M.	P.M.				
				Sat. Daily	ex. Sat. & Sun.						
				4.00	3.30						
				5.15	5.15						
				6.45	7.25						
				Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10.40	10.05					
				Vernon River	8.45	8.51					
				Murray Har.	6.45	7.20					

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. Leshman & 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.

Viewing The Battlefields

(Hansard, July 7, 1919.)

Sir Robert Borden:

"Last March I traversed in France and Belgium the district around Ypres where the First Canadian Division in the face of overwhelming numbers and of horrors previously unknown in civilized warfare, held its own until the German hosts were turned back from their threatened march to the channel. For us that day will never grow old.

Then I visited the scene of many a stubborn conflict during that terrible summer, in which the standard set by the First Division was never relaxed. Afterwards I passed through the desolation of many a town and village where Canadian valor and determination had made themselves memorable in the years of conflict that followed. Later I was privileged to see the country where the Canadian corps constituted the spearhead of the great attack that shattered the German menace against the lines of communication through Amiens. And then we went to Arras and followed the path of the Canadians in breaking the Quant-Drocourt lines; thence on to the canal past the Boulon Wood, and finally to Cambrai. Time did not permit us to continue our journey to Valenciennes, to Mons, out of which our soldiers hurled the Germans on the very morning of the armistice.

"The story of the last hundred days is well told in the despatch of Sir Arthur Currie, already placed on the table of the House. One significant and outstanding fact is enough. During a period of a little more than three months the Canadian forces with the splendid assistance sometimes of one and sometimes of two British divisions, fought, and, more than that, defeated forty-seven German divisions, nearly a fourth of the entire German army. Of these no less than 15 divisions were so thoroughly defeated that they were never reconstituted. During these hundred days the path of the Canadians was the path of victory.

"But in France I saw something more. I saw the less spectacular but equally necessary and effective work of the Canadian Railway Corps, of the Canadian Forestry Corps, of the units which held the lines of communication. I met Canadians who, in the flying service or the like, had brought notable service to the Allied cause, and honor and distinction to their country. Every where I saw Canadian organization. No tribute would be complete which overlooked the glorious and unselfish service of our womenhood, of whom not a few yielded up their lives for their country's cause; or which forgot the efficiency of our men, whether at the battlefront or in the hospitals, and the unselfish devotion of those who for that duty put aside all material considerations.

"Let us not fail to remember those naval forces and those of Great Britain aided in the great task of guarding our commerce and ending the menace of the submarine; those also who in many varied occupations, whether in Canadian or British service, did their part as opportunity and occasion called them. A tribute also is due to the men skilled in the sciences who went forth from our shores and whose notable contribution in foiling the undersea

fleet of the enemy has not yet been fully told or adequately appreciated. And shall we forget those who reluctantly remained in Canada or in Great Britain at the command of duty, chafing under their desire to see service at the front; who during long hours and through lonely vigils toiled incessantly at tasks which lacked the inspiration of active service; and sometimes under unjust and unworthy reproach when in truth their most intense desire was to join their comrades in the fighting lines. I have spoken of Canadians who served in the British units. Let us not forget the distinguished service of many British officers who were attached from time to time to the Canadian corps, and whose names are inseparably associated with its record and achievements.

"Time would fail me to speak by name of the thousand of Canadians whose service brought distinction and high recognition. Of one, however, I should speak, the Canadian who during the latter years of the war took command of the Canadian Army Corps after it had been relinquished by Sir Julian Byng. As Prime Minister I was brought into very close and intimate relations with Sir Arthur Currie, especially during the early summer of 1918 when the fortunes of the Allies seemed at their lowest, when we had reached that darkest hour which came before the dawn of victory.

There has been a whisper of criticism that he was not sufficiently mindful of his duty to safeguard the lives of those under his command. In my judgment no criticism could be more unjust. Indeed, I know that on one notable occasion, he took a stand in defiance of military precedent, a stand which would have been impossible except for his independent position as a Canadian General, a stand which involved risk to his own status and reputation. That stand he took for one reason, and one reason alone; his duty to avoid any needless sacrifice of the troops under his command. No General at the front more fully realized that solemn duty and during the last eighteen months of the war there was no General whose judgment was more respected, none whose ability and thoroughness were more relied upon, than he who then commanded the Canadian troops. There is one great essential in the development of a citizens' army into an effective fighting organization. That essential is an adequate appreciation and acceptance of discipline. This lesson the Canadians learned very early in the war and it served them always in good stead.

"It will serve them in good stead during the days of peace, because in these times of disquiet and unrest the steadying influence of the men who hold our line in Europe will be needed here in Canada as much as their valor and devotion were needed at the front. Their responsibility is commensurate with the immense influence which they can exercise upon the national life and future destiny of their country. It is not only a collective but an individual responsibility of which no one of them can divest himself. Tender in Eastern Europe the clamor of war still resounds, but pray God we may now be approaching the day of perfect peace. The sacrifice that we have made, the burdens that we are called upon to bear will have been of little purpose unless out of the war

SICK HEADACHES

AND

CONSTIPATION.

When the bowels do not perform their functions properly the liver is sure to become affected and the excessive condition of the liver will cause constipation, sick or bilious headache, heartburn, water brash, specks floating before the eyes, the tongue becomes coated, the breath foul, and the eyes have a dull, yellow glassy appearance.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will regulate any irregularity of the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver into action. Mrs. Malcolm McDermid, Cranston, N.S., writes: "I have been sick for nearly 20 years with sick headache and constipation. I had tried all sorts of doctors, but none did me any good. I tried Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, and after using four boxes I am completely cured. I would cordially recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c a box at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

We can read some lesson, gather some example, and establish some ideals which will more truly serve the national purpose. Compared with conditions in Europe, opportunity stands at every man's door in Canada. Compared with the intense racial animosities which exist in some countries beyond the ocean our differences in Canada fade into utter insignificance. "We have wasted too much time upon them in the past; for the future let us put them behind. There are voices which have been hushed but which for us shall never be silent, the voices of those who died that the higher ideals of democracy and civilization might live. Sixty thousand Canadians who have given their lives for their country and for the world's peace speak to us of wider sympathies of broader understanding of more generous forbearance, of more united effort in all the tasks that lie before us in our national life. If these voices can make themselves heard above noisy clamor and unworthy controversy, the future of our country rests secure upon an enduring and eternal foundation.

"Beyond the seas at St. Julien and in the Sanctuary Wood, at Courletole and Vimy, and Passchendaele, at Amiens and Arras and the Boisrion Wood, there will be erected solemn and stately monuments commemorating the valor, devotion and sacrifice of those who died and of those who lived to see the final triumph. But neither granite nor graven words will be so enduring as the imperishable memory of their deeds forever enshrined in the heart of their countrymen." Sir Robert then moved that the formal thanks of the House be conveyed to the military and naval forces of Canada.

Joan Of Arc

The Sacred Congregation of Rites will shortly meet to consider the decree "De Tuto" for the canonization of Joan of Arc, after which it remains only for the Pope to name the day for the ceremony at St. Peter's Basilica, which will have a character of special solemnity. The date, however, will depend upon the return of normal conditions in Rome. The housing and transport accommodations at the present time are both inadequate in view of the enormous numbers to come to Rome for the grand occasion.

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES

PAINFUL BOILS

Are Caused By Bad Blood.

When the blood becomes impure, it is only natural that boils, pimples, or some other indication of bad blood should break out of the system. Ointment and salves will do you no good. You must get at the seat of the trouble by using a good internal blood purifying remedy such as that grand old medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters. This preparation has been on the market for the past 40 years, and is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best blood cleansing remedy.

Mrs. Emerson G. Goodwin, Cambridge, N.B., writes: "For nearly ten years I suffered from boils and pimples on my face and neck, and really all of my body was covered with the troubles. I tried most everything, but got no relief. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using three bottles the pimples and boils had all left me, and there is no sign of them returning. I can strongly recommend B. B. B. to anyone who is troubled with skin disease."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.