

THE STAR MOVIE--Newfoundland's Leading Picture House.

HE IS HERE TO-NIGHT. WHO? WHO?

HAROLD LLOYD

THE GREAT COMEDIAN, in

"I Do, I Do, I Do"

GLADYS WALTON, IN A UNIVERSAL SPECIAL

"Second Hand Rose"

SIX PARTS.

With this MISS OLIVOTTI, in appropriate costume will sing "SECOND HAND ROSE."

MR. LAWRENCE Sings "MOTHER IN IRELAND." OLIVOTTI and LAWRENCE in "A KISS IN THE DARK." SOME SHOW IS RIGHT! EVERYBODY'S GOING.



Lighting the joy of his wedding day—the shadow of prison walls! And the arms of love had to yield to the law. For a crime of which another man was guilty! What was the past that the bride did not know? What was the future that these two souls fought through together? Thomas Meighan's Greatest Role since George Loane Tucker's "The Miracle Man."

MAJESTIC Theatre TO-DAY

COMING Mary Pickford in The Lovelight

JUST ARRIVED! Per S.S. Digby: English Baby Carriages in various colors and styles.

Advertisement for English Baby Carriages. Includes a drawing of a carriage and lists colors: Blue, Black, Blue & Dove, Brown, Mole, Canadian Wicker Carriages, Go-Carts, Sulkeys, Etc., Etc. Selling at lowest prices.

Bowring Brothers, Limited HARDWARE DEPT.

CRUEL PARENTS. Two children were named Ima and Ura. When the widow's engagement was announced, invitations were extended to a dance at her home. A young nobleman who was dancing with Ima Hogg said with the idea of being entertaining: "The Sow is giving an engagement dance next week."

No Catholic Colleges in Federation.

A definite decision that Catholic colleges shall not enter the proposed Federation of Colleges for the Maritime Provinces was received from Pope Pius XI by Archbishop McCarthy last week. It was transmitted to Bishop Morrison of the Diocese of Antigonish, who conveyed the decision by a pastoral letter to all the churches of his diocese on Sunday. No formal translation of the Papal document, which was in Latin and of very outstanding importance, has yet been made, but the following is the text of the message from the Apostolic Delegate at Ottawa, transmitted to Archbishop McCarthy, and forwarded to Bishop Morrison of Antigonish:

OTTAWA, May 15, 1923. Apostolic Delegation. Most Rev. Archbishop:

The sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities has recently informed this Apostolic Delegation concerning a plan reported for decision to the Holy See by the most revered and right reverend ordinaries of the Metropolitan Provinces of Halifax and St. John's, Nfld.

This was a plan to bring about a federation of all the Catholic and non-Catholic colleges with the aid of a money contribution from the Carnegie Foundation, so that only one non-denominational university would be formed, or the present non-denominational college of Dalhousie in the city of Halifax would, in case the federation were approved, be enlarged and equipped with everything necessary to make it a university in the true and proper sense.

His Eminence the Cardinal Prefect of the said Congregation, having secured all necessary and pertinent information, and having carefully ascertained the wish of the consultors, decided that in a matter of such great importance the whole question should be submitted to all the Cardinals of the Congregation for their investigation and decision. Accordingly, at the general meeting held March 22nd of the present year, the following question was submitted:

"Whether the plan of forming a federation of all the colleges, both Catholic and non-Catholic, into one non-denominational university can be approved, permitted or tolerated."

Their Eminences the said Cardinals, after diligent and mature study and prayerful consideration that "the question must be answered in the negative and should the aforesaid University be established, even without the Catholic Colleges, and should there be Catholic students who frequent it the most Rev. Archbishops and Bishops will zealously and earnestly take care that these shall not remain deprived of religious instruction and Catholic training."

This decision of their Eminences the Cardinals was submitted to his Holiness Pope Pius XI who ratified and confirmed it.

By order then of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, I communicate all these facts to Your Grace and meanwhile I pray God to bless you and long preserve you for the welfare of the Diocese committed to your care.

Most faithfully in the Lord, (Sgd.) P. DI MARIA, Archbishop of Icosium, Delegate Apostolic.

His Grace Archbishop McCarthy interviewed by The Morning Chronicle yesterday said that he was not in a position to give any formal translation at present, but in view of the widespread interest manifested in the matter, he gave the following synopsis:

bishops and Bishops to provide such students with religious instruction and Catholic education. The decision of the Cardinals was solemnly confirmed and ratified by His Holiness, Pope Pius XI.

Bishop Morrison's Pastoral. The following pastoral was read in the churches of the Roman Catholic diocese of Antigonish on Sunday:

ANTIGONISH, May 25, 1923. Dear Reverend Father:

"When the proposition for the federation of the colleges of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland into one central university was put forward last summer, a meeting of the archbishops and bishops of the territory concerned was called by the Archbishop of Halifax to consider the proposed matter.

"This meeting was held at Halifax on the 19th of October, 1922, and among the resolutions passed were the following:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the tentative proposition of college federation made in the Carnegie Foundation report, as it appears detrimental to the existing Catholic colleges throughout the Provinces and merely experimental in its nature, accompanied as it is by very meagre details of the means of construction and maintenance of a central university, does not encourage the episcopate of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland to recommend that Catholics take any steps toward federation in its present form; and

"That, before taking any steps in the matter of federation of the colleges in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, the Hierarchy make proper inquiries concerning the mind of the Holy See on the matter.

"In accordance with this latter resolution the project was laid before the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, and it was felt that, pending the decision and in reference to the Holy See, all public controversy on the part of the Catholics concerning this subject, should not be encouraged or approved.

"I am now able to inform the reverend clergy that the question has been decided by the supreme authority of the Church, a copy of the decision having been sent me by His Grace, the Archbishop, of which the enclosed is also a copy.

"The document speaks for itself and its purport is clear and to the point, so there cannot be any doubt as to what is the mind of the Holy See on this matter. I am sure we must all feel thankful to Almighty God that while the proposition was in some measure an open question, which is now no longer for Catholics, the attitude of the Diocese was such as to be found consonant with the final decision of the Holy See and now that the supreme authority of the Church has decided against such a federation as far as Catholics are concerned, let us all hope and trust to God that through our earnest cooperation the good work of the diocesan college and university may proceed apace, and may receive the abundant support and encouragement from the reverend clergy and laity of the Diocese, as well as from its graduates and friends wherever they may be.

"With all best wishes, I remain sincerely in the Lord, JAMES MORRISON, Bishop of Antigonish."

Halifax Morning Chronicle. Revolt of convicts.

Never uncover a receptacle while cooking dumplings, as they are likely to fall and become soggy.

Corns Just Say Blue-jay. The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. Stops the pain instantly. Then the corn loosens and comes out. Made in clear liquid and in thin plasters. The action is the same.

The Joys of Bruges.

In French Bruges is called "La Mortelle," "the dead," but in Flemish "De Schoone," "the beautiful"; and in the names are crystallized the differences of attitude, the differences of vision. For the Flemish spirit is waking up in Flanders and challenging the French, not in a mood of hostility but of active rivalry. And because of this the Flemish spirit becomes conscious of the beauty of the medieval Bruges that is her heritage. Not that Bruges is by any means dead, rather it has been resurrected. The end of the nineteenth century found Bruges stranded, the ship canal which goes to Ostend on the one hand and Ghent on the other was a quiet backwater. But now the canal is busy, and we may see over the medieval spires and turrets the rigging of three and four masted sailing vessels moored at her quays and discharging a cargo borne from overseas. If the town be thought to be a town of the dead, then one cannot fail to note the interesting conclusion that in the land of the dead people go about in great numbers of happy parties—very many of them speaking English!

Several Hours' Journey.

Bruges is so convenient of access from England—only seven hours' journey, including Customs and embarkation, by rail and sea—that it seems absurd not to visit it. For a change to Bruges is not only a change of scene, but also of one's century. And it can be visited comfortably and fairly completely inside a week-end.

Essentially and emphatically Bruges is not as much a city of the Middle Ages as is Manchester a city of the nineteenth century. Indeed, this is so much the case that the excellent train and steamer service has its drawbacks; one gets to Bruges so quickly that one feels its difference more like a change of scene at a theatre than a change of centuries of development.

Best Way to Enter.

The hurried traveller must perforce approach Bruges by train; the wise traveller will take care to arrive after dark, and if possible on a moonlight night; the traveller wisest of all will approach Bruges on foot or (concession to the modern spirit) on a bicycle. For to see Bruges one requires time—to shed the illusions of fetters of modernity. And one of the modern fetters one must shed even to attempt to see the medieval Bruges is the letter of speed. For journeys now are measured by the speed of express trains or even of aeroplanes—but journeys then were measured by the waking pace of a man or the day's task of a horse.

The men who built medieval Bruges and the men who lived in medieval Bruges were men whose thoughts travelled at the slow, unhurried pace of the long-distance walker. It is one of the many charms of Flanders—the Flemish-speaking part of Belgium—that distances are still reckoned as "hours' ride"—the time standard of the plodding peasant trudging along the tree-bordered and raised roadway over the flat and canal-intersected countryside. Much in Flanders, even in the life of men, still echoes the old days.

If you are wise and come to Bruges softly, approaching not on the modern iron road but down one of the illimitable paved roads, watching the little ditches by the side, seeing the peasants in the fields, noting the towers and spires and houses of Bruges gradually rise into greater and greater distinctness as you come near, then you will come not only into the town of Bruges but into the spirit of Bruges also. And if you walk the streets of Bruges on a moonlight night when the good citizens have gone to bed and their yellow window-panes flutter out one by one, then you may catch the veritable tang and taste of life five and six hundred years ago.

In the canals by which you walk, overhung by ancient houses and great window lattices, the bridges on which you lean, the massive churches, the great Hospital St. Jean, the serene Beguinage, the stately town hall, the old houses of the Guilds, there are in truth the flesh and bones of a real medieval city that you may animate with life, fill with whisper and talk and pleasant laughter by June so much as your own mind is stored with desirable knowledge.

If you come to know what Bruges is by sympathy and feeling, then you can quite cheerfully accept the everyday Bruges of the twentieth century.

One of the great charms of Bruges is that it is such a little place—you can stroll round it in a couple of hours, for the most part on the raised Boulevard of the Ramparts overlooking the canal, and see how Bruges sits upon the Flanders countryside as you can never see London or Paris. Or if you can go a little way outside Bruges and stand and look at it as you may stand and look at your own house or at a country village. Bruges is a personality—not an administrative expression.

Another of the charms of Bruges is that there is so much to be individually discovered. No discerning traveller will fail to go and see the Memling pictures in the Hospital St.

Ask this question

When you are urged to buy another baking powder because it costs less than Royal, ask—"Is it made from Cream of Tartar?"

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

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Jean, nor to admire the paintings by Fourbus and by Adrien Isenbrandt in Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs. But no discerning traveller will fail to find, when he explores under little porticoes leading into enclosed courtyards, or wanders along the quaysides of the canals that thread through the town, all kinds of little gems of architecture, of heraldic carving, and nooks and corners that belong to another age.

Even the modern ordinary houses are often built in a medieval way, the sides sloping up to the roof-point, climbing by a series of steps that appear to have been designed as an incitement to dare-devil climbing by the younger generation, but at any rate look charmingly picturesque. And the modern life in the streets is diversified by the frequent passing of ample vestments, or by the long brown-robed barefooted priests, or the little milk-carts drawn by dogs with their shining yellow cans.

A Hospitable Welcome.

Bruges welcomes the visitor, feeds him and houses him very well and very comfortably, sells him photographs and pictures, laces of beauty and pottery of interest—but it remains itself. Bruges does not wish to become less Flemish because it is visited by English and by French; it becomes even more Flemish. And if the traveller would completely understand the life there he must speak neither English nor French, but the tongue of the people, the Flemish variant of Dutch.

But apart from language, a sympathetic understanding of the religious and life will take one a long way, and Bruges provides—on the second Monday in May of each year—one of those religious pageants which are characteristic of Flanders and through which the life of the soil expresses itself.

The Bruges Pageant.

The Bruges Pageant is the Procession of the Holy Blood, a drama of the Passion. In this procession year by year in the month of May there passes through the streets of Bruges the Saviour carrying His Cross, flanked by Roman soldiers; through the streets walk prophets and persecutors, and a little group of men, women and children symbolic of "Het Volk van Bethlehem" ("The People of Bethlehem"). And when at the end of the procession's pilgrimages all are arrived upon the medieval Place du Bourg, with quaint dress, impressive figures, sacred images, and waving display of many banners to receive the Benediction, then indeed we are back in Bruges of the Middle Ages.

And he will best understand the charm and beauty of the life, and see the essential beneath a perhaps unlovely exterior, who has known how to walk quietly and gently among the holy things of to-day and among the assured achievements of the Middle Ages; best of all, perhaps, he who has spent one, or better, two, quiet hours with the pictures of Memling in the Hospital St. Jean and learned

out of their jewel-clearness to look understandingly on a world which is after all not so very far away.—John O'London's Weekly.

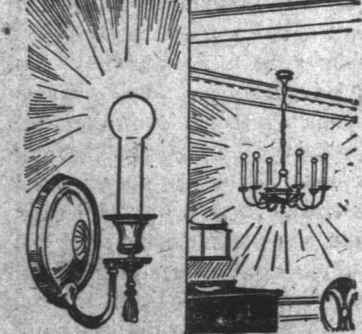
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Statutory Notice.

In the matter of the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Hudson of Adam's Cove, General Dealer. All persons having claims against the above Estate are required to furnish particulars of the same, duly attested, on or before the first day of July, A.D., 1923, to F. H. Steer, Esq., Trustee of the undersigned Estate, after which date the said Estate will be distributed regard only being had to such claims as the said Trustee shall then have had notice of. Dated St. John's, May 22nd, A.D., 1923. H. M. WINTER, Trustee.

Dizzy Spells Are Usually Due to Constipation. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctor's prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine of laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today. Nujol A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE