The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1919 | VOL. XLVII. No. 24

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.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
4.00	3.30	12.50	6.15	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 10.35	1.40	7.05	12.50
6.20	4.20	2.17	7.31		Hunter River	9.00	12.42	5.47	10.[illegible]
7.10	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.05	Arr.	Emerald Jct.	7.40	12.10	5.05	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.35	Arr.	Borden	Dep. 6.30		4.15	[illegible]

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
9.00	4.15	6.40	Dep.	Borden	Arr. 8.35		8.00
10.00	5.15	8.00		Emerald Junction	8.00	12.10	2.55
10.30	5.40	8.40	Arr.	Kensington	7.15	11.45	2.15
11.00	6.05	9.20	Arr.	Summerside	Dep. 6.45	11.20	1.30
						A.M.	P.M.

P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
6.30	11.05	Dep.	Summerside	Arr	10.30	12.35
7.28	12.51		Port Hill		8.56	11.32
8.17	2.22		O'Leary		7.36	10.56
8.58	3.31		Alberton		6.17	10.05
9.35	4.30	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	5.15	9.35
	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	11.25	Arr.	Souris	Dep.	6.55	1.15

P.M.				A.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	2.29
5.25	10.50		Montague		7.23	2.10
6.00	11.30	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.45	1.00

Sat. Only P.M.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. P.M.				Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. A.M.	Sat. Only A.M.
4.00	3.30	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr.	10.40	10.05
5.16	5.15		Vernon River	Dep.	8.25	8.21
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 knowwhat 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 $40.00

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 lure 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 $1.00 to $5.50

MacLELLAN BROS.

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME!

In Barrels and Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an over sight or want of thought you have put of insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourse against loss by fire is

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.,
Water Street, Phone 251

West Land Regulations

Any 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 a allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Application must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

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

May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right and 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 $300.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, on residence duties 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 (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be produced to Agent.

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

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NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown
Branch Office, Georgetown.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Legislative Assembly.

Prince Edward Island.

Rules Relating to Private Bills.

36 All petitions for Private Bill 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 end of the session for such Bill and same petition must be signed by the petitioner.

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 themembers 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.

1,279 Special Trains On U. C. 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 767,600 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 on the Sunday. The movement of returning men is to be kept up actively all summer.

The process of disembarkation at Halifax is being carried out without a hitch and there is a fine system of co-operation between the Military and the Railway officials.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's friend.

Dominion Parliament

The parliamentary week ending on Saturday the 24th, did not present any very extraordinary features. A very considerable portion of the time of the House of Commons, during all the days of the week, with the possible exception of one, was devoted to voting supplies, the estimates of several distinct departments being under consideration. Apart from the usual routine of the voting of supplies the Railway Consolidation Act occupied the attention of the House for the greater part of Tuesday the 20th. This is a very long bill, embracing some hundred and twelve or fifteen sections. It had been under consideration for a long time by the Railway Committee, and had been discussed and considered in all its phases, so that when it came to parliament, there were only a few sections that might be regarded as contentious. All the uncontentious clauses were passed without discussion, and then those to which amendments had been made or might still be made, were taken up, and all these, with the exception of one or two were passed without very much discussion. The putting through of a bill of this size and importance might very well be regarded as a very good parliamentary day's work.

Wednesday's deliberations were to a considerable extent concentrated on the government prohibition bill. This bill, as our readers will understand, is the consolidation of the orders in council, which the government had passed under the War Measures Act, prohibiting the sale, importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors. The bill follows very largely the order-in-council, but has some amendments or other additions which adapt the measure to provincial regulations. As a matter of fact, the question of prohibition primarily belongs to the provinces, and the government in bringing in their bill did not wish that it might clash in any way with or seek to limit any provincial laws regarding prohibition or the liquor question generally. So far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, this bill will in no way interfere with the provincial government prohibition law as it now stands on the statute book.

The whole of Thursday, afternoon and evening was occupied discussing the titles bill, which was promoted by Mr. Nickle, member for Kingston. This has been a hobby of the Kingston member as well as of a few others who seem to be imbued with like dispositions regarding any titles in Canada. The discussion of the bill this session was nothing new. The whole subject had been discussed last session and a great many members of the House were of the opinion that sufficient had been said about the question, and that the time of Parliament might very well be employed to better advantage and very much more usefulness than in listening to the repetition over and over again to the arguments of the promoters of this question. However, there is no disputing tastes and the liberty of the subject, and especially of the member of parliament must not be curtailed under our free institutions. The consequence was that there was a tremendous flow of eloquence, even if a very good portion of it was quite stale, and had previously been heard over and over.

The greater part of Friday the 23rd was taken up with consideration of supply. Estimates for several departments were considered and voted upon during the afternoon and evening, and very considerable progress was made in the voting of the necessary money for the public service in these different departments. Although the budget speech has not yet been delivered, very considerable progress has already been made in the voting of the necessary estimates for carrying on the public business for the current fiscal year.

In the course of his speech, in reply to the address of His Worship the Mayor, when extending a civic welcome to the Prime Minister on Monday May 26th, Sir Robert Borden, among other things, said this: "We do return to serious conditions in Canada, but I have every hope that the spirit which this country displayed in war will not be lost in times of peace. If that spirit inspires the people during the years to come there is no need to worry. I believe that Canada stands today in a better position than any country in the world, and if we do not waste our heritage in dissension will always stand there. Surely there will be found among the people of a country like Canada those endowed with as high a sense of duty as was in evidence amongst the people during the past five years. I do not pretend for a moment that there may not be inequalities and injustices, and I am ready to do my part in remedying this. Let us set an example to the nations of the world by the methods by which these injustices and inequalities will be remedied. The men who performed their part in a great world action will prove to be a steadying element toward the maintaining of order and without distinction to race or creed. (Applause). And thus prove our right to the splendid heritage which our fathers handed down to us."

On Monday afternoon, the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, took his seat in the House of Commons. He was granted a right royal reception. Long and continuous applause went forth from members of both sides of the House, and the reception culminated in three cheers and a tiger. After bowing his acknowledgements and taking his seat, he rose again, walked across the floor of the House and shook hands with Mr. D. D. MacKenzie, leader of the opposition, and those on the front benches on that side and shook hands with all the members present, and there was a large attendance. Subsequently he again crossed the floor and shook hands with all the members on the opposition side. The conduct of the Prime Minister in this particular way was most highly appreciated all round.

Dominion Prohibition

(Hansard May 21st.)

Mr. McIsaac: I desire to say a few words in favour of the Bill before the House, in the first place, because I come from a province which has taken the lead and is the foremost province in Canada today as regards prohibition legislation, and second, because I myself am a temperance man, that is, I have been a total abstainer all my life. I am, therefore, pleased to give my feeble word in support of any temperance legislation. I think the Government are to be congratulated on having brought in a bill to give legislative sanction and statutory enactment to the Orders in Council, and also because they have made this legislation adaptable to the conditions of the different provinces. Whatever prohibition legislation the different provinces may have will not be interfered with; on the contrary, this Bill will so adapt itself as to meet their wishes and enactments in that respect. It is, therefore, most commendable legislation. Within the last few years there has unquestionably been a great advance in temperance sentiment throughout the Dominion, and it is pleasing to know that such is the case. After all, we cannot make men altogether temperate by legislation, because true temperance is a moral virtue; but all legislation that tends to bring about a degree of temperance and that will lessen temptations and remove dangerous occasions from those who may have a weakness in this direction, is good for the uplifting of the people.

Any legislation that will promote temperance will improve the moral welfare of the community. A good many stories have been told by hon. gentlemen of the evils of intemperance; we have all experienced cases of this kind. The hon. member for East Algoma told of a man in his employ who was called home to the death-bed of his wife, but who instead of going home went to the tavern and got drunk and finally met his death through drink. It occured to me, while my good friend was telling his story, that he would have performed a good and meritorious act if, knowing the man's weakness, he had kept him in his office for the two hours the man was waiting for the train. He was not obliged to do that, of course; he is not his brother's keeper; but I could not help thinking that if he had done so, it would have redounded to his everlasting credit.

I shall not deal at greater length with the Bill because the matter has been pretty well discussed. I most highly commend the Government for the action they have taken, and the way in which they have framed this legislation to meet the requirements of the different provinces. The legislation will have no effect so far as my own province is concerned, because at the recent session of the legislature the provincial prohibition Act was amended so as to place the sale of liquor in the hands of the Government. We have gone further in the matter of prohibition than any other province in Canada, I believe.

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER ENTIRE BODY.

No rest night or day for those afflicted with that terrible skin disease, eczema, or, as it is often called, salt rheum. With its unbearable burning, itching, torturing day and night, relief is gladly welcomed.

It is a blessing that there is such a reliable remedy as Burdock Blood Bitters to relieve the sufferer from the continual torture, and who can get no relief from their misery.

Apply it externally and it takes out the fire and itch and aids in the healing process. Take it internally and it purifies the blood of all those poisons which are the source of skin eruptions.

Mr. Andrew Bowen, Highland Grove, Ont., writes:—"I must say that Burdock Blood Bitters is a wonderful preparation. I had a very bad case of eczema which spread almost over my entire body. I used doctors, home treatments and many other remedies without, but with no results. A friend advised me to try B.B.B., and after taking five bottles, I am thankful to say they cured me completely."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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, Dayaland, 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.