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**Lieutenant Governor
 McDonald**

With feelings of profound regret we find ourselves called upon to record the demise of Hon. Augustine Collins McDonald, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, which occurred at his residence, Brighton Road, on Wednesday afternoon last. He had been ill for some months, and his death did not come unexpectedly. But, up to the time he was stricken with his fatal illness, he had enjoyed remarkably good health and his step was ever elastic and buoyant.

Augustine Colin McDonald, the son of Hugh and Catherine McDonald, was born at Pamure P. E. Island on June 30th 1837, so that he had entered on his 83rd year a couple of weeks before his death. He was educated at the Grammar School, Georgetown and the Central Academy, Charlottetown. Early in life he settled at Montague, where he built up an extensive mercantile business. He married on June 27, 1865, May Elizabeth, sixth daughter of the late Hon. John Small McDonald of Charlottetown. He was a Liberal Conservative in politics and was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1870, and held his seat there until 1873, when our Province entered Confederation. In this year he was elected to the House of Commons, as a supporter of Sir John A. McDonald. He was re-elected in 1878, 1882, 1891 and 1896. He was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island on June 7th 1915.

During the greater part of his occupancy of Government House the cruel war raged, and some of his near relatives fell victims to the enemy, while patriotically discharging their duty to their country. In addition to this, he experienced much private sorrow and domestic affliction. First came the death of his unmarried daughter, the faithful companion of her parents, in their advancing years. Later his beloved wife and life partner was stricken down by the hand of death. Through all these vicissitudes, in joy and sorrow, the late Lieutenant Governor was always the true Christian gentleman.

The mortal remains of the deceased were borne from his late residence to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Friday Morning, followed by a large concourse of people. At the Cathedral Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by his Lordship Bishop O'Leary, assisted by Very Rev. J. C. McLean V. G. as high priest. Revs. A. J. McIntyre and J. J. McDonald as deacons of honor; Revs. Maurice McDonald and William V. McDonald as deacon and sub-deacon of office, respectively, and Rev. Dr. Hughes as Master of ceremonies. Rev. Dr. McMillan, Rev. Dr. McLellan and several other priests occupied seats in the Sanctuary. After Mass the *Literna* was sung and the absolution was given, his Lordship the Bishop officiating. A fitting eulogy on the life and character of the deceased Lieutenant Governor was delivered by his Lordship.

On Friday afternoon the remains were borne from the Cathedral, where they had rested

since morning, to the Railway Station, whence they were taken to Montague for interment. The body lay in the family residence over night, and the final obsequies took place in the parish church Saturday morning. An immense throng of people from Charlottetown and from the surrounding country assembled at the town of Montague Saturday morning to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased Lieutenant Governor, who had spent the greater part of his active manly life in this place. The funeral cortege from the house to the church was very large and embraced representatives of all classes of the community.

In the church solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Father Croken, assisted by Rev. Father McAulay as deacon, Rev. Father Campbell sub-deacon and Rev. Maurice McDonald Master of ceremonies. Other priests present included Rev. Dr. Gillis, Rev. Dr. McMillan, Rev. Father McGuigan, Rev. Father Croken, also officiated at the *Literna* and absolution. The mortal remains were then borne to the adjoining cemetery, where the final ceremonies were performed and the body committed to the tomb. The weather was beautiful and nature was arrayed in all her splendor: the rich verdure of the surroundings, the abundant fallage of the trees, the warbling of the birds, all lent grandeur and solemnity to the scene, as the mortal remains of the good and true man were solemnly committed to mother earth surrounded by his friends and numerous acquaintances, adjacent to the scene of his manly activities.

Three sons and three daughters are left to mourn the loss of a loving and exemplary father. They are Frank S. of Montreal, Louis of Montague and Ernest of British Columbia; Mrs. R. J. McDonald M. D. St. Peters, Mrs. William Bagnall, New York, and Mrs. D. J. Stole Brattleboro, Vermont. To these and all other friends we extend our deep sympathy. R. I. P.

Premier Borden's Profits

Sensational stories concerning the Prime Minister's holdings in the Manitoba Cold Storage Company continue to appear in newspapers more concerned to make political capital against Sir Robert Borden, than with truth. When the Prime minister referred to the matter in the House, it was necessary for him to speak largely from memory, as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Cold Storage Company was on vacation. Since the House adjourned, the necessary detailed information has been forthcoming. Briefly, it shows that the Prime Minister has been a shareholder for fourteen years. During eight of these years no dividend whatever was paid; during three years 6 per cent. was paid, and during three other years 8 per cent. Thus the average earnings of this cold storage stock during the fourteen years the Prime Minister has been a shareholder has been just 8 per cent. Notwithstanding this, the story that the Prime Minister made 50 per cent. on his stock last year, or nearly \$8,000, continues its mendacious course.

That the Conference did not break down, that the immense range of controversies has been subdued within the four corners of an agreed and signed document, that a Peace affecting the vital interests of all the greatest nations in the world has been signed simultaneously by twenty-seven separate Powers—for this Mr. Lloyd George deserves a credit inferior to none of his competitors. The part which he has played was that which his countrymen expected of him, and he has played it well. London Daily Chronicle.

Mr. Maurice Blake

Mr. Maurice Blake, of Blake Brothers of this city, died at his suburban home, Deavenport Malpeque Road, on Sunday afternoon last. He had been ill for some time. By his demise Charlottetown loses one of its best and most highly respected citizens. For many years he was head of the firm of Blake Brothers, which carried on an extensive meat business in this city. Mr. Blake was an enterprising citizen and was always foremost in all movements for the improvement of the city and the advancement of the people. He was a leading member of the Liberal-Conservative party, and for several convener for Queen's County. He was 70 years of age, at the time of his death having been born in 1849. His wife and a daughter predeceased him some years. He leaves to mourn one daughter and seven sons besides a large circle of friends. The funeral which took place yesterday afternoon was largely attended. After the service at St. Dunstan's Cathedral the remains were conveyed to their last resting place in the Catholic Cemetery. The following were the pall bearers—Chief Justice Mathison, Dr. S. R. Jenkins Messrs C. C. Gardiner, G. W. Wakeford, W. F. Tidmarsh, and Gilbert Gaudet. R. I. P.

**Sir Robert Issues A
 Timely Address To
 Canadians**

Sir Robert Borden has authorized the following with respect to industrial and labor conditions: "As announced in the Governor General's speech at prorogation, it is the intention of the Government to summon, within a few weeks, a representative conference for the purpose of an intimate and friendly discussion of relations between employers and employed and for consideration of the report of the Industrial Relations Commission. The Provincial Governments will be invited to attend and the various organizations of employers and employed will be requested to appoint representatives. It is hoped that such a conference will be productive of better understanding and a more thorough co-operation. Production of the World Wasted for the Last Five Years. Meantime, it is most important that actual world conditions should be fully realized by the Canadian people. For five years the world has been waiting the productive capacity of about 50,000,000 men actually engaged in war-like activities. The remainder of the producing population has been to a considerable extent occupied in producing munitions and implements of destruction. Millions of men must now resume the normal activities of peace. The business of the world has been completely disorganized, and a long period will probably elapse before it can be completely re-established. After the present period of inflation has passed, Canada, in common with other countries, will probably face a period of depression.

To meet the possible menace of such conditions the Government has pledged the credit of the country to a very large extent in order to provide employment for the gallant men returning to our shores from war service and for those engaged in war industries which have now ceased. Many employers of labor have undertaken work at little or no profit in order that their lines of industry might afford every possible opportunity for employment. Up to the present such opportunities have been abundant but this condition may not continue indefinitely. Efforts to provide employment will obviously be of little avail if the energy of the country is exhausted in lockouts or strikes occasioned by differences which ought to be composed by peaceful methods and without constant interruption of the nation's task.

The industries of the country have a very direct and intimate relation to each other, and serious disturbance or stoppage of work through differences between employer and employed makes its effects felt in every

allied or related industry. For example, hundreds of establishments in the metal trade have been shut down during the past two months with the inevitable result that orders for iron and steel have fallen off; already one large steel industry in Nova Scotia has been completed to close down, throwing out of employment hundreds of skilled workmen. In British Columbia a large smelting establishment is unable to continue its business for lack of coke which cannot be supplied owing to strikes in the mining districts. "No one would claim or even suggest that injustice in respect of hours or wages should not be redressed by reasonable and effective means.

**Canada Points
 With Pride.**

Sir George Foster, acting Prime Minister, on Friday issued the following Peace Day message to the Canadian people: Tomorrow through the world-wide realms of the British Empire, the advent of Peace will be greatly acclaimed with mingled feelings of sorrow and gladness. For nearly four and a half years this Peace has been fought for and prayed for by countless war-worn millions, who in the meantime have been called upon to make incalculable sacrifices of life and property. The conclusion of the armistice of November 11th last brought this peace within sight and the signature of the Treaty at Versailles on June 28th last practically assured its advent. Tomorrow we celebrate its actual establishment; we close the long terrible chapter of the Great War and enter upon a new international era with a new charter of liberty and security.

In our Canadian rejoicings we will do well to take note in passing of the wide area covered by this celebration. In every quarter of the globe the joybells will ring out the notes of peace to the unfurling of the flag of the Empire in realms included within its sway. No other participating nation covers such wide space or appeals to such an aggregate of humanity combined under one rule, and all those who will thus take part in the celebration of peace have been active partners in the toil of warfare which has made this peace possible. We must not forget, either, the ponderant part taken by the components of the empire in the world struggle, by land and water, in air and under sea, nor the tremendous expenditure by them in blood and treasure so freely offered and so bravely borne.

Only an adequate appreciation of that effort can give us the full measure of the value of the ideals pursued and the results obtained during the war, and of the consequent trust committed to our hands in conserving both. The sacrifices endured set the measure of the obligations now resting upon us in the days of peace. For, though the war has ceased, we know well that its consequences persist and our peace celebration will indeed lack completeness if it does not combine with the rejoicings for victory the prayerful consideration of what remains to be done in the reconstructions of peace. As Canadians we are devoutly thankful that no enemy force has profaned our soil and that we have been spared the horrors of a war within our own territory.

We point with pride to the deeds of our soldiers and the imperishable records they have made. We mourn those who sleep in foreign fields and greet with sincere hearts those who have returned in honor to their homes. For them and for those of us who supported them in the long war for liberty and humanity there remains an even more arduous and glorious settlement for the establishment of real and abiding peace among ourselves, for the conservation of the well known principles of moral, social, economic and constitutional development and for the upbuilding thereupon of a great and prosperous nationality. If by unselfish service and sacrifice the war was won, surely it is by the same paths that we, as a people, must approach and perform our task of community and nation building.

Let us, therefore, as a people celebrate the morrow with deep thankfulness to Almighty God for the victory achieved and with a profound sense of our responsibilities in the great peace work now ready to our hands. And above all let us cultivate the thoughtful and prudent wisdom of action so necessary at this period of our national existence. May the peace today celebrated bring perpetual healing and comfort to the whole world.

**Opponents of Nation's
 League Losing Ground**

Washington, July 15—Admitting that any effort to amend the Covenant of the League of Nations would be futile, the opponents of the League in the United States Senate are now endeavoring to align their forces on some acceptable program of what they term "interpretative or explanatory reservations." Delaying tactics that are meant to embarrass President Wilson are foreshadowed in a resolution proposed by Senator Johnson, of California, before the Foreign Relations commission today. This resolution requests that all documents, proceedings, drafts or forms relating to the League of Nations presented at Paris be transmitted to the commission.

Any hope the followers of Senator Borah, who leads the opposition may have had of so amending the covenant by amendment as to withdraw from it the essential power that would make it a vital force in international affairs, evaporated over the week-end. With the knowledge that among the Democrats, Senator Reed, of Missouri, and Gore of Oklahoma, were against any League, and the belief that among others King, of Utah, and Underwood, of Alabama, might be won over, they felt that they had more than a fighting chance of gaining their ends. But King's bold announcement that he was for the League as it stands, and Underwood's speech yesterday in which he unhesitatingly affirms his belief in the necessity of the League and his unswerving support of the covenant as drafted, proved to the cautious surrounding of Republican Senators developed the fact that a straight party line-up on the amendment as foreshadowed, could not be expected, and that not a few are listening more carefully to public opinion which grows more articulate daily than to the arguments of the party leaders.

The feature of the debate in the Peace pact which began in the Senate yesterday afternoon was the exhibition of the manner in which any reference to plutocratic control excites the Senate. The mere mention of Wall Street is like a bomb in the august assembly. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, who leads the proponents of the League, was interrupted while putting into the record documents proving the public support of the League by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, who stated that in a speech he intended to make he would quote from a former speech made by Hitchcock in which the latter asserted that the proposal for a League of Nations was being favored by the Carnegie Foundation. Senator Fall replied he would prove it in his speech and would also produce proofs that public sentiment was against the League.

The Democrat challenged the Republican to measure proofs, and so they stood like two small boys, shouting what they would do to each other at some future time, to the amusement of the galleries crowded with summer tourists. One of the arguments of the opponents of the League is that big business is behind it, in order to guarantee the collection of war debts, and Senator Fall's mention of the Carnegie Foundation was evidently intended to serve as an opportunity to introduce this theory. The speech of Senator Swanson, though a strong and well considered effort, contained little that was new with the exception of the argument that the League would be the best protection for the Philippines and the Panama Canal.

**Mother Country
 Wins Relapere Cup**

Blaisy, July 18—The Mother Country won the Relapere Cup yesterday. Australia second, Canada third. The Relapere Cup is shot for by eight men teams, 10 shots at 300, 500 and 600 yards, giving a possible of 150 per man and a team possible of 1,200. The scores were:
 Team 300 500 600
 yds. yds. yds. Total
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 Australia 341 369 333 1043
 Canada 325 343 341 1009
 S. Africa 326 330 329 985
 N. Zealand 329 325 321 975

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M. McManus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(2 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	Victoria Cross	(2 years)
David Reid	Victoria Cross	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	" "	" "
Frank Halliday	Eldon	6 Yorkshire Pigs	(5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
J. A. E. McDonald	Little Pond	Duroc Jersey Boar	(2 years)
		15 " "	Sows (4 weeks)

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