

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919

VOL. XLVII, No. 28

## 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 of 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 heir of a family, 22 years old, who was at the time of his death the owner of a large tract of land in the Province of Ontario, who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, has homesteaded a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Districts: 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 well. Price \$10.00 per acre. Most 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 of farm labourers in Canada during 1917, at residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised for sale, interested parties should be present at the time of the sale. If they are unable to attend, they should send a representative at least \$10.00 (not less than \$5.00). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior

M. R. (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

Milburn's Liniment the Limberman's friend

## 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 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 27th 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 twenty cars with an average 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 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. Magantic 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.

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME							
Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.				
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		
4:30	3:30	12:50	6:15	10:35	1:40	7:05	11:20
6:30	4:30	2:37	7:11	9:00	12:42	5:37	10:20
7:10	5:05	2:55	7:45	7:50	12:15	5:05	9:50
	6:30	4:05	8:30	Dep. 6:45	11:30	4:15	8:50
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	9:00	4:15	6:40	Dep. 8:35	1:40	4:00	
	10:00	5:15	8:00	8:00	12:10	2:55	
	10:30	5:40	8:40	7:15	11:45	2:15	
	11:00	6:05	9:20	Dep. 6:45	11:30	1:30	
					A.M.	P.M.	
	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
	4:30	11:05	Dep. Summerside	Arr. 10:30	12:35		
	7:28	12:51	Port Hill	8:56	11:39		
	8:17	2:32	O'Leary	7:36	10:50		
	8:58	3:31	Alberton	6:17	10:04		
	9:35	4:30	Arr. Tignish	Dep. 5:15	9:30		
		P.M.			A.M.		
	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
	3:05	6:50	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10:00	5:50		
	4:15	8:45	Mount Stewart	8:45	4:15		
	4:42	9:22	Morell	8:17	3:17		
	5:02	9:52	St. Peters	7:55	2:40		
	6:05	11:35	Arr. Souris	Dep. 6:55	1:15		
	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
	7:20		Arr. Elmira	Dep. 5:35			
	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
	4:15	9:00	Dep. Mount Stewart	Arr. 8:45	3:55		
	5:04	10:10	Cardigan	7:47	2:39		
	5:35	10:50	Monaghan	7:23	2:15		
	6:00	11:30	Arr. Georgetown	Dep. 6:45	1:30		
	Sat. Only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.		Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only		
	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.		
	4:00	8:30	Dep. Charlottetown	Arr. 10:40	10:05		
	5:15	9:15	Yarmouth	Dep. 6:55	6:35		
	6:45	7:25	Murray Har.	Dep. 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. 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 \$1.50 to \$4.50

## MacLELLAN BROS.

## Dominion Parliament

The most important event, by long odds in the parliamentary programme of the week ending June 21st, was the budget debate, especially the conclusion thereof and the line up of members on the division. The debate was continued in a lively and persistent manner during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Morning sittings of the House of Commons commenced on Tuesday, and in that way additional time was afforded for discussion.

There were numerous speakers on the list, some of whom dropped out towards the last rather than unduly prolong the debate. It was decided on Wednesday that, if possible, the vote would be taken before the House would rise that night. A most admirable contribution to the debate was an exhaustive speech by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, on Tuesday afternoon.

The amendment moved by Mr. MacMaster afforded the Finance Minister an opportunity of speaking at this stage, otherwise his speech on the motion to go into the committee of supply would have precluded him from further discussion. On this occasion he went very thoroughly into numerous phases of public policy and fiscal arrangements and discussed financial questions most ably from very many points of view. His speech certainly was highly instructive and was cordially received by the House.

During Wednesday afternoon and evening a large number of speakers participated. With automatic regularity they rose one after another, and continued the discussion, each one according to his own peculiar point of view. Going on towards midnight on Wednesday the members crowded into the House expecting the division to be taken at almost any moment.

The galleries, too, were crowded and interest was at high tension, but the debate went on and on and on; the hands of the clock moved around to midnight, passed along to one in the morning, and still kept moving further round and round until two was reached, and yet the current of debate flowed on. Finally, about 2:30 Thursday morning the speaking ceased, and Mr. Speaker rose and read the resolution and the amendment thereto, and asked for the yeas and nays. These were given with equal force on either side, but that was not sufficient to decide the question. Then Mr. Speaker issued the order: "Call in members." Needless to say, the division had been looked forward to with a great deal of interest, especially for the reason that a number of western members, who, up to that time, were denominated unionists and had supported the government in all questions of public policy. On the tariff, however, it was known that a number of them would vote against the administration. They are, or pretend to be at least, free traders or low tariff men. Of course they are urged in this direction by their constituents. There was much speculation as to what would be the number of bolters, it being variously estimated at from ten to fifteen.

Before the division was called all of them had expressed themselves, and most of them indicated how they intended to vote; although a few of them left this in doubt after they had made their remarks.

Finally, after the members had stepped into the House, the

whips had returned and the Sergeant-at-Arms had taken his place and bowed to Mr. Speaker, order was called for, and the division began. First the amendment of Mr. MacMaster was voted upon. When the votes were counted it was found that the amendment had been defeated by a vote of 121 to 70, a majority of 51 for the government. An analysis of this vote showed that 14 of those who had, for the most part, previously voted for the government had now voted against the government. This number included Mr. Fiddling, who has for the most part been on the fence, voting now one way, and again another way; and Mr. Pardee, who early in the session had announced himself as opposed to the government. On the other hand there were two members of the regular opposition who voted with the government against the MacMaster amendment. After the amendment had been disposed of the House again divided on the main motion of the Finance Minister, to go into committee of supply. This vote was slightly different from the other; although in the final result was almost the same. In the first place the two opposition members who had voted against the amendment this time voted against the main motion, consequently against the government. In addition to these, three of the western former unionist members, who had voted for the amendment, now voted for the main motion and with the government. Another unexpected vote for the opposition was that of Mr. Cockburn of Brantford, life long Tory, and regarded as the high priest of protection. He is a manufacturer, and was not pleased at the reductions the government had made on some farming implements, which are produced by his firm. It is possible that Mr. Cockburn voted merely to show that he meant what he said in the course of his speech on the debate, rather than with any desire to injure the government, as he knew it would be amply sustained in the division. The standing on this vote in consequence of these numerous changes was 120 to 70, leaving a clear majority for the Government over all complications of 50 votes.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the government is coming through in splendid shape with a splendid majority. The result of this vote and this majority in the face of all that had been said and written about the tariff regulations is to present the government in a more united and stronger position than ever. This was the severest test to which the government had been subjected since its formation, and now it is plainly conceded that the unionist party has stood the test admirably, and has come out with flying colors. That would seem to indicate that the unionist party has come to stay, and that all that is now required is consolidation, organization and the propounding of a platform. These things doubtless will come in due time.

Since the disposal of the budget, numerous questions of public importance have engaged the attention of the House of Commons, and the work of legislation is pushed most vigorously forenoon, afternoon and evening, regardless of the sweltering condition of the weather. All members now without exception, in

## ARE YOUR BOWELS

### Constipated?

### If So, Watch Your Health.

Unless one has a free action of the bowels, at least once a day, constipation is sure to ensue and it is one of the ills that causes more ill-health than any other trouble of the human system.

Keep your bowels regular by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills and you won't be troubled with your stomach, you will have no sick or bilious headaches, no jaundice, piles, heartburn, water brash, catarrh of the stomach, floating specks before the eyes, and everything will not turn black and make you feel as if you were going to faint.

Mrs. Garnet Hunt, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "Having been troubled for years with constipation and trying everything I could think of, I finally got relief from Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I used four boxes and am completely cured. I can gladly recommend them to every one who suffers from constipation."

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

may be taken for granted, are desirous of prologation. When that will eventuate no one at this stage can risk any reasonable conjecture. All that remains is to work consistently and diligently on the matters that come up from day to day. If a few valuable members could only be chloroformed, the end would come within a reasonable time; but as in all great assemblies there are differences, some work and quietly attend to their parliamentary duties; others work and talk; too, when occasion requires, but always in moderation and reason and according to their rights, right to the question under consideration. Then there are those who talk, whether they think or not sometimes admits of a considerable doubt. Whether or not they really believe they are discussing the questions reasonably or foolishly is some thing that certainly arouses grave doubt, but in any case they talk, and these are the members who prolong the session. However, it is hoped that under all the circumstances we may look forward for the end of the session within a reasonable time.

## Why Latin Is Used

### To Name Species

As to why naturalists use Latin names, take one of our common birds, perhaps one known as the flicker. I have heard it said that this bird has about forty names in as many different parts of the country, says Scout Naturalist Bigelow in Boy's Life, the Boy Scouts Magazine for March.

Fishermen use the larva of the Cordydia for bait, and when you see some of the nick-names given in a book of entomology as in actual use, you can readily see that if one is going to speak with any sort of precision it is better to use Cordydia than any of the nick-names such as dobsons, drawlers, amly, conipition bugs, clipper, water grampus, goggle gog, bogart, crock, hell devils, flip-flaps, alligators, Ho Jack, snake doctor, dragon and hell driver, as given in Edward's "The Insect Book." Latin names are used because all naturalists in all countries of the world are supposed to be familiar with Latin. Among naturalists Latin is the universal language.

## HAD BOILS

### All Over Back, Legs and Body

### For 19 Months.

Ex-Gov. F. F. Burdette, 125 Cass St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I am writing these few lines to let you know how wonderful is the effect of Burdock Blood Purifiers. For thirty-nine months, I had boils all over my back, legs and body, in fact I was simply covered with them. I tried several different remedies, and while in France had medicine sent from England, but all to no avail."

On reaching Canada, July 12th, 1918, I was told to try your B. B. P. and on taking the bottles I had not even a scar left."

The only way to get rid of boils, pimples and all skin blemishes and blemishes, so that they will never return to bother you again, is to have the blood thoroughly cleansed of all of its impurities, and there is no remedy on the market, so far as equal Burdock Blood Purifiers.

This old and reliable preparation has been on the market for the past 40 years. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT USED

### BY PHYSICIANS