

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 24.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on June 1st, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down. Daily Except Sunday.				Trains Inward Read Up. Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	" Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	" Emerald Jet.	"	9.56	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	" Kensington	"	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50	11.00
P.M.				A.M.			
8.00	12.10		Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15	
8.58	1.39		" Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46	
9.47	3.00		" O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30	
11.00	5.00		Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20	
A.M.				A.M.			
8.55	7.10		Dep. Emerald Jet.	Ar.	7.00	8.45	
9.30	8.00		Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10	
Daily Ex. Sun.				Daily Ex. Sun. Sat. Only			
P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
3.00	6.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.40	6.45
4.10	8.35		" Mt. Stewart	"	7.05	4.10	5.15
4.36	9.12		" Morell	"	6.33	3.20	4.36
4.57	9.41		" St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.51	4.05
6.00	11.10		Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25	2.35
Sat. Only				Sat. Only			
7.10	12.40		Ar. Elmira	Dep.	4.00		1.00
Sat. Only Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex.				Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex. Sat. Only			
Sat. & Sun.	Sun.			Sun.	Sat. & Sun.	Sat. Only	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
4.04	5.04	9.50	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	6.06	2.43	3.03
6.25	5.25	10.20	" Cardigan	"	5.44	2.15	2.35
7.00	6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dept.	5.10	1.25	1.45
Daily Ex. Sat. Sat. & Only Sun.				Daily Ex. Sat. Sat. & Only Sun.			
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.		
3.10	3.10		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	10.00	9.45	
4.57	4.35		" Vernon River	"	8.23	8.31	
7.00	5.55		Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00	

Carter's Reliable Seeds FOR 1914

Number One CLOVER SEED
Number One TIMOTHY SEED

Extra choice imported and Island-grown Wheat, Oats, Barley, Field Peas, Vetches, Corn, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Etc., Etc.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we handle ONLY HIGH CLASS SEED—THE BEST PROCURABLE regardless of price, and we believe our success in the past was largely due to the QUALITY OF SEEDS we have been offering the public. In buying and selling SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN it is not so much a matter of price as it is quality of seeds handled.

CARTER'S SEEDS ARE TESTED at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing qualities, purity, etc. We keep on file, in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed growing centres of Ontario of SEED WHEAT, CLOVER, OATS, BARLEY, VETCHES, BUCKWHEAT, ETC. Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island grown and imported. We have also a supply of choice Island grown OATS AND WHEAT, which we offer at lowest prices.

Our Stocks of Garden Seeds, both Vegetable and Flower are listed in Carter's Seed Catalogue

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Wholesale and Retail Seedmen—131-133 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

WANTED

YOUNG LADIES for a Hospital Training School in Colorado. For particulars apply to the Sisters of Charity in charge of the Institution, Mount San Rafael Hospital, Trinidad, Colorado. April 29, 1914—17

Invictus—the Best Good Shoes for Men

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.

These are shown in gun metal, patent, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

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Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.
Sun Fire offices of London.
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Asset \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

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McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

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MONEY TO LOAN W. A. STEWART, K. C. — I. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911—17.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., R. A. MacDonald Jas. D. Stewart.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

July 26, 1911—17

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Clay-eaters of The Southland

(Continued from last week.)

Does this community of life lead to any sort of immorality? If we may judge from the bad reputation they have had in the past, their immorality must have been hideous. But with the spread of the Catholic Faith among them, there has dawned cleanliness and morality. History repeats itself. Just as among the Indians, the Africans, the early Europeans, purity comes with faith, so, too, does it come to the "Hoosier," the clay-eater. Fifty marriages have taken place among them in the last four years in the Catholic Church. They were hardly ever accustomed to marry before except civilly to avoid arrest. It may be safely asserted, also, that in proportion as the Catholic priest has found time to go among them, citizens have felt safer in traveling in these regions. More than once non-Catholics have remarked that with the work of the priest the whole face of the country is changed.

All this is part of their history. Before the Civil War, and for some years after, there dwelt in this region the greatest bands of outlaws and bandits that ever infested this part of the globe. These were to some extent the ancestors of the present generation. The stories of the Coghlan gang and their cold-blooded murders have been written, and the writing suppressed. A young man by the name of Jesse James, a grand-nephew of the world-known outlaw, points to the place at the entrance to Wheelerville where his notorious granduncle was born.

The intense spirit of secrecy and their horror of detectives may have caused the Hoosiers' fear of religious preachers from without. But such people slowly, but surely, find out whom they may trust, the friend in need. Thirty years ago a priest began his benign religious influence among them. With the very breath of true religion came also a better civilization. What changes have been wrought both civilly and religiously! Only a few years ago one inhabitant allowed his wife to die begging for a priest. He protested against any such intrusion. To-day that man welcomes the priest as his best friend. A certain house was destined for the murder of the pastor. To-day all the people of that house are Catholics. Twenty years ago, Father Wagner, S. J., alighting from his buggy said to his young companion, "My child, if you hear a pistol-shot from within, whip the horse and hurry home!" "Why, Father, I shall run in and help you." "No, no! If you do, there will be two deaths instead of one." To-day, Father Wagner, alive in a distant town, hears the news that they are all baptized in that house. In fact, they are staunch Catholics and pillars of the Church in that district. The confessional has cleansed the land. The Sacraments are building it up anew. There is very little interference from the towns, on the part of any of the sects. There is little consolation in the work. There is some risk of life in it.

Such is briefly the story of the Alabama Hoosier, the clay-eater. But the new generation is developing in the right line. The day is not distant when the Hoosiers will be on a par with the city folk. A few of their children have already settled in the cities and are doing well. They may, within another generation, have mingled with the elite, and their turn will then come to dress in silk and satin and pass for the fittest of our race.—CLIFFORD A. McLAUGHLIN, S. J., in America.

What One Mother Thinks. Not long ago at a little gathering of women, several young mothers were discussing which of all the fairy gits that the fates

have to offer they would choose for their children, if choice were possible.

One young mother declared she would ask that her child should have some great talent; another desired most of all that her child should be gifted with a self-sacrificing nature; a third member of the group wanted her child to be possessed of natural high spirits, so that joy would come readily into its life at every opportunity.

Then another woman, one whose face was marked with the signs of a life lived amidst the swirling eddies of big emotions made her little speech. "I should ask above all things, that the child know the happiness of calm," she declared; "that it be born one of the serene ones who go through life softly and sweetly, knowing neither torture nor wild joys that mean endless pain."

A trig little woman with a humorous bright face added the last contribution to the discussion. "The real right thing to be born with," she declared, with a twinkle, "is perfect self-complacency. What you all really want is to see your child happy through all its life, and the one thing which keeps men and women happy is a good fair share of self-complacency. When you have that, and it stays with you; then nothing can make you altogether hate the universe. Oh! I know it doesn't sound noble nor exalted, nor nearly as interesting as the things you've wanted but it does mean an awful lot of comfort and freedom from annoyance and regret. Just to know that you are about as perfect as any one, and more nearly perfect than most, never to imagine that you aren't good looking nor to go through agonies because you are stupid or badly dressed. Yes, all things considered, I would select complacency as the best gift of the gods."

Origin of Forty Hours' Devotion.

During the siege of 1530 in Italy, a saintly old priest called upon the people of Milan to unite with him in prayer that Heaven might free them from the many and great afflictions attendant upon war. Moved by his appeal, and confiding in his promises, the people assembled in their church and began the beautiful devotion now known as "The Forty Hours." It was that period of time that the sainted minister of God chose in memory of the forty hours our Divine Lord remained in the tomb.

The holy practice was followed by most satisfactory results. The war ceased, peace was restored and the people overjoyed at this benediction from Heaven, desired their zealous pastor to renew this beautiful devotion every year. At first, it was confined to the city of Milan, and partook somewhat of the nature of a mission or retreat. It was not intended, as it is at present, to honor exclusively the Blessed Sacrament, but rather as an occasion for reconciling the enmity which existed to an alarming extent among the people of Italy. The great success attending the devotion induced its pious author to institute it in other places. It is related that on one occasion he reconciled more than one hundred enemies.

In 1592 Pope Clement VIII, gave it a perpetual establishment and enriched it with indulgences. Those who approach the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist and pray for some time, according to the intention of the Holy Father, in the church where the exposition is made, gain a plenary indulgence; and for each extra visit a special indulgence of ten years is granted. These are applicable to the souls purgatory.

A Jesuit Centenary

The Society of Jesus celebrates this year the centennial of its restoration after having been suppressed for over forty years. Founded by Saint Ignatius of

Loyola, it was approved as a religious order by Paul III, on September 27, 1540. For two hundred years and more it battled manfully and successfully in defence of the Catholic Church. It is credited with having been the chief agency in preventing Lutheranism from sweeping over Europe. Its successful efforts earned for it the undying hatred of the enemies of the Catholic Church, who left nothing undone to poison men's minds against the Society of Jesus.

Clement XIV., in the hope of allaying the storm raging against the Holy See, issued the decree of suppression, which was not addressed Urbi et orbi or to the Universal Church. The decree was promulgated in 1773. Empress Catherine forbade the Catholic Bishops in Russia to publish it. The Jesuits found in that land refuge till the Society was re-established throughout the whole world by the decree of Pius VIII issued August 7, 1814. Pius VI already in 1783 had given a verbal approval of the Jesuit organization in Russia. In 1801 Pius VII by the Brief Catholice Fidei formally approved of the same organization. Thirteen years later came the Papal decree, the centenary of which the Sons of St. Ignatius will celebrate this year in all parts of the world.

Music And Religion.

It is said that Ireland is the only country which has a musical instrument on its flag. In this connection Father Scannell, O.M.I., preaching in Liverpool on Easter Sunday, observed that: "A nation given to music has its thoughts stirred by nobler thoughts, and is on a loftier plane than they. How different the flag of Ireland with its harp to the flags of other nations with their emblems of war and power? Ireland's emblem taught men that their hearts should be raised up by the love of music, the most spiritual of all tastes. The nation which found its pleasure in the ephemeral music of the day was a decaying nation, whose children were being gradually ruined by the cultivation of the lowest type of music."

The remedy for this evil is to be found only in the spirit and practice of the Church, which with the mission to save souls, as Father Scannell further remarked reaches men through their senses, using oratory, ceremonies, and the fine arts to bring them nearer to God. The greatest geniuses amongst painters and sculptors have found in her teachings the ideas for their greatest masterpieces, and the musical genius has put his musical thoughts to the beautiful words of the Church, which were the foundations from which he built.

Important Discovery

A late issue of the "Observatore Romano" contains an account of recent discoveries in the Tusculan Catacomb on the Via Latina, ten miles from Rome, which seem to establish the fact that it was founded at an earlier period than was at first imagined—the third century instead of the fourth.

Most interesting inscriptions have been found in it, one of them recording the name of a certain Faustina, who is described as an "Exorcist"—one of the minor orders. Another bears the name of Januarius, who is mentioned as "Deacon." A fragment of a marble inscription bears only one word: "Presbyter"—Priest.

These are valuable documents which show that the various grades of the sacerdotal order were in existence in this little country village, whose dead were placed to rest in this simple Catacomb, between the third and fourth centuries of the Christian era.

Had Salt Rheum. Could Scarcely Do Work.

Skin diseases are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood, and while not usually attended with fatal results are nevertheless very distressing to the average person. Among the most prevalent are: Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Rash, Boils, Pimples, and Itching Skin Eruptions. Burdock Blood Bitters drives out all the humor from the blood, and makes it pure and rich. Mrs. Elwood Nesbit, Aspley, Ont., writes: "I had Salt Rheum so bad I could scarcely do my work. I took two treatments of doctor's medicine, but they did me no good. A friend told me his wife had had Salt Rheum, and that Burdock Blood Bitters had cured her, so I got a bottle, and before I had it all taken my hand was better."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Occasionally a man is almost as proud of a clear conscience as a woman is of a clear complexion. A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds, therefore, let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.—Lady Gettlin.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

The more honestly a man has the less he affects the airs of a saint.—Lavater.

Genuine simplicity of heart is a healing and cementing principle.—Burke.

BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

The cyclone is a splendid example of misdirected energy.

You must settle down if you would settle up.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

No man knows how fast he can run until he is pursued by a bigger man.

The roof that leaks attracts more attention than the one that keeps the rain out.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Forethought may be as good as hindsight, but it is never so convincing.

Competition may be the life of trade, but it sometimes means starvation to traders.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

Practice does not make perfect when following an imperfect model.

You Can Cure CONSTIPATION By The Use Of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of every one, for if the bowels do not move daily constipation is sure to follow and bring in its train many other troubles when the bowels become clogged up. You get Headaches, Jaundice, Piles, Heartburn, Floating Specks before the Eyes, Catarrh of the Stomach, and those tired weary feelings which follow the wrong action of the liver. Mrs. Elisha A. Ayer, Fawcett, Hill, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with constipation for many years, and about three years ago my husband wanted me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills as they had cured him. I got a vial, and took them, and by the time I had taken three vials I was cured. I always keep them on hand, and when I need a mild laxative, I take one." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Job Printing at the Herald Office

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1914.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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JAMES McISAAC,
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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Redistribution

As will be seen by reference to our report of proceedings in the Dominion Parliament redistribution of the constituencies for the House of Commons, consequent upon the census of 1911, has been enacted. The committee, composed of members of both political parties, who had this matter in charge reported on Wednesday evening of last week, after lengthened deliberations, Premier Borden thereupon introduced a bill in accordance with the committee's report. This was passed through all its stages without much delay, and is now incorporated in the statutes of Canada. The new distribution bill provides for a House of 234 members, instead of 221 as at present, an increase of thirteen. Under the bill, as passed, Prince Edward Island gets only three members. Needless to say this is disappointing. In consequence of the strong arguments that had been advanced by Premier Mathieson, and by the Province's Conservative members in the Commons, hopes were entertained that we would have restored to us the right to send six members to the House of Commons, the member given us when we entered Confederation. The strength and reasonableness of our claim in this connection was not seriously denied, and Premier Borden was most sympathetic towards it; but the desire of the Government members of the redistribution committee was to bring in, as far as possible, a unanimous report, and this it appears precluded the inclusion of our claim. The report of the redistribution committee showed, however, that the strong arguments advanced in behalf of our contention were not altogether ineffectual. During the discussion of this matter before going to the committee and also before the committee, Premier Borden, and our other friends, pointed out that no Province should have fewer members in the House of Commons than it has members of the Senate, and the committee in their report recommended that the Imperial Government be petitioned to amend the British North America Act in this direction. Such an amendment would give us four members in the Commons, the number we now have, as we have four Senators. In pursuance of this recommendation, Premier Borden introduced a resolution petitioning the Imperial Parliament to make some amendments regarding senatorial representation, including the one just referred to. Such amendments, passed during the year by the Imperial authorities, would enable the Dominion Government next session to give Prince Edward Island four members, to be irreducible. But our Liberal friends in the Senate determined that we should not have even this partial right preserved to us, as we show elsewhere.

Dishonor and Deceit

The conduct of the Liberal majority in the Dominion Senate, repudiating the agreement entered into between the Premier and the Leaders of the Opposition regarding increased representation in the Senate is described as "a more deliberate and cynical breach of faith than has been witnessed in public life." In all Parliaments and other deliberative assemblies questions arise from time to time,

which are deemed best to be settled by agreement of opposing parties. Honor and good faith are necessary to the carrying out of such agreements, and surely these should be looked for among men in whom the people have imposed a sacred trust. But from the evidence furnished in the case under review, honor and good faith need not be expected from our Liberal friends in Parliament at Ottawa. Honor, good faith and everything else must be subordinated to political expediency, when the opportunity offers. Two questions presented themselves, during the parliamentary session just closed, which the Government thought well to dispose of by agreement between the two parties. These questions were redistribution and increase in the representation of the Western Provinces in the Senate. Premier Borden introduced bills regarding the increased senatorial representation in the four Western Provinces. But when the opposition showed a strong disposition to couple this question with redistribution, the Premier entered into an agreement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Leaders of the Government and Opposition in the Senate were made parties, to the effect that these bills would be withdrawn and that an address to the Imperial Parliament be passed asking for an amendment of the British North America Act, providing for such increased representation. Another factor of the agreement was that a unanimous report on redistribution should be presented to the House. The Government honorably carried out both these agreements. So far as redistribution is concerned a unanimous agreement was arrived at between the parties with respect to all the constituencies except one, and the question as to that one was by agreement left open for discussion in the House of Commons. Having by means of this agreement, procured every possible concession and advantage in the matter of redistribution, the Liberal Leaders then repudiated that part of the arrangement providing for increased representation in the Senate. Included in this repudiation was a clause that affected our representation in the Commons; that is that no Province should have fewer members in the Commons than it had members of the Senate. The Liberal majority in the Senate do not want the Senate to have more Government supporters, and to attain that end the Leader of the opposition there moved an amendment to the Government's resolution, providing that the arrangement should not come into effect until after the next election. The Government could not accept this amendment and consequently the measure was killed. It was a dishonest and deceitful trick; this Province stands to lose a seat in the Commons, in consequence thereof, but the Liberal advantage is only temporary.

Under the present Republican regime in France ministries have been short lived; but the ministry of Senator Ribot which came to grief on Friday last was characterized by brevity itself. The Doumergue Government had resigned, in consequence of an adverse vote, a week or so previously, and after several unsuccessful attempts by others, Senator Alexandre Felix Ribot announced his cabinet on Thursday. This ministry met the Chamber of Deputies on Friday and the Premier announced the Government's policy. A motion approving this declaration of policy was defeated. This was followed by a vote of want of confidence. Thus the Ministry was defeated after holding office twenty-four hours. The Government immediately tendered their resignation to the President of the Republic.

The Apostolic Delegate.

As intimated in our last issue, His Excellency, most Rev. Archbishop Stagni Apostolic Delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, arrived at Summerside on Friday evening last, on his first official visit to Prince Edward Island. He received a cordial and enthusiastic welcome from the clergy and people. He was accompanied by their Lordships, Bishop O'Leary of Charlottetown, Bishop McNally of Calgary and Bishop O'Brien of Peterboro Ont. and by very Rev. Mgr. Sinnott Secretary, and a number of our Island priests, all of whom had been attending the consecration of Bishop Louis O'Leary at Chatham. His Excellency was received at the wharf by Rev. Father McLean pastor of Summerside and driven to the Railway station, accompanied by the Bishops and clergy. Here they were met by a grand procession of Catholic Societies and escorted through the crowded streets, accompanied by bands of music to the parochial residence. From the residence a procession of Bishops and clergy marched to the church. Here an address of welcome was presented by the pastor, to which His Excellency suitably replied, and imparted the Papal Benediction. Solemn Pontifical Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. After the services in the church His Excellency held a reception in the residence. On Saturday His Excellency accompanied by the Bishops already named and several priests drove to Kinkora where he was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the pastor Rev. J. J. McDonald, and the parishioners of St. Malachi's. From here His Excellency and party drove to Kelly's Cross where another warm and enthusiastic welcome awaited them. On Sunday at Kelly's Cross His Excellency held an ordination service whereat he raised Rev. Mr. Kiggins of that place and Rev. Mr. Herrell of Hope River to the holy priesthood. On Sunday afternoon, His Excellency accompanied by the three Bishops, his Secretary and many priests drove to St. Dunstan's College, where he was accorded a cordial welcome. After a brief rest His Excellency accompanied by the Bishops and other ecclesiastical dignitaries, began his entry into the Episcopal city of Charlottetown. At Elm Avenue, at the confines of the City, His Excellency and entourage were met by a grand procession of Catholic Societies with two bands of music, and escorted to the city and to the pro-Cathedral in grand style. The societies in line included the League of the Cross, the Knights of Columbus, the C. M. B. A., the A. O. H. and the B. I. S. The streets along the line of march were gaily decorated with flags and bunting and the side walks were thronged with people. It was a splendid enthusiastic reception. The line of march was taken up along Elm Avenue, Great George Street, Kent, Queen and Richmond streets, to the pro-Cathedral. Arriving at the church the carriages passed down the line and His Excellency and associate bishops and clergy entered. His Excellency was solemnly received at the church door, by Rev. Dr. McLellan, the Bishops and clergy then, vested in the ante room and the procession to the Altar was taken up preceded by cross bearer and acolytes. The church was splendidly decorated and the altar was resplendent with candles and colored lights. During the procession the choir rendered the "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus." Having taken their places in the Sanctuary the appropriate hymns and prayers were chanted and then His Excellency imparted the Papal Benediction. His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary now ascended the altar steps, read and presented to His Excellency an admirable address, on behalf of the Bishop and clergy of this diocese. The address breathed reverence, loyalty and affection towards the Papal Throne, respect and warmth towards the Delegate and firmness in the Faith, and expressed the high appreciation and gratification of the faithful of this diocese at the visit; and paid a merited tribute to the high qualities and great work of the Archbishop. This was followed by an address from the Catholic laity, which was read by the Hon. W. W. Sullivan,

Chief Justice, and reiterated the sentiments contained in the Bishop's address. His Excellency replied to the addresses, at some length. He expressed his heart felt thanks for the demonstrations and manifestations of affection and reverence of which he had been the object ever since he had landed on our hospitable shores a few days previously. He knew that these were the evidences of the genuine feeling of Catholic faith deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. His movements through the country since he landed had been honored in a way which he could hardly have anticipated and could hardly have been greater if the Holy Father himself had been our guest. All these demonstrations of loyalty, affection and veneration were intended, he said, for him, whose humble representative he was just now in this country. Having traveled all over the Dominion he could say that hardly any diocese was superior to the diocese of Charlottetown. All the regard, respect and reverence of which he had been the object had deeply touched his heart, and he would have some occasion of reporting this to the Holy Father. The knowledge that such warm hearts and loyal Catholic souls are found in Prince Edward Island would be a consolation to the Holy Father, in the midst of his trials. His Excellency said that a larger church, our Cathedral, would have afforded greater opportunity for larger numbers to be present at these ceremonies; but any lack in this respect was made up for by the demonstration outside. We should feel proud—in the right sense—to be members of the great Catholic family. I am deeply grateful, said His Excellency, for this demonstration of respect and loyalty and affection to the Holy See. Your Bishop spoke very kind words regarding myself, and the other address also which was read on behalf of the laity by Mr. Chief Justice touched me very deeply, and although those words were most agreeable to me, it was not necessary to spend so many words to convince me. Here I am in the midst of true, good children of the Church who are devoted to their faith, who prize their faith as the most cherished treasure, who prize all their Catholic truths handed down to them by their ancestors all the dearer because they know how much their ancestors had to suffer for their faith, even in this lovely Island of yours. Although it is hardly necessary, I beg you therefore to persevere in this loyalty to the Church. Let me thank you also for the solidarity—I thank you in the name of the Church for the solidarity which exists here between the people the clergy and the Bishop. Referring to the rebuilding of the Cathedral he said it was an onerous undertaking; but he was told of the courage and generosity with which the work had been endowed even by those who we might consider not obliged to do so. He concluded by repeating his grateful thanks for the kindly and friendly affection exhibited and again bestowed upon all a blessing in the name of the Holy Father; not only those inside but the great throng outside. Pontifical Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed, his Lordship Bishop O'Leary officiating, with Rev. Pius McDonald, as deacon, Rev. Frank McQuaid Sub-deacon and Rev. Dr. McLellan Master of Ceremonies. After the services in the church, the procession reformed and escorted His Excellency and entourage to St. Anthony's Villa on the Esplanade. The Villa and adjacent Hospital grounds were gay with bunting and Chinese lanterns. On Monday his Excellency, accompanied by the visiting Bishops, Mgr. Sinnott and many of the diocesan priests were entertained to dinner at St. Joseph's Convent, by his Lordship Bishop O'Leary. On Monday afternoon his Excellency, accompanied by his Lordship Bishop O'Leary and very Rev. Mgr. Sinnott went to Souris, where a cordial reception was tendered them. On Monday night the party took steamer for the Magdalen Islands. They returned to Charlottetown by the end of the week.

The bill to repeal exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama Canal tolls has passed all its stages, and is now a statute of the United States. A bitter fight was waged over the bill in both branches of Congress, especially in the Senate. It passed the House of Representatives some time ago by over eighty majority. Its fate in the Senate was more problematical, where the parties are more evenly divided. After a long struggle the bill passed the Senate on the 11th inst, by a vote of 50 to 35. It then went back to the House for the ratification of an amendment. On the 12th, the House after a brief debate, without a formal conference, accepted by a vote of 216 to 70 the Senate's amendment specifically reserving all the rights the United States may have under the Hay Pauncefote Treaty. On the 15th the last stage was reached when President Wilson signed the bill.

Federal Parliament.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8—The bill to reimburse the depositors in the defunct Farmers' Bank was defeated in the Senate this evening by thirty-two to twenty-five. The defeat of the measure was not unexpected, but it was anticipated that the division would be on party lines. The reverse was the case. The vote of the Conservatives was evenly divided, while fourteen Liberals voted for the measure. The following was the complexion of the division: Conservatives for six months hoist, Bolduc, McKeen, Daniel McKay, Ross of Middleton, Corby, Murphy, Lariviere, Curry, Sir MacKenzie Bowell and Montplaisier—eleven. Liberals for six months hoist, Beique, Fiset, Legrin, Thibodeau, Godbout, Kerr, Dandurand, Power, Thompson Forget, Jaffray, Tessier, Roche, Farrell, Dessalles Choquette, Yeo, Beith, Gillmor, Cloran and Lavergne—twenty-one.

Conservatives against, Loughheed Baird, Mason, Gordon, McLaren, Taylor, Pope, Smith, Donnelly, McCaul, Deboucherville—eleven. Liberals against, Mitchell, David, McHugh, Donville, Casgrain, Bostock, Derbyshire, DeVeber, Young, Watson, Ross of Moose Jaw, Ratz, Boyer and Talbot—fourteen. The two party leaders, Messrs. Loughheed and Bostock, both voted for the bill, while Sir MacKenzie Bowell, the old Conservative premier voted against it.

Ottawa, June 9.—After a somewhat dull session the Liberals sprang into life tonight over the naval question, the text being the Naval Volunteer Force. This was opposed vigorously by the Quebec Liberals. Sir Wilfrid Laurier leading the attack. The Liberal leader saw in the movement the coming by degrees of a permanent naval policy, but his chief point was the assertion that Canada having no navy of her own, this was simply a plan to secure men for the royal navy to fight the battles of Great Britain. He especially opposed the policy of training a naval volunteer force on the Great Lakes and argued that the government should rather use its influence towards inducing the United States government to abandon its naval militia policy on the lakes.

Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal member for Red Deer, then arose. He thought perhaps that the fact that Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Lemieux were human would justify them trying to take some little party advantage unto themselves out of the proposals before the House. For himself he had learned his politics in the old land and always endeavored to view foreign policy in a non-partizan light. He therefore arose to congratulate the government on its new policy, as far as he understood it. Mr. Lemieux had said that the government was receding from its position. Well, there had been considerable receding all around. He did not notice any particular enthusiasm now for two feet units. This keen thrust at his own leader was received in silence by

the opposition and with Conservative cheers. "I hope," proceeded Dr. Clark, that this is a step towards a policy which will be creditable to the country, towards a policy which will be worthy of a self-reliant people." He protested against taking a partizan view of the question. When the naval idea emerged a few years ago Mr. Foster wore a lot of war paint, and his own "right honorable leader" was attired in colors hardly less glaring. He had warned them then against stampeding the country into a naval craze. He was glad to note a sane return to a safe point in national history. In closing the member for Red Deer rebuked the member for Rouville for his partizanship. He told him that he had "shown no excess of the generosity which should characterize a brave man in his hour of triumph." The eloquent Red Deer member received applause from the government benches as he took his seat. Premier Borden received the usual ministerial cheers. He began by cleverly twitting Mr. Lemieux upon his speech. The member for Rouville had given the House considerable scrap book history. He had not given them any reminiscences of the young man who years ago so strongly opposed doing anything for naval defence at all, who uttered a strong rebuke to the members of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce because they dared to express the sentiment that this country should do something in aid of the motherland. Had Mr. Lemieux no recollection of all this? Did he forget the literature which his party circulated in Quebec in 1896?

Ottawa, Ont., June 9—The bill to give effect to the agreement which was entered into between the government and the Canadian Northern Railway, whereby the government will guarantee the bond issue of that railway which is necessary to raise funds to complete the system, and in return for which the government receives a forty million dollar interest in the MacKenzie and Mann hundred million dollar concern passed the senate today by a vote of 35 to 20. The majority was not so great as that by which it was given second reading, the vote being forty-one to seventeen, and probably this is accounted for by the fact that Senator Choquette made a violent speech in condemnation of these Liberals who had voted with the government. Thirteen Liberals voted in favor of the bill on the second reading. They were Ross of Moosejaw, McHugh, Frost, Thibodeau, Edwards, Derbyshire, DeVeber, Young, Watson and Talbot. All the Conservative senators voted in favor of the measure except Senator Montplaisier. He is one of the oldest members of the upper chamber having been appointed to the senate in 1891 by Sir John Macdonald. Four Liberals who voted for the bill on the second reading, but voted against on the third reading were Senators Fiset, Beith, Dessalles and Ratz. The analysis of the vote therefore is that thirteen Liberals and twenty-two Conservatives voted for the bill on the third reading by nineteen Liberals and one Conservative against.

In the above estimate Sir Lyman Melvin Jones is counted as a Conservative. He has voted with the government since his announcement that he had left the Liberal party. On the second division seventeen Liberal senators and all the Conservative senators voted with the government. Senator Choquette moved the reference of the bill to the railway committee for investigation of MacKenzie and Mann's resources. His motion was defeated by thirty-five to twenty.

For the second reading: Senators Hon. Mr. Loughheed, Sir MacKenzie, Bowell, McKeen, Mason, Bolduc, Mitchell, Pope, Currie, David, Daniel, Baird, Gordon, McLaren, Taylor, Sir Lyman Jones, McHugh, Murphy, Corby, Smith, Girroir, Fiset, McKay (Cape Breton), Ross (Moose Jaw), Frost, Thibodeau, Donnelly, Lariviere, Edwards, Bostock, Derbyshire, DeVeber, Young, Watson, Beith, Montplaisier, Dessalles, Deboucherville, Talbot, Ratz, McKay, Ross (Middleton). Against second reading: Senators Beique, Godbout, Legris, (Continued on page three.)

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W. MORAN, Secretary.

May 27th, 1914—1f.

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ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeders' Associations Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:

- 1 Pure Bred Percheron Stallion, 3 years old.
- 1 Shorthorn cow.
- 3 Shorthorn bul's.
- 2 Ayrshire cows.
- 2 Ayrshire bul's.
- 2 Holstein bul's.
- Number of Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs.
- 1 Leicester ram.

The Annual Membership fee of \$1.00 is due on the 1st day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

November 19th, 1913—1f.

Federal Parliament

(Continued from page 2)

Kerr, Casgrain, Power, The Jaffray, Tessier, Roche, Prowse, Choquette, Cloran, Gillmor, Lavergne.

On motion for third reading Senator Choquette, Quebec an amendment providing that the bill should be sent to the committee of the Senate and the committee should have power to summon witnesses require evidence to be given. Senator Choquette's motion voted down, thirty-five to twenty.

Ottawa, June 10—The resolution bill was given its second reading in the Commons evening. As the committee had charge of the bill brought a unanimous report it is that the discussion on the reading of the measure tomorrow will not be prolonged. The next house there will be members an increase over the present house of 13. Quebec provides the unit of representation will have 65 members Ontario will have 82, lost Nova Scotia 16, losing 2; Edward Island 3, losing 1; tobs 15, gaining 5; Saskatchewan 16, gaining 6; Alberta 12, gaining 5; British Columbia 13, gaining 1; Yukon 1 as formerly.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Prince Edward Island constituencies are:

1. The County of King's form and constitute the electoral district of Kings, and shall return one member.
2. The County of Prince form and constitute the electoral district of Prince, and shall return one member.
3. The County of Queens form and constitute the electoral district of Queens, and shall return one member.

Ottawa, June 11—The address to his majesty asking for amendments to the British North America Act to permit the increased western senatorial representation and to secure for Prince Edward Island four members in the Commons was moved by Mr. Broden at the opening of the next session. Mr. Broden after pointing out that the way was open for the inclusion of a foundation in the Dominion, was desirable that any approach to such union should be made the colony itself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier while did not endorse all the principles involved in the resolution, did not oppose it. W. F. McLean took occasion to criticize the senate, declaring it was an irresponsible, undemocratic, un-Canadian, un-British, popular body. In this he was strongly supported by Major Sharpe of North Ontario. Made particular reference to the action of the upper house in the Farmers' Bank Bill. Said it was a champion of plutocrats. Mr. A. A. McLeod protested against giving Prince Edward Island less than original six members, and after giving notice of a motion to preserve this representation. Hon. William Pugsley took the address should provide the increased senate representation should not come into effect until after the next election. He coincided with an increase in the representation of the crown, but coincided with an increase in the representation of the people. Premier Borden could not say that Mr. Pugsley's remarks were applicable to this case.

Sir Wilfrid endorsed the remarks of Major Sharpe's remarks morning, and said that both parties had long been committed to senate reform the way was nobody had yet been work it out. Sir Wilfrid thought the no use in asking the Imperial Parliament to be wiser than the of Canada. If a measure of could be secured by which appointments would not be together on party lines—Sir Wilfrid did not think it intended at Confederation they should—this might be the desired change. Mr. McLean made an appeal for action, stating that action of an irresponsible blocking progressive legislation Great Britain had brought country to the verge of collapse.

Federal Parliament.

(Continued from page two.)
Kerr, Casgrain, Power, Thompson, Jaffray, Tessier, Roche, Farrell, Prowse, Choquette, Cloran, Boyer, Gillmor, Lavergne.

Ottawa, June 10.—The redistribution bill was given its first reading in the Commons this evening. As the committee which had charge of the bill brought in a unanimous report it is likely that the discussion on the second reading of the measure tomorrow will not be prolonged.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
The Prince Edward Island constituencies are:
1. The County of King's shall form and constitute the electoral district of Kings, and shall return one member.

Ottawa, June 11.—The address to his majesty asking for amendments to the British North America Act to permit the increase of western senatorial representation and to secure for Prince Edward Island four members in the Commons was moved by Mr. Borden at the opening of the morning session.

Ottawa, June 12.—Prorogation of parliament was successfully accomplished at four-thirty this afternoon, an hour and a half behind schedule time. The delay was caused by a temporary deadlock this morning over the senate's amendment to the bill providing for increased senatorial representation from the west.

Hon. William Pugsley thought the address should provide that the increased senate representation should not come into effect before redistribution, since if there was to be an increase in the representation of the west, it should coincide with an increase in the representation of the people.

Sir Wilfrid endorsed the force of Major Sharpe's remarks in the morning, and said that though both parties had long been committed to senate reform the trouble was nobody had yet been able to work it out.

Sir Wilfrid thought there was no use in asking the Imperial Parliament to be wiser than that of Canada. If a measure of reform could be secured by which Senate appointments would not be altogether on party lines—and Sir Wilfrid did not think it had been intended at Confederation that they should—this might prove the desired change.

Mr. McLean made another appeal for action, stating that the action of an irresponsible body in blocking progressive legislation in Great Britain had brought that country to the verge of civil war

Mr. Froulx, of Prescott, also spoke again, urging additional representation in the Senate for the French minority in Ontario, who should have two senators instead of one as at present.

Mr. A. A. McLean of Prince Edward Island, then moved that the representation of this Province in the Commons be restored to six members, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for a definition of the government's policy in this regard.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier pointed out that the redistribution committee had decided that Prince Edward Island's case was not sufficiently strong to warrant the desired action being taken, and said the government would not go outside the committee's report. The motion was declared lost, as was again its fate when on the motion for the adoption of the address Mr. A. A. MacLean moved it once more.

Hon. Win. Pugsley thought that in fixing the unit for representation Quebec Province, with its fixed representation of sixty-five members, should be considered as the original area so designated at Confederation, not the much larger Quebec of the present day. This would involve giving more members to the territory added to the province since Confederation.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier said that the restoration to the provinces of their representation at Confederation might be considered in the future. The address simply outlined a policy for the present, and proposed to protect the smaller provinces.

After some further discussion the address petitioning for enabling legislation by the Imperial Parliament was carried.

The evening sitting of the House was taken up with a discussion of the redistribution bill. A slight change was made in the Ontario schedules by reducing the size of the constituency of Kent and putting two townships in East Lambton.

The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island constituencies went through without debate.

On the Nova Scotia schedules Clarence Jamieson, of Digby expressed his regret that it had been found necessary to wipe out the individual riding of Digby, by merging it with Annapolis, but he had no complaint to make as to the fairness of the committee's decision. Premier Borden paid a tribute to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Jamieson in parliament, and also expressed regret at the necessity of depriving the riding of its individual representation. After a short discussion on this point the motion passed.

Ottawa, June 12.—Prorogation of parliament was successfully accomplished at four-thirty this afternoon, an hour and a half behind schedule time. The delay was caused by a temporary deadlock this morning over the senate's amendment to the bill providing for increased senatorial representation from the west.

When the senate met again in the afternoon the Liberal majority sent back to the commons the bill providing for the increased senatorial representation, as amended. Senator Loughheed announced that the government had decided to let the redistribution bill go through despite the amendment to the other bill, and it was accordingly passed without debate.

In the commons however, the senate's amendment was promptly rejected by the government and in consequence action with regard to the increase in senatorial representation must be deferred until next session.

There was the usual ceremonial attendant upon the prorogation proceedings. His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, was escorted from Rideau Hall by gallant dragons with pennants flying. He was received on Parliament Hill by the scarlet coated company of the governor-general's outguards, while the guns boomed

from Nepean Point. In the senate chamber there was but a small attendance of members but the galleries were well filled with the society people of Ottawa. His Royal Highness gave assent to the legislation passed, totalling in all 186 bills, the tangible results of the session's labors. He received the farewell address of parliament as passed a few days ago and replied, briefly acknowledging his gratitude to parliament and to the Canadian people for their constant kindness and consideration during his tenure of the governor-general's office.

At the opening of the final day's work of the session, the redistribution bill came up for concluding consideration, which the house had discussed until three o'clock this morning. Mr. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou, moved an amendment providing four seats for Prince Edward Island instead of the three to which it is entitled according to population. The amendment provided for the larger representation by inserting a clause in the address to the imperial house petitioning for enabling legislation for enlargement of the senate. That clause states that Prince Edward Island shall never be represented in the Commons by fewer than it has in the senate, namely four.

Premier Borden accepted the amendment and the amended bill was given third reading.

The prime minister then moved that the senate's amendment to the address to the Imperial Parliament for increased western senatorial representation be rejected because: Appointments to the senate had no relation to the date of election to the house of Commons.

Because in respect to certain western provinces increased representation had relation solely to the result of the last decennial census, which had been obtained.

Because the amendment was inappropriate and incongruous, there being no occasion for it.

Because no sufficient reason could be adduced for the change made, or the delay which the said amendment would cause.

Next came a message from the senate that the redistribution bill had been agreed to, and after this, the business of the session having been disposed of, on motion of Hon. Geo. E. Foster it was agreed that the Speaker should vacate the chair for half an hour. After the Speaker resumed the chair, the members of the Commons proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the prorogation ceremonies took place.

A. M. Stevenson, Vice-President of the United States in Grover Cleveland's second term died in Chicago Sunday, aged 73.

A great storm did much damage throughout Belgium last Monday night. In Brussels five people were seriously injured by lightning and near Ghent a man was killed. Hundreds of cattle were drowned or killed by lightning.

An immense gathering of Bishops, priests and people assembled at Chatham on Thursday last to attend the consecration in St. Michael's Cathedral, of Rt. Rev. Louis O'Leary, D. D. Bishop of Hieropolis and auxiliary of the diocese of Chatham. His Excellency Most Rev. Mgr. Stagni, Apostolic Delegate, was consecrator, and the assistant consecrators were Bishop O'Leary of Charlottetown, and Bishop O'Brien of Peterboro, Ont. The English sermon was preached by Father Eshelburt, Franciscan of Three Rivers, P. Q. and the French was by Rev. Father Leclair, C. S. C. of St. Joseph's University Memramcook N. B.

The Inter-Maritime rifle match, was held in this Province this year, and the shooting took place at the Kensington Range, Charlottetown, on Thursday last. Teams of eight men each from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia competed. The Island team won by a margin of 22 points, in the grand total, over the closest competitor. The home team took the lead at the 200 yards, and held it through the different ranges. The day was fine, but not ideal for shooting, as the wind was high and puffy. Following are the totals at the different ranges: 200 yards, P. E. I. 258; N. B. 250; N. S. 247. 500 yards, P. E. I. 258; N. B. 252; N. S. 251. 600 Yards, P. E. I. 243; N. B. 235; N. S. 230; Grand totals: P. E. I. 759; N. B. 737; N. S. 728. The best individual shots were Lt. Richie of the Island team and Sgt. Downey N. B. who both scored 100 in the grand totals.

Local And Other Items
Two men are dead, four believed to be dying and a small boy was fatally wounded when Wm. Day, mountaineer, resisted arrest at Whiteburg Kentucky. The dead are Day and one officer.

In a fire the other day in a five story tenement on lower east side New York one man, three women and a child were burned to death and eight people seriously injured; many were rescued by firemen.

An unprecedented cold wave with a violent hail storm continued to ravage the agricultural parts of France on the 12th. Crops at Charolles in Burgundy, where the mercury was only 21 above at night had been destroyed.

Several streets gave away in Paris Monday evening in the vicinity of Boulevard Hausmann in Rue Auber place, St. Augustin, after a severe rain storm. A taxicab completely disappeared. It is feared a number of pedestrians were engulfed.

Lightning killed six persons and injured several others on Wadsworth Commons England Sunday afternoon during a severe storm. Four of those killed were children. Many buildings in South London also were struck by lightning.

Winnipeg intelligence of the 13th inst., states: This has been a very favorable week for the western wheat crop. There was not too much heat and with showers over most districts, the young grain is coming along in good shape. Conditions make for general optimism.

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Mount Lassés near Redding California erupted on Monday. One man is reported killed, one injured and two driven temporarily insane as a result of an outburst from the crater which has been dormant for many years. There have been seven outbreaks so far. One party of eight men who had ventured near the crater are said to have been overwhelmed.

In a dense fog, the Hamburg American liner Pretoria, from New York for Hamburg struck the American liner New York off Nantucket early Saturday morning. The Pretoria with her propeller and anchor punched a big hole in the New York's side. The hole covered a range of three of the broad plates of the liner and extended from her upper works to within ten feet of the water line. The New York bandaged the hole with a big tarpaulin and made her way into New York harbor under her own steam. She had over 650 person on board.

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The Market Prices
Butter..... 0.25 to 0.28
Eggs, per doz..... 0.23 to 0.25
Poultry..... 0.50 to 0.80
Chickens per pair..... 0.85 to 1.00
Floor (per cwt.)..... 2.90 to 3.00
Best small..... 0.10 to 0.11
Best (quarter)..... 0.08 to 0.07
Mutton, per lb..... 0.08 to 0.12
Pork..... 0.10 to 0.11
Potatoes (cash)..... 0.50 to 0.55
Hay, per 100 lbs..... 0.70 to 0.75
Rk Oils..... 0.45 to 0.50
Hides (per lb.)..... 0.14 to 0.12
Calf Skins..... 0.11 to 0.15
Sheep pelts..... 0.21 to 0.20
Oatmeal (per cwt)..... 0.60 to 0.65
Turnips..... 0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)..... 0.20 to 0.25
Praised hay..... 17.00 to 19.00
Straw..... 0.30 to 0.32
Ducks per pair..... 1.50 to 1.60
Lamb Pelts..... 0.82 to 0.66

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the
STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., Daily (except Sunday) at 8:20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4:00 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia.

STEAMER EMPRESS
Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point-du-Chene on return about 4:30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point du Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

G. W. WAKEFORD,
Manager
Charlottetown
June 10th, 1914.—tf.

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Souris, P. E. Island.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Notice of Application For Oyster Leases in Bedeque Bay, Prince Co., Orwell Bay, Queen's County.

Applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for lease of barren bottoms for oyster culture in the above mentioned waters, up to and on the 20th day of July next.

Each application will require to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque, or Post Office order for three dollars, to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same.

Copies of plans, application forms, forms of lease, and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places:—
Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.

Store of D. D. McLeod, Orwell.
Store of A. D. Ross, Eldon.
Store of D. & W. Macdonald, Vernon River.
Office of the Prothonotary, Summerside.

Office of the Hon. James McNeill, Summerside.
Store of John Bowness, Centreville, Bedeque.
ARTHUR NEWBERY,
Asst. Provincial Secy.
June 17, 1914—5f

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 10 o'clock p. m., on Monday, July 6, 1914, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Complaid specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, June 2, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they losses it without authority from the Department.—6237f.

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

We Want Your WOOL
We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island.
Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle.
MOORE & McLEOD
119-121 Queen Street
Charlottetown.
May 27th, 1914.—tf.

LIME!
Landing today per schooner
John Millard, 400 Barrels St. John Lime.

COAL!
Acadia Nut.
Inverness Round,
Sydney Run of Mine.
Sydney Round.

Fresh Mined, just received at
C. Lyons & Co.
Phone 111
June 10, 1914.—tf

Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Abney Lot 64, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Abney Lot 64, High Bank White Sands and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, 1st June, 1914.
June 3, 1914—3f

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations
Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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

Let Us Make Your New Suit
When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.
You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.
This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind is allowed to go into a suit.
We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.
If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.
MacLellan Bros.
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
153 Queen Street.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys
Brow's Block, Charlottetown, P. E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
June 1, 1910—f

Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Belle Creek, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Belle Creek, Wood Island West, Flat River and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, May 30th, 1914.
June 3, 1914—3f

McLean & McKinnon
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

Mail Contract
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 24th July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Fredericton Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Fredericton Station, Elliot Mills and Clyde Station, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, June 9th, 1914.
June 10, 1914—3f

The First Communicants

(Sister M. Rosina, St. Cecilia Academy, Scranton, Pa.)

In the old cathedral kneeling, While the sacred music stealing Through the arches was appealing To my heart, There I watched the sunlight steaming Through the colored glass, and gleaming On the marble altar, seeming To impart Warmth and softness with the blending Of a light, sunset transcending. All the shy bright beauty lending To the stone, There God waited mid the flow'rs Waited for these hearts of ours On His Throne. Others knelt with me adoring, All our hearts great grief out-pouring, Every kind of grace imploring From our King, While the organ tones, still swelling, To our eager hearts were telling How within their Father's dwelling Angels sing; But they spoke of God, love solely As a band of young and holy First communicants came slowly Up the aisle, Boys, subdued, all downward glancing, Joy their innocence enhancing, Were with reverence advancing, Void of guile. Like a denizen of Aiden Seemed each timid little maiden, With her fair head, flower laden, Bending low, Watching that pure band, I thought then Of the ones whose mothers brought them To the arms of Him who sought them Long ago: How disciples, over-zealous, Or perhaps a little jealous,— Which the scriptures do not tell us Said, "Depart!" But the Master still caressed them Still more lovingly He blessed them, And more tenderly He pressed them To His Heart. Changeless is that heart forever, And shall we likewise endeavor Little ones from Him to sever? Or shall we Send Him those He has invited, That His love may be requited, That they be with Him united Perfectly? From these little children learning Trusting to Jesus turning, Are our hearts with pure love burning, Undeveloped? Let us go like them to meet Him, Unaffected let us greet Him, For He hears when we entreat Him As a child.

MARY ROSE

From Twilight Land The

(By Chroline D. Swan.)

While the stars of evening shimmer Through the wraith-like willows' glimmer— Oh, the night-mist cold?— Weary with the day's dejection, Doubting when our hearts' affection We are looking towards the Fold. Harken, bending low above us? Mary, Virgin, hear and love us! We have journeyed far, sweet Mother, Feebly cheering one another Through the Twilight land. Have we found the Fold? And ended Longing deep?—Or but ascended Heights where disappointments stand? Bid us welcome! Bend above us? Mary, Virgin, hear and love us. In the twilight we are crying For the light of Love Undying. For its Presence sweet! Daily drawing closer, nearer, Fairer still it shines and clearer, Bids us enter, bars retreat. Guide us from thy throne above us Blessed Virgin, hear and love us. Whisper to us of its splendor; Of its flame, love-shaded, tender, For our souls' delight. We are willing! Onward lead us, Strength, bless us! Say God speed us. Change our quivering faith to sight. O Thou Wounded Christ above us Son of Mary, hear and love us!

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an extremely hazardous neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. T. L. L. Leese, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Mostly Ellen.

(Continued from last week.)

"And I actually have to go?" cried Ellen, dropping a fruitless discussion with something like a groan. "I always thought that it took special grace to join one of the mendicant orders! But there's no use fussing, if I must go. Isn't there any way but that, mother dear?" "Have you been able to think of one?" demanded her mother with a sort of melancholy triumph. "Well then!" So the next day saw Ellen start on her journey to her Uncle Austin having first prayed for success at the early week day Mass in the village church, crying a little, if the truth must be told in her hidden corner, because it was hard to be poor and harder to beg. Her Mother's sanguine melancholy did not deceive Ellen; she knew that the "loan must be a gift and that her Uncle would so regard it. All the young Moores—except Benard away at school, sat on the fence to see Ellen start. They remained sitting there after she had gone for lack of a reason for dismounting. So it happened that when a stranger rode up to the brown house—on such a horse that Bob Moore almost took a header in his delight over it—he saw seven Moores, like martins on a telegraph wire, perched on the fence. The seven instantly became six, for Moira, mindful of budding dignity, quickly slipped off into the yard. "You look jolly," said the stranger, a man with merry eyes and a close beard much the color of his splendid chestnut's mane. "Might I have a glass of water and a restful chat?" "Sure!" said Bob, to Moira's horror, for she liked to illustrate Moore manners. "One of the girls 'll bring you a drink. I'll get a pail of water for that horse." "I see by the way you say 'that horse' that you like my friend, Gallant. He's a horse in a thousand!" said the rider, patting the beautiful neck. Bob nodded hard and hastened away to fetch the water, arriving almost with Moira, who shyly offered the rider a steaming glass from the brown house's perfect well. "Ah!" he exclaimed in satisfaction as he finished the draught and returned the glass. He sprang from his horse and threw himself on the grass beside the gate. "Now we'll get acquainted," he announced. "Won't you come up on the porch?" suggested Moira. "No, thank you. I'll let Gallant graze; he loves to nibble around me if I lie down like this; he never offers to stray," said the stranger. "He's a peach," declared Bob with conviction. "He's a whole orchard!" returned Gallant's master. "You're a nice lot of youngsters! My name is Hubert Lang; what are you called?" "Moira, Anne, Dan, Jamie, Snip—mean Virginia—More. And I'm Bob," said Bob. "Pleased to know you," said Mr. Lang with a humorous salutation. "You must be a lot of help to your mother!" "We're not!" Anne spoke up unexpectedly. "That's mostly Ellen." "Who helps?" Mr. Lang betrayed his accustomedness to youthful conversational shorthand, like grandeur much," said Anne. "I'm making a novena to St. Joseph to give her the best he's got to give away. I'm just going to let him choose what he'll be. I began it today, I'm so sorry for darling Ellen, going away like that to ask Uncle Austin—" "Anne!" warned Moira again. "But Ellen certainly ought to have the best there is. We might all join in Anne's novena." "You seem to be Catholic children," observed the stranger, Price, 25c; family size, 50c.

THIN MILK How can the baby grow strong if the nursing mother is pale and delicate? Scott's Emulsion makes the mother strong and well, increases and enriches the baby's food.

Nerves Were Unstrung.

WOULD ALMOST GO OUT OF HER MIND.

Many women become run down and worn out by household cares, and duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with distressed nerves and weak hearts. On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves you should avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mrs. Ardie Goodine, Tilly, N.D., writes: "When I was troubled with my heart, two years ago, it was very badly unstrung, sometimes I could not get up, until at last I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they have cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this wonderful remedy, and will recommend it to all sufferers." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists, or mailed direct on receipt of order by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Sorrow is a kind of rust of the soul, which every new idea halts in its passage to scour away. It is the petrification of stagnant life, and is remedied by exercise and motion.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

When the average man drops into poetry he drops clear through. You can't tell a man anything if he knows it all.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Cold cash often melts marble hearts.

Money is man's greatest trouble if he hasn't any.

Wit is the cream of intellect that ill nature sours.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co., LIMITED

CENTLEMEN—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of Lagrippe and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Which is the greatest nuisance our neighbor's piano or our dog?

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont. writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

The more patience thou showest, the more favor thou shalt best, adversity, being both prepared thereunto.—Thomas a Kempis.

Minard's Liniment Cures Nuralgia.

A proper study of the text books will prove that there is no war where there is war, and that there is war when there is no war.

Is it always better to boast of your cash than your credit.

A COLD Developed into BRONCHITIS.

However slight a cold you have, you should never neglect it. In all probability, if you do not treat it in time it will develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is particularly adapted for all colds, coughs, bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, whooping cough and all troubles of the throat and lungs. It is a pleasant, agreeable and agreeable in taste.

Mrs. Albert Vane, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"Just a line to let you know about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Our oldest little girl is now six years old. When she was four months she got a cold which developed into bronchitis, and we tried everything we could think of and had two doctors attending her, but it was no good. One day I read your almanac about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I tried it, and before she had finished one bottle of it, the dry hacking cough had nearly all gone. There is nothing equal to it, and we are never without it in the house."

See that you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it, as there are numerous imitations on the market. The genuine is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25c; family size, 50c.

(To be continued next week.)

April Showers Bring May Flowers

And also bring to mind the need of a new RAIN COAT.

We are offering for a short time, our entire Stock of Ladies' Men's and Children's Raincoats at 20 and 30 per cent discount.

REMEMBER

When looking for WALL PAPER for any room in the house, that we can furnish just what you need.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily in All Departments—Special Bargains on Friday and Saturday.

Spring Millinery Opening Thursday 9th April

L. J. REDDIN

"My Store" 117 Queen St.

Home-Made Preserves

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

EGGS & BUTTER

We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

House Cleaning Supplies!

We Have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

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And also bring to mind the need of a new RAIN COAT.

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If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

By their work

On the merit of their performance alone we are willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make REGINA WATCHES good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry. Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They are not made in grades which cannot be fully guaranteed.

MANY NEW

Watches, Rings, Chains, Locketts, Eyeglasses, Clocks and Timepieces

Just received. Others to arrive.

E. W. TAYLOR

CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

Investigate the Connaught Fox and Fur Proposition

The Connaught Company is founded on the future—they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be high and that the company that can produce valuable and desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit.

The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of martens, fisher, mink and skunk.

If you are interested write, call or phone for a prospectus and information.

Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited. Phone 484, Cameron Block, Box 54, March 17, 1914—1f.

A GOOD REPORT!

will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

NEW SERIES Can PRINCE Commencing Trains Outward Daily Except A.M. P.M. 5.00 5.00 6.15 6.15 7.10 7.00 7.55 7.55 8.30 8.30 Daily Except P.M. 5.15 5.15 6.04 6.04 6.25 6.25 7.00 7.00 Daily Except P.M. 5.15 5.15 6.04 6.04 6.25 6.25 7.00 7.00 Relia F Number Number Extra grown W Peas, Ve Flax Seed We wish to be SEED - THE BEST P the past was largely due In buying and selling S it is quality of seeds han CARTER'S SEE as to growing qualities, tests each season, which cannot be sold by march must be marked so. W Ontario of SEED WHEA ETC. Our stock of T also a supply of choice prices. Our Stock Vegetabl Cart CART Wholesale a Street