

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th, 1906.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
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Editor & Proprietor.

As an outcome of the suggestion by Joseph Chamberlain when he held the post of Colonial Secretary a unique blue book was published recently recording and tabulating in 300 pages forty years growth of the British Empire as revealed by the census of 1901. The blue book shows that since 1861 the area of the Empire increased from eight and a half millions to nearly twelve millions of square miles, and the population from 250 millions to 400 millions of which only 54 millions are whites and 58 millions Christians.

The Rouvier Ministry of France was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, on Wednesday evening last, and immediately resigned. It appears the defeat of the ministry came quite suddenly, in a comparatively minor debate on the matter of laws against the church. The majority against the Government was thirty-three. The vote stood 234 for the Government and 267 against. This cabinet crisis came at a most inopportune moment, when the Franco-German contest over the Moroccan affair had reached an acute stage at Algiers. Latest Paris advice say that M. Serrien has accepted the task of forming a ministry.

The annual report of the Dominion Railway Department is issued. Railway expenditure for the year ending June 30th last, amounts to \$16,804,772, of which \$6,125,481 is charged to capital, \$8,906,154 to revenue and \$1,773,136 to income. The expenditure on capital included \$778,419 for the Transcontinental. There was \$1,275,629 paid for railway subsidies and \$77,557 for Board of Railway Commissioners. On the Intercolonial the expenditure was \$13,246,448, of this amount \$4,797,621 was charged to capital account and \$8,508,826 to revenue account; in this capital is included \$800,000 for the Canada Eastern. On P. E. Island the expenditure was \$961,877, of which \$591,412 was on capital and \$370,464 on revenue. The total departmental expenditure was \$19,767,137.

Mr. R. L. Borden, delivered an address in New York on the 6th, inst., and spoke freely regarding several questions connected with the government of free countries. He said that "in Canada, as in the United States, the system of government by party prevails. It is thought by some to be an essential feature of democratic institutions. These institutions, and thus the party system itself, are said to be on trial and observers are not lacking who view as to the ultimate outcome is not optimistic. We must not forget that the imperfections and limitations of humanity will make themselves manifest in the operation of any system of government, whether autocratic or democratic. It is idle to condemn the party system until we are able to point out, or what is more important, to put into operation, a better one. Meanwhile, good citizens should unite in an honest endeavor to free the party system from the anomalies and dangers which it is so easy to indicate."

The speech with which the Federal Parliament was opened, published in another column, is a rather light bill of fare. It certainly does not foreshadow a great amount of important legislation; neither is it a very remarkable document from its literary excellence. The Finance Minister is incapacitated from arduous work in consequence of an accident which he suffered some weeks ago, and it is not expected that he will not be quite well for some time yet. This will interfere with the work of preparing a new tariff bill. It is said, indeed, that the matter of tariff revision will not be introduced this session, but that an autumn session will be held to deal with that matter especially. It is said that in consequence of the relegation of tariff revision to a future session, the present session will not last over three months. It is hard to say how near these reports are to fact; but the Government may be depended upon to proceed with the public business in the manner they think will bring most political credit to their own mill, and not in the best interests of the country.

Archbishop O'Brien.

This community was shocked on Saturday morning on learning that the Most Rev. Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax had died very suddenly on Friday evening. The Archbishop had not been in robust health for some time and latterly his indisposition had been somewhat more pronounced; but his condition caused no alarm and his physician was not uneasy. During Friday his doctor visited him twice and left him at 10 o'clock in the evening apparently quite comfortable. A few minutes afterwards he asked for a drink of water, and his sister, who was at his bedside, went to get it for him; but when she returned the Archbishop was dead. The spirit of the great prelate had winged its way, with awful suddenness, to the presence of its eternal Judge. Needless to say, this sudden taking away of the pious, learned and zealous Archbishop, who for twenty-three years had occupied a foremost place in the ranks of Canadian Churchmen, and who presided with such distinguished ability over the diocese of Halifax, created a profound sensation. The sense of sorrow and loss is of course most deeply felt in Halifax, where he lived and his work lay and where he was so deeply loved and revered by priests and people. Halifax's grief is shared by the people of this Province, of which his Grace was a native and where he labored as an honored and distinguished priest of the diocese of Charlottetown before his call to the exalted and responsible position of Archbishop.

Most Rev. Cornelius O'Brien was a native of the parish of Rustico, in this Province. His parents lived on a farm between Wheatley River and New Glasgow, and there the future Archbishop was born on May 4th, 1843, so that he was within two months of completing his 63rd year at the time of his death. After attending the common school in his district he entered a store at Summerside, where he remained for a year or two. He was a clever and studious young man, and devoted his spare time to the improvement of his mind. In 1862 he entered St. Dunstan's College, then under the guidance of "Father Angus." He devoted himself most assiduously to the study of classics. He soon attracted the attention of the great Bishop McIntyre, who sent him to Rome to pursue his studies in the renowned Urban College of the Propaganda. He entered the Propaganda on Dec. 5th, 1864. Here he spent seven years in the study of Rhetoric, Philosophy and Theology, and availed himself of all the opportunities afforded by this renowned seat of learning. He made the very best use of his time and became a shining light among his fellow students, at the end of his course he won, with much distinction, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained to the holy priesthood, on Holy Saturday in 1871, in the Church of St. John Lateran by the Cardinal Vicar of Rome.

He arrived home during the summer of the same year, and in September was appointed to a professorship in St. Dunstan's College. Here he remained for two years. He was then appointed senior priest at St. Dunstan's Cathedral; but his health, never very robust, broke down and in Sept. 1874 he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's, Indian River. In the quiet of a rural parish and in the fresh country air, he gradually improved in health and he remained at St. Mary's for a little over eight years, or until he was appointed by the Holy See, Archbishop of Halifax, in succession to the late Archbishop Hannan.

He was consecrated in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, on the 21st of January 1883. The Consecrating Bishop was Bishop (afterwards Archbishop) Fabre of Montreal and the assistant Consecrators were Bishop McIntyre of Charlottetown and Bishop Sweeney of St. John. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Bishop Cameron of Antigonish. Of these four prelates, then officiating, the Archbishop elect, the consecrators and the preacher, this venerable Bishop Cameron is now the sole survivor. His Grace's career in Halifax has been a era of great progress in the church in that diocese. He most faithfully and zealously cultivated the portion of the Lord's vineyard committed to his care. Churches, schools and religious institutions have sprung up; the faith of the people en-

trusted him has been kept bright by his luminous pastorals, and their morals have been guarded by his watchful care and admonitions, in season and out of season. He was a great friend of Christian education, and his very last pastoral, issued to his flock at the beginning of the present Lent, is fraught with the wisest counsels and admonitions in this regard.

His Grace was a brilliant literary man and a poet of no mean order, and in the midst of his sacerdotal and episcopal cares he found time to produce several works of merit. His principal works are: "The Philosophy of the Bible Vindicated"; "Mater Admirabilis," and "After Weary Years." In addition to these he contributed to periodicals, poems, historical essays and philosophical disquisitions. As a preacher, he was earnest and profound and thought provoking. He was a great lover of his Island home and always, when able, spent some time here every summer. His last visit to his native Province was on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of St. Dunstan's College, his Alma Mater, when he preached the sermon, which our readers remember having read in the HERALD. He was the most affable, humble and kindly of men, and always delighted to meet fellow Islanders. His loss will be deeply felt, and his sudden taking away will accentuate the poignancy of the grief. May his soul rest in peace.

Opening of the Legislature.

The Provincial Legislature opened yesterday, with the usual formalities. Following is the speech from the throne.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I heartily welcome you on re-assembly for the performance of your legislative duties, and I have much pleasure in congratulating you and the Province upon the general prosperity, which, through Divine Providence, has prevailed throughout the Island during the past year.

During the recess we were honored and pleased by a visit from His Excellency, our new Governor-General, Earl Grey, who, during his short stay, had an opportunity of visiting the MacDonald Consolidated School at Hillsborough, which he formally opened, and with which he expressed himself highly gratified. He was also delighted with the prosperous and comfortable condition of the farm houses and buildings seen by him during his drive. The idea of the consolidation of our schools seems to have taken a strong hold on the minds of many people, and I feel assured that if properly carried out it would be of great advantage to our system of education.

We were visited during recess by the Transportation Commission and also by the Tariff Commission, from both of which visits, especially the latter, we trust much benefit will accrue to this Province. We were also honored by the presence of the Second Cruiser Squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg. I regret that by death we have lost a Minister of Marine, the Hon. Raymond, who, only a short time before, had been here to visit us in his official capacity, and who impressed all who met him with the ardent and intelligent interest he was taking in his Department, and particularly in regard to Prince Edward Island and the problem of our Winter Service. We feel sure, however, that the good work commenced by him will be continued by his successor, the Hon. Mr. Broderick, who has the pleasure of having with us a member of the Tariff Commission.

The Province has also to mourn the death of His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, a native of this Island, who has risen to a high position through his great ability, integrity, and honorable and upright character. I am pleased to state that the condition of our Farmers, on which the prosperity of our Province so largely depends, is steadily improving. The bountiful crops of last season have in a great measure made up for the shortage of 1904.

I also note with pleasure that the Federal Department of Agriculture has rendered valuable assistance to our Local Department in providing instructors and Lecturers. The course of lectures by experts, in "Live Stock Judging" and "Seed Selection" were much appreciated, and most prove to be of great value.

Measures will be laid before you providing for the consolidation of our Statutes, which since 1888 have remained uncodified, and are, as they now stand, most misleading and unsatisfactory.

Measures will also be submitted, providing for a proper system of obtaining vital statistics for this Province.

I regret that the question of the increase of Subsidy and the proper distribution of the Fishery Award have not yet been finally arranged, but I feel sure that these important matters will shortly be brought to a satisfactory termination.

Measures for the better protection of our most valuable inland fisheries and the cultivation of oyster areas and beds will be submitted to you. The Public Accounts for the past year will be laid before you, and the estimates of the Income and Expenditure for the current year will be submitted. I feel assured that you will find that the Estimates of Expenditure have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

I now invoke for your labors the blessing of Divine Providence in the firm conviction that your efforts will result in great benefit to our Province and people.

Opening of Dominion Parliament.

The second session of the tenth Parliament of Canada opened at Ottawa on Thursday afternoon last with the usual formalities. After his Excellency the Governor-General had taken his seat on the throne in the Senate Chamber, and the members of the House of Commons had been summoned he read the following speech in both English and French.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons:—In again summoning you to meet for the despatch of business I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity that is prevailing throughout the Dominion.

The severe bereavement which Queen Alexandra has sustained through the death of her father the King of Denmark, has occasioned much sorrow throughout the Empire and I am satisfied that the warm sympathy of the people of Canada will be readily extended to Her Majesty.

It affords me much pleasure as the representative of His Majesty to take part in the inauguration of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituent members of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of provincial autonomy everywhere visible, was gratifying to witness and I venture to say that in no part of the world could a more contented people be found.

The universal sentiment was one of abounding confidence in the future. The bountiful harvest with which we have been blessed continues to develop our industries, and the transportation facilities have so stimulated business in all parts of Canada and have given such an impulse to our exports and imports that the trade both with the United Kingdom and foreign countries for the current fiscal year gives promises of being the largest on record.

The flow of immigrants seeking homes in the three prairie provinces still continues and from the present outlook the number will be in excess of any previous year, and it is gratifying to note the increasing proportion from the British Isles.

Already on behalf of Canada a treaty has now been concluded between the United Kingdom and Japan which it is confidently hoped will largely increase our trade with the people of that progressive Empire. When the formal documents have been received they will be laid before you.

The rapid destruction of our forests now going on, will, unless the operations of the lumbermen be prudently regulated in the future and a system of reforestation adopted, result in grave consequences, affecting the uniform flow of our rivers and limiting our valuable water powers to a few months in the year. A bill will be submitted for your consideration empowering the Government to set apart forest reserves on lands under its control.

In accordance with the offer made by my ministers to the Government of the United Kingdom the imperial treasury has now been relieved from the cost of garrisoning Halifax, and arrangements are in progress for taking over the defence of Esquimaux and hereafter detachments from the permanent force of Canada will have charge of both these important stations.

You will be invited to consider the propriety of making such a change in the fiscal year as will bring it more into harmony with the active business season.

The result of the investigation into the administration of leading life insurance companies in the neighboring Republic has naturally created some uneasiness in the public mind as to the condition of Canadian companies. A commission has therefore been issued to inquire into and report on the management and financial standing not only of the companies holding Canadian charters, but also of all companies doing business under license in Canada.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the exploration and the surveys of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway and it is expected that contracts for the construction of two important sections, embracing together about 400 miles will shortly be executed.

The interim report of the Canadian section of the International waterway commission will be laid before you. The work of the joint commission has been somewhat delayed owing to a doubt as to the jurisdiction of American sections. The great development of commerce on the waters dividing the two countries and the opportunities for the generating of electric power at many points, necessitate a question which can only be dealt with by International arrangement or by treaty. At Niagara the commission will have to consider how best to preserve the scenic effect of the Falls while not unduly restricting the use of the flow of the Niagara river, so valuable for power purposes. A report has been received from the transportation commission containing several important recommendations. The document will be laid before you.

The legal experts appointed to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes passed since the last revision of 1886 have completed their task and it is expected that the volumes will be ready for distribution before July.

A measure for the better observance of the Lord's day will be submitted for your consideration.

You will be invited to consider among other subjects bills to amend the Railway Act, the Fruit Marks Act, an Act respecting Usury and also the Dominion Elections Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the nine months embracing a portion of the proposed fiscal year terminating on the thirty-first of March 1907, will be submitted for your approval at an early date.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons: I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects I have mentioned and to the general business that will come before you, and I trust your deliberations will be guided by wisdom and moderation.

Terrible Storm.

A terrible wind and rain storm raged at Sydney on Friday night and all day Saturday. Considerable damage was done in different parts of the country. The gale reached a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour at noon on Saturday and the heaviest sea for years was blown up around the coast. During the gale the hurricane deck of the Cape Breton Electric Company's ferry steamer Peeler, now being repaired here, was blown off, and the telegraph and other wires were torn down in all directions. The steamers "Mystic," "Catalone" and "Cacouna" are reported in the drift ice off Louisbourg unable to make the latter harbor.

Storm in the West.

Portland, March 12.—Reports from all parts of the Pacific Northwest indicate that the district is in the throes of one of the worst storms ever experienced in March, the snowfall varying from 15 inches at Weiser, Idaho, to 3 inches at Huntington, Oregon. At Walla Walla the severity of the cold winds threaten the fruit crop. At North Yakima a bitter wind reaching the proportions of a gale unroofed several buildings and did property damage aggregating to thousands of dollars.

Canada and Japan.

An enquiry has been received at Ottawa from Mr. Alexander McLean, Canadian agent in Japan, regarding consignments of fish guano, for which he says there is an immense demand in Japan. He thinks Canada ought to share in the Japanese market in this respect. Thousands of tons of fish offal are cast into the Fraser river or the Pacific Ocean every year from the Salmon canneries, and all that is required is a little enterprise in establishing guano works. At the two reduction works owned by the Government in the Maritime Provinces, at Canoe and Shippeagan, over 200 tons of fertilizer are now ready for the market. This is the product of the dog-fish, which, during the past season, have been brought into the reduction works by the thousands. There is also on hand 8,000 gallons of dogfish oil. The crude oil makes a good lubricant, while the refined oil is used for medicinal purposes.

King and Queen Invited

N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Ottawa, gave notice in the House of Commons Friday, of the following address:

"To the King's Most Excellent Majesty." Most Gracious Sovereign:—We the members of the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled beg to humbly convey to your Majesty the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to your royal person and the expression of the desire and hope, long and fervently cherished by all British subjects inhabiting British North America, that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to honor them with your Majesty's presence and thereby enable them to offer the personal tribute of their unwavering attachment to the Crown and Government of the Empire, of their deep affection for your Majesty's person and their profound admiration for those kindly virtues and truly humanitarian deed which have earned for your Majesty a first place among the great sovereigns of the world.

Nearly fifty years ago, your Majesty, then heir apparent to the throne which your Majesty now adorns, honored Canada with your presence on the occasion of the inauguration of Victoria Bridge. The approaching completion of Quebec Bridge, the initial step and one of the great links in the Transcontinental Railway of Canada, while affording your Majesty a fitting opportunity to witness the progress and development accomplished in your Majesty's possession on this continent, would enable their inhabitants to indulge in the manifestation of their loyalty and devotion to their beloved King and Queen.

We therefore most humbly pray that your Majesty and Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen will lend your august presence on the occasion of the inauguration of Quebec Bridge.

Crew Starving—Mate a Maniac.

New York, March 8.—Captain Bowen, of the schooner Anna B. Bishop, now lying at the dock of her owners, A. F. & A. L. Heldritter, at Elizabethtown, told yesterday how volunteers from his crew had rescued the crew of the wrecked three masted schooner Eliza J. Pendleton. The rescued seamen were in a sad

plight when aid arrived, and one of their number had become temporarily insane. Captain Bowen said his vessel had been driven out of her course by stormy weather, when on March 2, about noon, 200 miles southeast of Fire Island, he sighted a vessel in distress about fifteen miles to the southeast. She was distressed and was being knocked about in the heavy sea, and as far as could be seen at that distance there was no sign of life aboard. The Bishop bore down toward the wreck, and on nearing it discovered that there were a number of men on the vessel.

He called for volunteers to go to the aid of the shipwrecked men and his whole crew responded. He picked up Howard Nelson, the steward, and two other men to make the venture and a small boat was lowered. The sea was running high, but after a long and hard pull they reached the schooner and took off Capt. Dodd and his crew of eighteen men.

Capt. Dodd, whose home is in Portland, Me., was severely injured about the head. During the height of the storm that wrecked his ship he had been swept across the vessel's deck. The captain said that his mate, Franklin E. Pierce, of Philadelphia, owing to exposure and hardship had become temporarily deranged and for a time had to be restrained. Every man in the crew was in a pitiable plight. Provisions had run low, and from February 22 to the time of the rescue the crew had to subsist on a little hard tack and dried fish.

Captain Bowen said that owing to the stormy weather he was unable to blow up the abandoned hulk. The Pendleton was bound from Georgetown, S. C., for Bridgeport, Conn., with lumber.

Jamaica in Canada.

Mr. James Hutchison, stock broker, and President of the West India Electric Company, which owns the Kingston Electric Railway, returns to Montreal converted to the policy of bringing the Island of Jamaica into Confederation. "If Jamaica joins us," he says, "Nova Scotia should be able to manufacture all that is required on the Island as the freight problem will place the Bluesens Province at an advantage. Mr. Hutchison says that if he could assure them that union with Canada would not disturb their banana trade with the States, they would hold up both hands for the measure, for they realize that some kind of a change is in order. They have expressed the fear that should Jamaica cast in her lot with Canada, the United States might place a duty on bananas. Mr. Hutchison believes, however, that England and Canada could take their whole crop, as we are now taking almost all of the Jamaica sugar crop."

Emmerson may Accept Free Site for I. C. R. Shops.

Ottawa March 9th.—The second day of the session the Senate recessed from its labors. The House did not exert itself. It met for prayers, and the presentation of petitions, discussed the auditor general and adjourned in just seventeen minutes. It was Hon. George E. Foster who manifested interest in the auditor general today. Mr. Foster wanted to know where his report was. He thought at least a portion of it should be in the hands of the members. Sir Wilfrid said Mr. Foster's experience should have taught him that the government has very little control over the auditor general. However, Sir Wilfrid has been informed that the first portion of the auditor general's report would be presented to the house on Monday. With this assurance the House adjourned. Mr. Blain asks the government if it is going to introduce an anti-cigarette bill. He calls attention to the fact that the house passed a resolution last session condemning the use of cigarettes.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson says that he has received two offers of sites for the Intercolonial shops. One has been made by Mr. Jones for a large tract of land at Humphreys and the other is a little distance out of Moncton. Both offers are under consideration, and one of them may be accepted if it is found that sufficient land cannot be obtained at reasonable rates in Moncton. The British embargo on Canadian cattle is evidently going to be the subject of debate in the imperial parliament. The Canadian minister of agriculture has received a large number of requests for information on the condition of Canadian herds from members of the British house who are posting themselves for the discussion. Two months' leave has been granted Capt. G. A. Hetherington of the 62nd Fusiliers. Captain H. Perley, of the 62nd Fusiliers, has been awarded the long service medal. Mr. Crockett of Fredericton is interrogating the government as to the portion of the National Transcontinental Railway between Quebec and Moncton that has been surveyed.

Two Cent Fare Law.

Advices of the 9th from Columbus, Ohio, say: The Freiner two-cent fare law recently enacted by the Ohio legislature is to go into effect tomorrow. The law provides that two cents a mile shall be the maximum rate charged in the state for transporting passengers on the railroads for all distances in excess of five miles. That the railroads intend to fight the law is known on the best of authority; but the public is yet in the dark as to what steps will be taken. The general belief is that the big roads intend to fight the law in the courts not only the Ohio law, but all other similar legislation recently passed or now pending in various legislatures. How to comply with the requirements of the new two-cent mileage for the time being is a matter that is worrying the railroad officials just now. There is a difference of opinion as to just what the law requires, and it is probable that the courts will be called upon for a final decision in the matter. Some of the railroad officials are of the opinion that the law affects interstate rates, while others believe that rates from Ohio points to points outside the state and vice versa will not be affected.

DIED

At Little Harbor, March 3rd, Nancy McPhae, at the advanced age of 82 years. R. I. P.

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