

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 51 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The fruit and vegetable growers of Canada should note with attention the argument which President Taft used in commending reciprocity to the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, a body of Southern men. Speaking at their annual banquet on Thursday night, he declared that he could appeal to the interests of those who had the prosperity of the South at heart. Under the proposed treaty vegetables and fruits of all kinds would enter the Dominion free of duty. One of the greatest branches of the farming industry in the South was truck farming and shipping fruit and vegetables North. The removal of the duty would create a greater demand and add to the revenues of the South. This is the very objection that was raised by Canadian growers and disregarded by tariff negotiators—London Free Press

Election Tokens.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser)

Mr. Pugsley, who is Minister of Public Works and also member of Parliament for St. John, is calling for tenders for a dry dock, ship-building plant, and several million dollars worth of dredging at Courtenay Bay, which forms part of the eastern boundary of St. John city. Every thing is to be included in one tender. This is said to indicate that the successful tenderer can be easily named beforehand. In the autumn of 1908, while the election campaign was in progress, Mr. Pugsley called for tenders for the dredging of Courtenay Bay. Tenders were received and opened, and it was announced that one was accepted. Mr. Pugsley informed the electors in one of his speeches that within two years the passages would be dredged, wharves constructed, connection made with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and ships of ten thousand tons would be taking and discharging cargo at the Transcontinental terminus. The fulfillment of this pledge is overdue. But the Grand Trunk Pacific line is not yet completed, and no extension to St. John has been undertaken. Not a blow has been struck on wharves or other terminal works, and no dredge has visited the spot. Courtenay Bay is a mud flat at low water, and Mr. Pugsley's officers estimated that 10,000,000 yards of dredging would be required to make it navigable. The last election contract seems to have cancelled itself, if it was not a campaign fiction. Another election is now approaching. The voters will probably expect something more plausible than a repetition of the performance of 1908. This time it may be necessary to dig several yards of mud and drive several piles. It is sometimes found impossible to run two elections on the same job without starting the work.

The retreat for the priests of this diocese is now going on in St. Dunstan's College. It opened on Monday afternoon of this week, and is conducted by Rev. J. H. Woods, S. J., of New York. During the week of the retreat Rev. Louis McRory, recently ordained, is stationed at Charlottetown. Rev. Dr. Bernard Gillis, at Summerside and Rev. Peter F. McDonald, recently ordained, at St. Andrew's.

Mr. Borden in the West

In the great opening speech of his western tour, at Winnipeg, Mr. Borden gave expression to sentiments of the broadest patriotism that should awaken a thrill of exultation in every loyal Canadian heart. The realization of a truer ideal of co-operation between the nations of the Empire; the binding together by closer ties of intercourse and the uniting of our scattered Provinces, constituted the burden of his message. Nothing could be clearer or more convincing than the argument with which the Leader of the Opposition exposed the criminal folly of Canada surrendering her national birthright by adopting the Taft-Fielding agreement, thereby rendering herself subsidiary to the United States in all her commercial relations, ending ultimately in political union the loss of British connection and Canadian nationality. From a review of Mr. Borden's speech by the St. John Standard we make the following extracts:

"Before discussing this question, which is of paramount importance to Canada today, Mr. Borden deals at some length with matters in which the people of the West have a vital interest. The right of the three provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to administer their public lands and natural resources, a right denied them by the Federal Government, is a burning question in the West. Mr. Borden contrasts the freedom which the remaining provinces in Canada enjoy in this respect and pledges the Liberal Conservative party to remove this unjust discrimination and place the public domain under laws enacted by the local legislatures. He reviews the long standing demand of the Province of Manitoba for the extension of its boundaries and the policy of evasion and refusal which prevails at Ottawa. The promise by Mr. Borden to give Manitoba this measure of justice, so unfairly withheld, can be relied on by the people of the West. It is a pledge which he will be able to redeem at no distant date.

"The Hudson Bay Railway is an undertaking in which the wheat growing centres take a lively interest. Protests against private control have come from all sections of the country irrespective of politics since the Federal Government announced the line of policy they intend to adopt. The declaration of Mr. Borden that he stands for government operation through an independent commission with full control of the rates is in keeping with his oft-repeated policy of protecting the rights of the people. State control and operation of the terminal elevators also have his warm approval. In no other way, as he points out, can the identity of Western grain be preserved, unjust shortage prevented, and a fair value for his product be secured for the farmer. Federal neglect of the chilled meat industry has left Western Canada behind other countries where the business has assumed vast proportions. A policy of aid and encouragement is one of the planks in the Conservative platform and Mr. Borden gives welcome assurance that it would be carried out when the party is returned to power.

"Turning to discuss the Reciprocity Agreement, Mr. Borden in scathing terms refers to Sir Wilfrid Laurier posing as a free trader by conviction on his last visit to the West and his hypocritical lament that although dictator of Canada for fifteen years he had been unable to carry out his real trade policy. The pledge he gave the people of Canada on that occasion that

no revision of the tariff would be undertaken until after a tariff commission had thoroughly investigated the whole subject was almost immediately afterwards flagrantly broken. Let us quote Mr. Borden's exposure of this duplicity: "Notwithstanding that pledge the Government have, without investigation or warning, entered into a compact with the United States which constitutes not only an important revision of the tariff but a reversal of Canada's fiscal policy for the past thirty years. To this charge there can be no answer. Sir Wilfrid's words and subsequent actions carry their own conviction. Mr. Borden goes on to contrast the Prime Minister's patriotic declaration at the Imperial Conference of 1907 that he put all his hopes upon the British trade, with his present attitude of contentment. "He now says good-bye to British trade and to reciprocity within the Empire and puts all his hopes upon reciprocity with the United States."

"In unmistakable terms, Mr. Borden defines the policy of the Conservative party on this question. "I believe," he says, "in a policy which will preserve the fiscal autonomy of Canada and which will permit the production in this country of all useful articles that can be advantageously manufactured or produced by means of our natural resources, having due regard not only to the interests of the consumer, but also to the welfare of our wage-earning population. The labor necessary to convert our natural resources into commodities necessary to the use and convenience of the people should, as far as possible, be performed in Canada and not in foreign countries so that our workmen and not those of other countries may find employment therein."

"Canada for the Canadians is the plain meaning of Mr. Borden's message. But he goes further and his promise should satisfy the people of the West: "The Liberal-Conservative party if returned to power will establish a permanent tariff commission of able independent and representative men for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon all matters connected with the tariff." It is a promise which fairly meets the situation and one which, because Mr. Borden is honest and straightforward in all his dealings, he will carry out.

"Finally Mr. Borden points to the Agreement as the forerunner of commercial union. Commercial union, he declares, emphatically, will inevitably end in political union. The frank and outspoken opinions of Hon. Champ Clark and Hon. Samuel McCall, together with scores of other equally strong utterances by members of Congress, are evidence that among leading politicians in the United States political union is the ultimate end in view. "We shall not enter upon this agreement without warning as to its consequences," is Mr. Borden's comment. "But it is equally my hope and my conviction that we shall not enter upon it at all. I trust instead that we shall adhere to the policy of the past forty years, for closer intercourse between the provinces, for the upbuilding of our nationhood and for no weakening of the ties which bind us to the Mother Country with the rest of the Empire."

The Coronation.

The splendid ceremonies attending the Coronation of King George V. in London on Thursday last, were on a scale grander and more elaborate than ever previously presented on an affair of the kind. To attempt to describe the magnificence of the display and the magnitude of the gathering that greeted their majesties the King and Queen, at every stage of their royal progress, would be out of the question.

While these elaborate ceremonies and unparalleled displays were in progress in London, the event was celebrated with all possible pomp and circumstance throughout the vast extent of the world-wide British Empire. In India, Africa, China and in thousands of places on the eastern hemisphere; at the Antipodes, in Australia and New Zealand and other points under the Southern Cross; in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies and all sections of the British Dominions beyond the seas, celebrations were inaugurated and carried out with ardor and enthusiasm.

In no part of the Empire, we feel sure, taking numbers and all existing circumstances into account, was the occasion more patriotically or enthusiastically celebrated than in our own Province of Prince Edward Island. The weather which had been anything but promising in the forenoon, was fine in the afternoon and admirable for outdoor demonstration. In Charlottetown several hundred men from the war ship Niobe, the local militia, the national and fraternal societies, with bands and banners made a splendid turn out and constituted the largest parade seen on our streets at any time.

After leaving their respective headquarters the different units marched to several churches, where religious services were held. After coming from the churches, all fell into their respective allotted places in the procession and the parade to Victoria Park was taken up. At the Park, the school children were massed on a grand stand, and his Honor the Lieut. Governor, his Worship, the Mayor and other dignitaries were on a stand specially arranged for them. There was music and singing of patriotic airs; appropriate and patriotic addresses by the Lieut. Governor, the Mayor, the American Consul, Judge Haszard and others. In the evening there was a grand parade of firemen, splendid pyrotechnics and a band concert at the Park, as well as grand displays of fireworks at Government House from the residence of Mr. F. R. Hartz and other places. The most beautiful of all was the war ship Niobe, which was thoroughly illuminated; and was ablaze of light from mast head to water's edge. The people were out in unnumbered throngs.

In St. Dunstan's Cathedral, the services began shortly after 7 o'clock and consisted of a musical programme; a sermon; Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and a grand Te Deum. Very Rev. Dr. Morrison officiated at Benediction, with Rev. Pius McDonald, deacon and Rev. Maurice McDonald, sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. McLellan from the text:

"The power of the earth is in the hands of God and in his time he will raise up a profitable ruler over it."

Rev. Dr. McLellan said: "When the children of Israel, desiring to be like unto other nations, cried out to God, 'Nay, but set a King over us,' the Lord said to Samuel, 'hearken to the voice of the people in all that they say to thee.' And Samuel said, 'Now therefore stand before the Lord by your tribes and your families,' and Samuel brought to him all the tribes of Israel and the lot fell on the tribe of Benjamin. And he brought the tribe of Benjamin and the kindred of Merai and it came to Saul, the son of Kish. And Samuel said to all the people: 'Surely you see him whom the Lord hath chosen and there is none like him among the people. And all the people cried and said: 'God save the King.' Samuel took a little vial of oil and poured it upon his head and kissed him and said: 'Behold the Lord hath anointed thee to be prince over his inheritance. Thus of old did God sanction the institution of a King and he appointed the manner in which he was to be chosen, who would rule over his inheritance. The choice of the ruler came from the people but the power or authority came from God. That the King might think that he ruled by his own authority or received it from the people, God solemnly warned him in the Book of Proverbs (VIII. 15-16) in saying: 'By the Kings reign lawgivers decree just things. By the princes rule, ye see you that rule the people and that place yourselves in the multitude of nations: For power is given to you by the Lord, and the strength of the Most High, who will examine your works and search out your thoughts (WII. 24). Thus there is but one sovereign, one King, one Lord who possesses all the power of the earth, but in his time he will raise up a profitable ruler to govern over it. As the children of Israel by lot selected him who would rule over them, so today the people of the British Empire in accepting his Constitution make choice of him who shall govern them, but the authority by which His Gracious Majesty George V. shall rule their realm comes from God, for in the words of St. Paul the Apostle of the Gentiles: 'Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no power but from God, and those that are ordained of God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God (Rom. XIII.).' No claim is hereby made for the Divine Right of Kings but it is pointed out that the choice of the ruler is directly or indirectly from the people and the authority by which he governs is from God. Authority is an establishment of society for it is the binding force which diversifies it to a common end and it is founded and had its source in God the Supreme Legislator." In outlining Dr. McLellan said that he saw those who obeyed the law not only for wrath but for conscience sake as a bulwark around the British throne against the ever increasing force of anarchy and socialism. He referred to the fact that Catholics throughout the Empire had a special cause for rejoicing on this occasion for he was the first British Sovereign since the act of Settlement who had not sworn that the very act of worship that they are today performing is idolatry and that if the obnoxious clause was removed from the oath it was chiefly owing to the unyielding opposition which His Gracious Majesty George V. had to it. In conclusion he exhorted his hearers to be true and loyal citizens, to fear God and honor the King and fulfill the words of St. Peter: "Ye are subject to every human creature for God's sake. Whether it be to the King as excelling; or to governors as sent by Him for the punishment of evil doers and for the praise of the good; for so is the will of God that by doing well you may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men."

The day was appropriately celebrated at Summerside, Souris and in several other parts of the Province.

Address and Presentation.

Following is the address presented to Rev. Peter F. McDonald, by the parishioners of St. Andrew's on the occasion of his first Mass to which we alluded in our last issue: To Rev. Peter F. McDonald. Rev. Dear Father:—Today we hold another of the most important days of the Holy Priesthood. It indeed affords us inexpressible joy to know that God has spared you during the years of your theological studies and has permitted you to return to your Island home, to offer up your first Holy Mass on that altar before which you and your ancestors have so often met in adoration. It seems but a short time since you left our shores to complete your ecclesiastical course in that far away western country, and now you return to us invested with Holy Orders and bearing the great Paraphernalia of the Divine Commission. It is unnecessary here to dwell on your record as a student, and to say that in the long list of eminent scholars who have gone forth from this Province to pursue their studies whether along lines of law, medicine or theology, you have attained a rank among the most brilliant, thus affording a conclusive proof of your ability to fill the high office to which God has called you. It is therefore, we may say, our duty to salute in offering you our heartfelt congratulations on your success, and though the scene of your ministrations may be in distant lands you may rest assured that our prayers and good wishes will follow you. Kindly accept the accompanying offering as a slight recognition, we ask you to remember us in your petitions when offering up the Holy Sacrifice. Signed in behalf of the parish: Michael Feehan, John McInnes, James A. McAdam, D. J. V. MacDonald, Alex. A. MacDonald, Rudolph MacEachern, Allen J. MacDonald, St. Andrew's, June 18th, 1911.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Potatoes, Hay, Milk, Hides, Sheep pelts, Dressed hams, Turkeys, and Ducks.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June A. D. 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, all that tract of land situate lying and being that tract of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-six, in King's County, in said Province, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the north by the line of Township Number Thirty-eight, on the south by land now or formerly owned and possessed by John Gill, on the east by land now or lately owned and also possessed by Patrick Koughan and also possessed by Hugh Rooney and on the West by the line of Queen's County containing fifty acres of land a little more or less. The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage made between James E. Sample, of Brothers Road, Lot 68, Fraser, and Victoria Sample, his wife of the one part and Alexander Brown, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Province, Gentleman, of the other part bearing date the fourth day of July A. D. 1906, and which has been assigned to the undersigned default having been made in payment of principal and interest. For further particulars apply to James H. Reddin, Solicitor 88 Queen Street, Charlottetown. Dated this twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1911. JAMES H. REDDIN, Assignee of Mortgage. May 24, 1911.—41

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, 6th July, 1911, then to take place at the hour and place above named. JAMES H. REDDIN, Assignee of Mortgage.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, 29th MAY, A. D. 1911.

In re Estate of James Currie, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased, testate, executor, Collector of Customs. By the Honorable Richard Reddin, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, &c., &c., To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County, or any Constable or Heritable person within said County, GREETING: Whereas upon reading the petition of Simon W. Crabbe, Duncan C. McLeod and Donald Currie praying that a situation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition and opinion of Mr. W. E. Bentley, Proctor for said Petitioners. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some or any newspaper published in Charlottetown aforesaid for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, at or near the Court House in the West, Royalty of Love's Tannery in the West, Royalty of Charlottetown aforesaid, and at or near Spring Park School House in the Central Royalty of Charlottetown aforesaid, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof. Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this twenty-ninth day of (L S) May, A. D. 1911, and in the second year of His Majesty's reign. (Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate, Judge of Probate. May 31, 1911.—41

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order. HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds G. Lyons & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. June 15, 1911.—41

A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz, Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

New Waltham

AND Other Watches RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now READY FOR THE POCKET

New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses

JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the repairing, cleaning and making of clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN