

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1912

Vol. XLII, No. 13

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The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosity.

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FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT Wear Stanfield's Underwear!



For the man who must work out doors in winter, there is nothing more essential for good health and comfort than good heavy Woolen Underwear. Stanfield's Underwear is made from all pure wool; it is well made, every stitch is put in just right. It is made to fit perfectly, which insures extra comfort. Stanfield's is the cheapest Underwear to buy. When you buy Stanfield's you get one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar you spend. We sell Stanfield's in all the different weights.

Stanfield's "Green Label," a heavy ribbed Underwear, all pure wool, double breasted, well made; absolutely unshrinkable.....\$2.00 a suit.

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Come in and have your Underwear needs supplied.

MacLELLAN BROS.
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COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN Hard and Soft Coal HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Ch'town, July 19, 1911—8m



TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves

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

CRANBERRIES

We have on hand a quantity of good Island Cranberries at 8 cents per quart.

A FULL LINE OF CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

On hand, including Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Spices, Peels, Nuts, Confectionery, etc.

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 on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75
Women's " " " " 1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " " " " 1.50 to 2.00
Girls' " " " " 1.10 to 1.35
Children's " " " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Aug. 15 1906—3m

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds

G. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30 1910.

JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc.

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan.

Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets
Dodgers
Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books
Letter Heads
Note Heads

Gaelic Prayer and Poetry

There have been many eloquent pleas of late, spoken and written, on the many grounds covered by national individuality, for the restoration of the Gaelic tongue, but to those who set some value on the spiritual influence of a language which for centuries has been moulded by Faith and formed and colored by unparalleled religious devotion, a little book of Gaelic prayers which has come to us from the Irish Messenger of the Sacred Heart will plead more powerfully through its silent pages than all the orators. Beautifully wrought in Irish workmanship within and without, it bears the precious burden of five time-hallowed prayers gathered from all parts of Gaelic Ireland. Metrical in form, with a few exceptions, and poetical in substance, some of them go back to the days of Patrick, and all were formed before English thought and tongue had made their way into Ireland. They are miniatures of the Irish mind and heart while yet untouched by any outside influences except those that emanated from Rome.

They illustrate, in the first place, how the ancient Gael wore a poet's prayer around every action, and had appropriate, musical words to say with God and His Mother and His saints and angels in every necessity and for each hour of the day and of the night. Their beauty of language as of thought would alone inspire the hope that their Gaelic medium may survive, for no other can convey it. English can render them, but haltingly, and its atmosphere is ungenial to their spirit. The Gaelic salutations, 'God be with you,' 'God save you,' 'God bless the work,' 'God save all here,' 'God and Mary be with you,' with the answer, 'and Patrick'—or Brigid or Columcille—are still said to some extent in the English-speaking districts where the Gaelic tradition survives, but where Gaelic has long died out, 'morrow,' 'how goes it?' and weather salutations are substituted.

Matthew Arnold was struck with the unsurpassable intensity, elevation and effect produced by what he deemed the most striking quality of Irish poetry, 'the Celtic gift of style,' and in illustrating the contrast between Gaelic richness and Teutonic and Saxon poverty by the epithet of Aengus the Culdee, he unwittingly directs attention to the higher beauty that spiritualized the linguistic elegance of the Gael. Aengus had gathered into a poem, about 800 A. D., from what he called 'the countless hosts of the illuminated books of Erin,' a fable of the Irish saints which had a stanza on or more for every day of the year, and when he also died, another poet wrote lines for his tomb. 'A Greek epitaph,' says Arnold, 'could not show a finer perception of what constitutes propriety and felicity of style in compositions of this nature.' It has other felicities which the Greek could not compass, yet of a dozen 'Irish Religious Poems' happily translated by A. P. Graves in the January Dublin Review, there are several of even higher poetic worth. Mr. Graves' version is literal:

ON AENGUS THE CULDEE.
Delightful here at Desert Bethel.
By cold, pure Nore at peace to rest,
Where noisy raids have never sullied
The beechen forest's virgin vest.
For here the Angel Host would visit
Of yore with Aengus, Oivlen's son,
As in his cross-ribbed cell he lauded
The One in Three, the Three in One.
To death he passed upon a Friday,
The day, they slew our Blessed Lord,
Here stands his tomb; unto the
Assembly
Of Holy Heaven his soul has soared.
'Twas in Clonagh he had his rearing,
'Tis in Clonagh he now lies dead.
'Twas in Clonagh of many crosses
That first his psalms he read.

Had Arnold the more extensive acquaintance with Celtic compositions that is now attainable by English-speaking scholars, his enthusiasm should have been considerably heightened. 'Irish religious poetry,' says Kuno Meyer, the German Celtist, who has brought much of it to light and translated it into excellent English, 'ranges from single quatrains to lengthy compositions dealing with all the varied aspects of religious life. Many of them give us a fascinating insight into the peculiar character of the early Irish Church, which differed in so many ways from the Christian world. We see the hermit in his lonely cell, the monk at his devotions or at his work of copying in the scriptorium or under the open sky; or we hear the ascetic who, alone or with twelve chosen companions, has left one of the great monasteries in order to live in greater solitude among the woods or mountains, or on a lonely island.'

The prayer-poems in the collection before us are chiefly those that 'Pádraic na nDoine (Prayers of the People)' compiled by Charlotte Dease, Dublin: Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

spring from the hearts of the people, and are concerned with their daily occupations, religious and secular, rather than with those of monk or ascetic. There are prayers in rhyme and haunting rhythm for every time and duty—for waking, and rising and when risen; before and after eating or drinking or speaking, entering or leaving a house, going or returning; prayers to the Divine Persons, to Our Lady and the Saints and angels; prayers for sailors, shepherds, fishermen, and for almost every avocation and occasion. The housewife chants a prayer while making bread or a bed or putting a child to sleep, or covering the glowing coals, and should one wake in the night he calls on 'the merciful Lord' to verse to deliver him from the darkness and shadow of death into 'Thy glorious light. Oh, brighten my darkness, Thou Splendor of Eternal Light, Thou Day that knows no evening.' While kindling the morning fire he sings:

This fire am I kindling
As Christ doth chastity kindle.
May Mary reign o'er this house
And Brigid dwell in its centre.
And eight angels of might in the City
of Grace
Protect and deliver its people!

There is a prayer for the first sight of the sun, and the last, and for every day of the week. For Friday night the appeal runs: 'O King of Friday, Who didst stretch Thine arms on the Cross, suffering thousands and hundreds of wounds, let us lie down under the protection of Thy shield tonight, and over us spread the fruit of the Tree on which Thy Body was crucified!' There are verses not only for the great periods of the Mass—and the prayers at the Consecration are the heart and pulse of poetic ecstasy—but for the first sight of the church and when passing it, entering it and leaving it. When the Gael had finished all his prayers within and found himself outside, he turned round to the church before starting homeward and cried:

A blessing be with you, O House of God!
And the blessing of God be about us,
And the Grace of God never leave us
Till again to His House we are coming!

Besides the natural outpouring of poetic sentiment found in the Irish Litany of Our Lady, these prayers have many arresting characteristics that distinguish them from other books of devotion. Such phrases abound as 'Blessed Jesus, nurse of the fair white lamb, make abler for my soul,' and one poet asks 'Mithful Mary, Virgin glorious, to grant him three things: A sight of her dwelling, the light of brightness; a sight of the Trinity holy; and the grace of patience in the face of wrong. The invocation to St. Patrick is in similar vein, but ends with an affectionate appeal of personal motive:

O Patrick in Paradise dwelling,
With God's Immaculate Son,
Who gives health with His grace to the needy. To thy presence
I come in my helpless, vigorous
weakness; give me, too, a dwelling
in Paradise, where I can
look upon thee.

The book opens, fittingly, with the glorious 'Benediction of Patrick,' the hymn chanted by the Saint on his way to the royal court at Tara. He invokes the Holy Trinity, the angels and saints, the prophets' teachings, the Apostles' preaching and the 'virginity best of God's Dedicate Daughters,' and he begs Christ to be within and without him, and to the hearts of all who see him or hear him, or ever take thought of him, 'so that mighty fruition may follow my mission.' Within a generation of his death a poem was written by one of Christ's dedicate daughters, St. Ita, which proves that Christ, according to Patrick's prayer, had come into the heart of Erin. It is a prayer to the Christ Child, who is lovingly addressed 'Isaac,' 'little Jesus,' and its elaborate metrical construction and intrinsic beauty justify the adaptation of Dr. Sigerson's judgment on the Breton Laws: 'Such (poems) could not emanate from any race whose brains had not been subject to the quickening influence of education for many generations.' It is given as arranged by Dr. Heneghy, and Mr. Graves' version, while literal, reproduces much of the intricate rhymes and alliterative associations of the original:

JESUKIN.
St. Ita (b. 480—d. 570).
Jesukin
Lives my little cell within;
What were wealth of oleric high—
All is lie but Jesukin.

Nursing nurtured, as 'tis right—
Harbors here no servile spirit—
Jesu of the skies, who art
Next my heart thro' every night!

Jesukin, my good for aye,
Calling and will not have nay.
King of things ever true,
King shall rue who will away.

Jesus, more than angels' aid,
Positing not formed to fade,
Nursed by me in desert wild,
Jesu, Child of Judah's maid,
Sons of kings and kingly kin
To my hand may enter in;
Guest of none I hope to be
Save of Thee, my Jesukin!

Unto Heaven's High King contest,
Sing a chorus, maidens blest!
He is o'er us, though, within,
Jesukin is on my breast!

The Irish habit of praying to local patrons is illustrated in the verse to St. Declan of Waterford, a contemporary of St. Patrick:

May God greet thee, Holy Declan!
I, too, greet thee, and entreat thee:
'Tis to thee I come complaining
In the paining that doth grieve me;
Of thy charity relieve me,
From God's Bosom solace give me!

But they also remembered the country as a whole, associating it after Patrick's heart with the religion he brought them. 'From the foe of my country and the foe of my Faith, from the foe of my family and friends, be Thou, O Lord, my protection with the sign of the Holy Cross.' The prayer to the patriot exile saint of Iona has also a patriotic bearing, and will be echoed by some without, as it should be by all within, the borders of Erin: 'O Columcille, pray for us that we may have the grace of God and a holy death in Ireland.'

To those who compiled and published these 'Prayers of the people to the glory of God and the Honor of Erin' and to those who recite them, we offer the salutation Di's Maire duit agus, Padraig—M. Kenny, S. J., in America.

Girls Form Co-Operative Club.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Under circumstances which augur well for future success, there was publicly launched last Tuesday evening at Catholic hall a new movement under Catholic auspices, for the protection and promotion of the interests and well-being of girls employed in office capacities. The large hall was taxed beyond its seating capacity. The meeting was presided over by Rev. M. P. McNulty, S. J., who explained the purposes and outlined the scope of its activities. Father McNulty was ably seconded by Mr. Will N. Brown, president Chicago Chapter of the Knights of Columbus. Addresses were also made by Dr. Ann Dwyer and Hon. M. F. Gorton.

When it is understood that the stenographers alone of Chicago number upwards of 50,000, which number is doubtless more than doubled by those employed in other capacities, the extent of the undertaking may be imagined. And the good results to be achieved by its success are no less important.

It is not a charitable organization, a trade union, or an employment bureau for purposes of revenue. It is an association of self-supporting, self-respecting girls and women sympathetically united by the practice and experience of a common calling, and seeking by means of co-operation and mutual helpfulness to promote high ideals of character and efficiency, while affording salubrious protection and encouragement to the young during their tender, inexperienced years.

The organization does not aim at establishing a 'minimum wage scale' or a 'trades union.' It may rather be called a union for efficiency, and as such will enlist the interest and support of the business men of good character and standing, of whatsoever creed, who desire competent, conscientious help.

Rubber First Discovered By a Missionary.

Catholic missionaries have not only rendered much service to the cause of religion and morality in South America, but they have also from the earliest times done much toward developing its natural resources. It was a Jesuit missionary, for instance, Father Marcel de Biberona, who discovered the rubber tree. He found it while on one of his apostolic journeys among the Cambaba Indians of South America, and gave it the singular name of the seriquera, because he remarked that the savages used the sap of this tree, which he drew quickly, to make rita bottles that were shaped like a syringe. The rubber aske's amp is still called a seringa, and the workers are known as seringeiros. The name caoutchouc was given to this product by L. C. Damoiseau, a French astronomer, who visited South America. In an account of his travels before the Paris Academy of Sciences, he said: 'The Indians of the Amazon gave the name of abatocha to a white sap drawn from the hyacinth tree. The best caoutchouc (rubber) I obtained in the vicinity of Para, Brazil.

BAD BLOOD CAUSES BOILS and PIMPLES.

Get pure blood and keep it pure by removing every trace of impure morbid matter from the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market about thirty-five years, and is one of the very best medicines procurable for the cure of boils and pimples.

PIMPLES CURED.
Miss J. M. Wallace, Black's Harbor, N. B., writes:—'About five years ago my face was entirely covered with pimples. I tried everything people told me about, but found no relief. At last I thought of B. B. B. and decided to try a bottle. After finishing two bottles I was entirely cured, and would advise any lady who wants a beautiful complexion to use B. B. B.'

BOILS CURED.
Mrs. Ellsworth Mayne, Springfield, P. E. I., writes:—'My face and neck were covered with boils, and I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I went to many doctors, but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and I must say it is a wonderful remedy for the cure of boils and pimples. Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.'

Shr.: 'Why, Charley, you seem to have become quite a man of fashion—such clothes!—such jewelry!'
H.: 'Yes you see, my creditors are very anxious that I should get married.'

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

'You say the elopement was not forced upon you?' 'Yes; after she came down the rope ladder her dad pulled it up.'

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.
The preacher had been eloquent in his remarks concerning the young girl over whose remains the funeral services were being held. Tears were in the eyes of all present. Even the speaker's voice trembled with the force of his emotion. He concluded his sermon with this outburst: 'Can any one doubt that this fair, fragile flower has been transplanted to the hotbed of the Lord?'

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

Their love is now turned down page.
'Tis finished—close the lid;
She bawled him to guss her age,
And he did, the champ! He did!

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.
Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Knowledge is power,' said the Platonist.
'Glad you reminded me,' said the Magistrate.
Whereupon he ordered his broker to buy controlling interest in a first-class university.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.
Patient Father, 'Darril Baby's casing my glove, is it all right?'
Darril (from above): 'Oh, quite all right—(pne)—you're sure it's your?'

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

SUFFERED TERRIBLE PAINS OF INDIGESTION.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS CURED HER.

Mrs. Wm. H. MacLewin, Mount Tryon, P. E. I., writes:—'For more than a year I suffered with all the terrible pains of indigestion, and my life was one of the greatest misery. It did not seem to make any difference whether I ate or not, the pains were always there, accompanied by a severe bloating and belching of wind. I did not even get relief at night, and sometimes hardly got a bit of sleep. In my misery I tried many remedies said to cure indigestion, but they did me no good. One particle of good, and I fully expected I would always be afflicted in this way. At this time my brother came home on a visit and urged me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and got me a few vials. By the time I had taken one vial I began to improve, and could eat with some relish. I was greatly cheered, and continued taking the pills until all traces of the trouble had disappeared, and I could once more eat all kinds of food without the slightest inconvenience. I am so fully convinced of their virtue as a family medicine, I have no hesitation in recommending them.'

THE HERALD

FRIDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1913
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JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

False Pretense.

Ever since Premier Mathieson and his fellow-delegates visited Ottawa to press our claims against Canada, and especially after it became known that the Federal Government were about to increase our annual subsidy from Ottawa, to the extent of \$100,000, Mr. J. J. Hughes, Opposition member for King's County, has been very energetic in his advocacy of our rights; and now, that the matter of the grant of \$100,000 increase is actually before Parliament himself and the Liberal press in this Province are giving him thanks for having secured this boon. Of course Mr. Hughes is a political yachtsman, looking out for wind and glad to have it come, no matter from what direction. He deems this occasion quite opportune to raise a puff for his political sails. He is quite aware, of course, that he and the political party to which he belongs, by their neglect and public mismanagement, reduced our Province to the verge of financial bankruptcy, and that in the advent of the Conservatives to power here and at Ottawa lay our only hope of fiscal regeneration. He cannot but be conscious to himself that when formerly he was a member of the Commons and his party were in power, he failed to secure for his native Province such financial assistance as might have prevented the deplorable straits to which we were reduced. But in the face of all these considerations, Mr. Hughes scruples not to take to himself the credit of improving our financial relations with the Federal Government. Was there ever a more glaring case of false pretense! In 1907 the Laurier Government was in power, and Mr. Hughes occupied a seat in the House of Commons as a supporter of that Government. When the question of readjustment of the Provincial subsidies was brought up for discussion, Mr. Lefurgey, of Summerside, a member of the Opposition, moved an amendment, increasing by \$28,000 annually, the amount of specific subsidy to be granted to this Province under the readjustment. At that time, when Mr. Hughes political friends in power here, had reduced the financial affairs of our Province to the most deplorable condition; when huge annual deficits followed one another in regular succession, the annual addition of \$28,000 would have been a great boon to us. The placing in the depleted exchequer of Prince Edward Island of \$28,000 would have been hailed as the most fortunate of occurrences. Every reasonable man, no matter what his politics, would have rejoiced at such a pleasing consummation. Here was an opportunity for Mr. Hughes to prove that the love of his Province was above his love of his party. But all were doomed to disappointment. Mr. Hughes failed to raise his voice in behalf of his suffering Province. He preferred to have his name recorded in the division on the same side as his political leader, rather than on behalf of his home Christian and a faithful son of more of Laurier than of his native Province; therefore he voted with him and against down trodden Prince Edward Island. In view of all these circumstances it is vain for Mr. Hughes to seek now, by false pretense, to pose as the friend of this Province.

Senator A. A. McDonald.

Hon. Senator Andrew Archibald McDonald, the last survivor but one of the Fathers of Confederation, died at his apartments in the Hotel Cecil, Ottawa, on Thursday last, 21st inst., in the 84th year of his age. Deceased was the eldest son of Hugh McDonald, and was born at Brudenell Point on February 14th, 1829. His father had been, at one time or another, a member of the Legislative Assembly, Collector of Customs and High Sheriff of the Province. The deceased Senator entered mercantile life when fifteen years of age, in his cousin's store at Georgetown. In a short time he was taken in as a partner, and on the death of his cousin in 1851 he bought the interest of the deceased partner and established the firm of A. A. McDonald & Brothers, taking into partnership his brothers, Archibald J. and Austin C. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1853, and to the Legislative Council in 1863. In 1873 he came to live at Charlottetown, on being appointed Postmaster General of the Province. After the Province entered Confederation he continued Postmaster up to 1884, when he was appointed Lieut. Governor of the Province, holding office for five years. In 1891 he was called to the Senate and continued a Senator until his death, as above recorded. In 1863 he married Elizabeth Owen, daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Owen, senior, formerly Postmaster General of this Province. She predeceased him by several years. He leaves to mourn four sons, Aeneas A., Archibald Percy, and A. Douglas. Another son, Reginald Hugh, died some years ago. The deceased Senator was a delegate to the Conference that met at Charlottetown in 1864 to discuss the question of uniting the Maritime Provinces, and also a member of the famous Quebec Conference of the same year which laid the foundations of Confederation. He was thus one of the Fathers of Confederation. One by one these nation builders passed away, until there were left only Senator McDonald and Sir Charles Tupper. Now, by the death of Senator McDonald, Sir Charles Tupper remains the sole survivor of the Fathers of Confederation. In every sense of the word, and in all the high and honorable positions he occupied, the deceased Senator was a model Christian gentleman; the soul of honor, honesty and integrity. As a man of the world his example is well worthy of imitation, and of him it may be said that he wore the white flower of a blameless life. His mortal remains reached here by special boat and special train on Sunday afternoon, and were borne to the Cathedral, where solemn funeral obsequies were held, Rev. Dr. McLellan officiating. The Rev. Dr. pronounced a most fitting eulogy on the departed Senator. He took his text from the 103rd Psalm, 23rd verse: "Man goeth to his work and to his labor until the evening." The Rev. preacher briefly reviewed the life of the illustrious dead, and pointed out how he had, in the positions he occupied during life, been an ideal man. Honors or official position had not caused him to neglect his duties as a Christian and a faithful son of holy mother church. He had been foremost in all good works in St. Dunstan's parish. He had for years been chairman of the Cathedral building committee, and was the first treasurer of the St. Vincent de Paul conference. In consigning his mortal remains to

mother earth, Canada mourned one of the Fathers of Confederation, Prince Edward Island one of its most illustrious sons, and St. Dunstan's congregation one of its most faithful members. The Libera was then sung and the absolution was given. The procession reformed and proceeded to the cemetery on St. Peter's road. The cortege was one of the largest, in our city for some time, and the solemn obsequies were witnessed by an immense throng of people.—R. I. P.

In connection with the announcement made in our last issue, regarding the increase of \$100,000 to our annual subsidy from Ottawa, we have pleasure in presenting to our readers the following resolution moved in the House of Commons, on Thursday last, 21st inst., by Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister: "Resolved, that it is expedient to authorize, in addition to the sums now authorized by law, the payment of an annual grant to the Province of Prince Edward Island of one hundred thousand dollars, one half of which shall become payable on the first day of July and one half on the first day of January in every year, beginning with the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and twelve." This establishes beyond peradventure that the additional subsidy of \$100,000 is to be paid annually for all time to come. Welcome as is this substantial addition to our annual subsidy; much as it is needed to replenish, in some degree, our depleted exchequer, and thankful as we are to the Federal authorities for their promptitude in granting it, let it be understood that we regard it as only the first instalment of what is coming to us, and of what we hope to receive before very long. As to the head under which this payment is made, or any particulars regarding this or future grants we shall not now say anything; we shall await announcements from the Finance Minister and from Premier Mathieson in the Legislature during the session opening today.

Elsewhere in this issue is published the speech with which the Legislative session was opened today. All must admit that it is a business-like document, and introduces several questions of the greatest possible importance to the people of this Province. The settlement of the Oyster fishery question; the Car Ferry; assistance from the Federal treasury for our roads and bridges and for agricultural education, and above all, the splendid increase to our Dominion subsidy already secured—all these are matters vital to our very existence as a Province. Then there is the anticipated improvement in our education and the question of immigration, important beyond measure. This is certainly the most encouraging and cheerful speech read in our Legislature for many a year.

The Italian barque Geese, which sailed from Pensacola Florida, Jan. 24th for Santos was burned at sea. The crew were rescued by the British steamer Orvia, which left Liverpool on March 7th for Callao.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Pork, Hay, etc.

SPEECH

Of His Honour Lieut. Governor Rogers at the Opening of the Legislative Session this 27th of March, 1913.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the performance of your duties at this the First Session of the Thirty seventh Central Assembly of this Province.

Since the last meeting of this Legislature, the Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties King George V. and His Royal Consort Queen Mary, has been celebrated in solemn and imposing ceremony at Westminster, and we join in the general rejoicing on their safe return from India, where their presence at the Durbar had given to their Indian subjects the first opportunity of expressing in person their loyalty and attachment to the Crown. His Majesty the King has conferred upon Canada the distinguished honor of appointing to the Governorship His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. The people of this Province join with the rest of Canada in extending to him a royal welcome, not only as the son of our late revered Sovereign Queen Victoria, but as a distinguished soldier and statesman who has rendered eminent service in many parts of the Empire.

Our farmers have reason for thankfulness for a fairly bountiful harvest; and though in certain sections, owing to heat and absence of rain, the crops were below the average, yet the high prices obtained for the surplus will in some measure compensate for the shortage in quantity. The fishermen also have had a successful season, the prices obtained being the highest for many years.

The raising in captivity of black and silver foxes, which for many years has been carried on in this Province, has lately developed into an industry which promises, if excessive speculation is guarded against, to take an important place in the development of the resources of this Island.

The census of Canada shows that during the past twenty years the population of this Island has been declining, until, during the past year, it has fallen below that of forty years ago; but I am rejoiced to say that, owing to the more favourable conditions which have recently been brought about, there is every reason to hope that the ruinous exodus of our people will discontinue and a new era of prosperity begin for this Island.

I am also pleased to inform you that during recess a Delegation from my Government waited upon the Government of Canada and succeeded in obtaining an increase in the subsidy to this Province which will enable this Government to carry on with more efficiency the public services and put an end to the deficits which for the last quarter of a century have continued without interruption.

For many years efforts have been made in vain by the Government of this Province to effect a settlement with the Dominion Government in respect to the barren areas around the coast and in the bays and rivers of this Island suitable for oyster culture. I am happy now to inform you that my Government has succeeded in completing such arrangements as will give to this Province the sole power of leasing such areas and receiving the rents thereof for the public use. It would be hard to over-estimate the advantages which will accrue to this Province from the development of this great fishery

which otherwise would soon have been destroyed.

This Province has long groaned under the burden of triple freight rates and defective communication with the railway system of the Mainland, involving the frequent handling of goods in transit. It is therefore with the utmost confidence and satisfaction that I have to inform you that my Government has received the assurances of the Federal Government that a remedy for all these grievances will be provided by a Car Ferry to be established between this Island and the Mainland and the gauge of the Island Railway widened to the standard gauge.

The condition of the highways has long been unsatisfactory; and it is therefore most gratifying to learn that the Dominion Government will aid the Local Government in improving and reconstructing the roads and bridges of this Province.

The increasing demand for farm products, and the advanced prices received, have stimulated our farmers to greater effort, resulting in a demand for more Agricultural Education and better organization. To this end, and to meet the request of the Federal Department for closer co-operation, plans will be submitted for your consideration. In this connection it is pleasing to be able to state that my Government has the assurance that liberal financial aid will be given by the Dominion Government to the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

The special grant arranged for with the Federal Department for Seed Fairs and Fields of Standing Grain Competitions, in lieu of the assistance formerly given, is proving satisfactory and will tend to their more extended usefulness. The educational meetings held in connection with the Seed Fairs are deservedly popular and are doing much to improve the general methods of Agriculture; and the exhibition of handiworks is calling attention to the importance of home manufacture and household occupations.

There is nothing of greater importance to this Province than Education. If we are to hold our own among the Provinces of Canada, it is necessary to look well to the efficiency of our schools to take care that our young people, more especially those of them who intend to remain in the Province, shall receive the training necessary to fit them for their life's work. You will be asked to consider means whereby the deterioration at present apparent in the work of our schools may be stopped, and a movement towards greater efficiency promoted.

Active measures will be taken to secure desirable immigrants; and I am pleased to inform you that the Dominion Government has agreed to co-operate with my Government for this purpose.

Measures will be introduced to provide for amendments to the Public Schools Act, improvement of the Public Road System, Vote by Ballot and Consolidation of the Statutes of this Province.

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 am 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 upon your labours the blessing of Divine Providence, in the firm conviction that your efforts will result in great benefit to our Province and people.

Ocean Limited Early On Route.

SUMMER TIME CHANGE OF INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY JUNE 30.

The summer change of time on the International Railway will go into effect on June 30th when the famous Ocean Limited will be placed on the route between Montreal, St. John, N. B. and Halifax N. S. with connections for and from the Sydney, and Prince Edward Island, in anticipation of an early rush of summer travel. The time schedule is expected to be practically the same as last year which means that the "Limited" will leave Montreal at 7:30 p. m. reaching Lewis at midnight, and giving through passengers the opportunity of seeing the famed Matapedia Valley during the earlier hours of the morning and a view of the Restigouche River and the blue waters of the Baie des Chaleurs. The beautiful Valley of Westworth, N. B. will be seen in the more mellowing light of early evening, and the train will reach Truro at 8:00 o'clock connecting with the through night express for the Stineys and arriving at Halifax at 10:00 p. m.

The Maritime Express under the summer schedule will leave Montreal at 8:15 a. m. and through passengers will have the day-light portage through Quebec, and a view of the majestic St. Lawrence as it widens in its course to the sea. Making connection at Moncton with morning express for St. John the Maritime continuing eastward will reach Halifax at 12:30.

The Ocean Limited will leave Halifax westbound at 8:00 a. m. and the Maritime Express will leave as usual at 10:10 thus there will be a through week day service by two trains equal to the best on the continent.—E.

MOORE & McLEOD. The Great Annual Sale of White Goods IS NOW GOING ON. The greatest array of Dainty Undermuslins, Table Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towels, Towellings, White Cottons, ever shown under this roof, is now awaiting you at our Great Annual White Goods Sale.

FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York. SEE THE NEW Spring Hat Styles! H. H. BROWN'S The Home of Good Hats. JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc.

CARTER'S SEED OATS!

Imported & Island Grown

American Banner (Island)

American Banner (Imported)

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Black Tartarian (Island)

Black Tartarian (Imported)

Clean, true to name, heavy, grown from Registered Seed.

Every Farmer should get a bag or two for new seed (3 bushels in bag)

Write for samples and prices.

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You're Losing Time!

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Rival and Master Marins

brands if you want something soothing, cool and fragrant. Our BLACK TWIST chewing tobacco is good, too. Try it

HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

L. B. MILLER, - - Principal VICTORIA ROW.

Federal Parliament

Ottawa, March 19.—The first business transacted this morning was the second reading of Mr. Hazen's bill to allow fishermen's gasoline boats to run without having certificated engineers on board, and to carry freight. In the discussion Mr. Hazen announced that at the next session a considerable revision of the merchant shipping act will be undertaken. Mr. Borden promised consideration. Supply being moved Mr. Graham made a statement as to the circumstances attending the letting of the Quebec Bridge contract. He did so in consequence of certain statements in the English press. The gist of his defence was that he acted throughout wholly on the advice of the best engineers available. The House went into committee on militia estimates. Mr. Carvell brought up the dismissal of a care taker in Woodstock, N. B. Discussing the question of this man's successor, Col. Hughes laid down his policy very explicitly. If there are two men, he said, "One a liberal and qualified the other a Conservative and unqualified, the Liberal gets it. If there both men equally qualified, the Tory gets it. I never saw much advantage in being a hypocrite. If my good friend choose to say it is politics, it is politics," Colonel Hughes added that this applied only to caretakers and posts of that sort. As regards officers their would be no politics. He further observed that the Woodstock caretaker associating as he did with young men about the drill hall had been very clever and effective Liberal canvasser. Caretakers must attend to their business, whether Liberals or Conservatives; if they neglected they must go. Mr. McDonald and Mr. Carvell attacked the proposal to send the cadets to camp. Col. Hughes gave a spirited defence of the militia and cadets on the score of drinking and morality. In Toronto he said, not one who had passed through the cadet corps has appeared in the police court.

Ottawa, Mar. 21.—The House spent the morning and afternoon sitting in a variety of miscellaneous business. Several government bills were advanced, and then, shortly after twelve o'clock the House was moved into committee of supply. Thereupon a variety of subjects came up. Six o'clock came with the speaker still in the chair. First arose a debate on certain grievances of Ontario and the eastern townships with regard to the weighing of cheese in Montreal. When this had dropped, Mr. LeMieux brought up the subject of Franco-Canadian trade relations. He expressed the opinion that the French treaty had resulted advantageously and urged that the Canadian commercial agent in Paris be retained that the parcels post arrangement be carried through and that steps be taken to attract French capital to Canada. He also asked about the Franco-Canadian steamship service. Mr. Foster said that he had renewed for five years the existing steamship service contract, which was about as good as any that had been established. The new contract provided for a better class of vessels, improved speed and increased effort to work up trade on both sides of the ocean. Discussing the work of the chamber of commerce, Mr. Foster noted the marked disparity between imports and exports, in 1911 Canada brought from France \$11,700,000 and sold to France only \$2,700,000. There is no proposal, he said to abolish the post of commercial agent in Paris. It was not proposed to have an ambassador there, nor any man who thought himself to have that status. They wanted a man trained to commercial work of good presence and ready to work. He did not agree that the Canadian agent in Paris should be a financial adviser. Mr. Carvell said that the Canadian government office in Paris should be on a front street. Mr. Foster said that better offices had been secured. Mr. LeMieux mentioned, with approval, the address of the new place Boulevard des Capucines. "Yes that's on a front street," said Mr. Carvell with an air of knowing Paris intimately. In the evening Mr. Graham made his defence on the subject of the cost of transportation. He urged that the estimates of cost have increased since those furnished by the same engineers last year and held that either the government had exaggerated the cost to discredit him in the South Renfrew election or that it had found that after all the charges of extravagance it could not build as cheaply as he would have done. He also argued that the interest accruing during construction should not be counted as cost of construction. Mr.

Crothers replied, recalling the absurd estimates of cost put forward by Mr. Fielding and Sir Wilfred Laurier. Mr. Crothers' estimates then passed rapidly.

Ottawa, March 21.—Canada's case against granting the application of the Chicago Drainage Commission to increase the flow of its canal by further diverting water from Lake Michigan has been about completed, as a result of the conference between counsel and experts here this week. Daniel Mullin, K. C., of St. John, will represent the government in the hearing at Washington on the 27th inst.; F. H. Meredith, K. C., will appear for the shipping federation; John Kennedy for the Montreal Harbor Board, and Francis King, for the Dominion Marine Association. A number of government officials will go along. The main grounds of objection are that the diversion will lower lake levels by six or seven inches, that extra dredging, consequent upon the diversion will cost ten or twelve million dollars, that a bad precedent will be created, and that there are other ways of disposing of Chicago's sewage than by the plan now in vogue, the system of which it is proposed to greatly extend by increasing the flow of the drainage canal.

Ottawa, March 22.—The blockers brigade came into this morning when the House met. Mr. Carvell endeavored by threats to prevent the investigation of a highly suspicious transaction which has recently come to light. About a week ago in the course of the proceedings before a court of justice in Montreal the President of the Diamond Light and Gas Company swore that in the last four years his company had got \$109,000 of business from the Dominion government, and had been obliged to pay \$41,000 to secure the business, to agents whom he refused to name. This morning at a meeting of the public accounts committee it was proposed to investigate this matter, the necessary motion being the referring to the committee by the House of the Auditor General's reports for five years back. Mr. Meadiso made the motion as amended as the House met. Mr. Carvell at once opposed this. His point was that it would be difficult to develop the defence in the time likely to elapse before prorogation. In doing this he adopted a most truculent tone. The House desired to prorogue before Easter, well it would not prorogue then, if the Conservatives persisted in investigating the matter. Mr. Borden said that Mr. Carvell had taken a remarkable way to obtain his end. When he resorted to threats he took the wrong course. They would stay in Ottawa as long as it was necessary to transact the public business and they would not be deterred by threats of holding up prorogation. After some further discussion, Sir Wilfred Laurier urged that the matter stand over till the next sitting. Mr. Borden agreed and the matter dropped. The Bank Act was read a third time and the House went into committee on the resolution to grant an additional \$100,000 a year to Prince Edward Island. It was passed after Sir Wilfred Laurier had expressed his disapproval of the measure and Mr. White had defended it.

The new government's first budget of transportation aid in the form of railway and bridge subsidies was brought down tonight and it amounts to \$22,927,200. Subsidies provided for \$9,439 miles of railway, the construction of which at the maximum aid of \$6,400 a mile, will involve government aid amounting to \$21,971,200. In aid of bridges total \$958,000. Of the total railway mileage subsidized 1,882 miles are renewals of former works, the subsidy amounting to \$12,004,808. There are 1,551 miles of new line authorized to receive subsidies which at the maximum would receive aid to the amount of \$9,956,400. The subsidies renewed include in the Maritime Provinces for a line from St. John to Grand Falls, exclusive of a bridge across the Kennebecasis river and two bridges across the St. John river, one near the Mistake and one near A6dover, 223 miles. From Milton to Caledonia, N. S., 30 miles. For a line from a point near Montreal to a point near mile 837 west of Moncton on the National Transcontinental, 200 miles. New subsidies, to the Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company, for a line from Gibson, on the Intercolonial Railway, to Minto together with a branch line to Marysville 25 miles. To the Great North Mining and

Railway Company from little River through Bell Marche to Eastern Harbor 3 miles. To the Southampton Railway Company from Milville to Pokojik Bridge on the St. John River, 13 miles. To the Northern New Brunswick seaboard Railway Company, from Drummond Mines Gloucester county, to the Intercolonial Railway thence to Alton point or Carron Point Bathurst harbor, 26 miles. To North Shore Railway Company, for the following lines (a) from Adamsville Kent country to Snowshoe Lake connecting with the Grand Trunk Pacific 20 miles; (b) from Beersville, via Rexton to Richibucto Head, 20 miles. For a mile of railway from Albert lines via Hillsboro to Moncton, 22. To the Quebec Central Railway Co. for the following lines: (a) for an extension from a point 30 miles from St. George in Dorchester county to point in the parish of St. Sabine, County of Bellechasse, 1, 34 miles; (b) for an extension from St. Sabine to Dionne County of Leslet, 50 miles.

DIED

LEA—At Calgary, Alta., March 15th, 1912, Clarence James, aged 13 days, infant son of Roy and Mrs. Lea.
McKINNON—At Red River, Alta., on March 18th, 1912, Miss Helen McKinnon, aged 22 years.
HAWKINS—At Murray River March 18th, 1912, Florence E., dearly beloved daughter of David and Isabella Hawkins, aged 21 years.
McDONALD—In this city, on March 20, 1912, Alexander F. McDonald, aged 65 years.—R. I. P.
BOLGER—In this city on the 23rd inst., Simon Bolger, aged 74 years. Deceased formerly belonged to Avondale, but left home when young. Afterwards he resided at St. Peter's for many years, conducted business there, and was for a term representative of that district in the Legislative Council. Latterly he had been proprietor of the Osborne House in this city. He was a genial, kindly hearted man, and always had the glad hand for an old acquaintance. He was a strong advocate of home rule for Ireland, and would like to have lived to see its accomplishment. If Providence had so ordered, he would have received the last Sacraments and died an exemplary Christian death. His funeral to the Cathedral and thence to the cemetery, Sunday afternoon was under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society, of which he was a member, and was largely attended. He leaves to mourn a widow here and two sons and two daughters away. May his soul rest in peace.

HARPER—At Amherst, N. S., March 23rd, 1912, Frank B. Harper, aged 42 years.
JOHNSTON—At the Infirmary, March 23rd, John Johnston, aged 95 years.
MURRAY—At Tyons, Lot 85, on the 24th inst., Sarah, wife of Thomas Murray.—R. I. P.
MORGAN—In Charlottetown, March 24th, 1912, Loretta Morgan, aged 15 years.—R. I. P.
McQUARRIE—At Rice Point, Lot 55 Monday, 25th inst., Thomas McQuarrie, in the 62nd year of his age.
CUMMINS—In this city, March 25th, 1912, James Lloyd Cummins, the son and only child of Mr. and Mrs. William James Cummins.
McCORMACK—At St. Georges, on the 26th inst., Ronald McCormack, aged 80 years. Deceased was a school teacher, in his early years, but subsequently engaged in general business and latterly farming which he carried on successfully for many years. He leaves to mourn a widow, one daughter, Mrs. William McDonald, of Panmore Island, and three sons, Bernard, on the homestead, George J. Inspector of Schools for King's County, and Leonard, Manager of the Great Northern Coal Company, Superior, Colorado. Deceased was a man of strong character and vigorous personality, upright and honorable in his dealings, beloved in the home, and highly respected in the community. May his soul rest in peace.
McDONALD—At Ottawa, on the 21st inst., Hon. Senator A. A. McDonald, aged 83 years. May his soul rest in peace.
QUIGLEY—At St. Peter's Bay, March 23 d, 1912, Jennie, beloved wife of Charles Quigley, aged 40 years, leaving a husband and three sons to mourn.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Maritime Express is the only All Canadian Route to Quebec and Montreal from the Maritime provinces. The Maritime Express is generally admitted by experienced travellers to be the most comfortable train in America. This is especially true in regard to the dining and sleeping car services. The diners of the I. C. R. are roomy and well ventilated and furnished in the best of taste. The most excellent meals are served. Table d'hote at a price away below the a la carte rates prevailing on the company owned lines. The sleeping coaches are up to date in every particular, and the smoothness of the road bed makes the long journey easy and pleasant. Being popular with a class of travellers who are generally found to

be the acme of good company, the through journey is never found dull, and even during the winter months there is much of scenic interest in the day's ride through the Province of Quebec. Montreal is reached at the convenient hour at 6.30 p. m. and connections are made at Bonaventure Union Station with the through trains of the Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and other points in Western Canada and the United States. Connecting train for the Maritime leaves Pictou at 14.20.—M.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The Spring time table on the P. E. Island Railway goes into force tomorrow. It will be found in the Herald today.
The steamers met with very heavy ice yesterday and both were most of the day on the route. The mail did not reach here from Georgetown till after six o'clock.
The Provincial Legislature opened with the annual session this afternoon. The members were sworn in at 2 o'clock by Judge Hazzard. J. E. Wyatt, K. C. member for Summerside was chosen Speaker and Mr. Dawson of Truxton was appointed Clerk of the House.
Rev. Donald M. McDonald, P. P., Tignish, who, last autumn, celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood, has been made a Domestic Prelate by His Holiness the Pope. The official document carrying the distinguished honor, together with the insignia of his exalted position were presented to him at the Bishop's Palace here yesterday. Henceforth his official title shall be Right Reverend Monsignor D. M. McDonald, Congratulations.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at Roger's Hardware Store yesterday afternoon by which Ernest Teed aged thirty two years, shipping clerk of the firm, lost his life. He had been mowed and was getting about a couple of weeks' but was getting about again and came to the store in the afternoon and told one of the clerks he was going up to the third floor to get a piece of white wood. Shortly afterwards the noise of a fall was heard and the unfortunate young man was found lying on the elevator on the first floor bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He had fallen down the elevator shaft thirty feet. It is thought he must have become dizzy and thus fell to his death. He was taken to the hospital, but died in about half an hour.

The Special Lenten Sermon in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Sunday evening last, was preached by Rev. Dr. Gantier. The subject of his discourse was the love of God and our neighbor, and his text was from the Gospel according to St. Matthew, Chapter XXII, verses 37 and 38: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind. This is the greatest and first commandment, and the second is like to it: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." His sermon was an eloquent exposition of the love of God and our neighbor. The Rev. preacher pointed out that, during the holy season of Lent, the church reminded us in a special manner of our duty towards God, and towards our neighbor and ourselves. This was the acceptable time; this was the day of salvation; it was a time of mortification and penance; of self-examination of stock-taking. It was a time when we should meditate upon the great love of God towards us, and when we should examine ourselves as to whether we make a return of this love; whether or not we practice the great commandment of love of God and our neighbor. We were destined for a supernatural end; therefore we should constantly strive to attain to the attainment of that end. These supernatural means are found in the divine virtues, faith, hope and charity; but the greatest of these is charity or love. This is the foundation of the whole Christian system; it is the key that opens the kingdom of Heaven. Charity remains after we pass from this life. Faith is turned into fruition and hope ceases; but charity remains. Why should we love God? Because He is lovable and perfect and good, and because He has loved us. We should love Him out of gratitude for all He has done for us. But no one can truly love God who does not likewise love his neighbor. It is needless for him to say he has genuine love for God if he does not likewise love his neighbor for God's sake. If you truly love God here below we will be happy with Him forever in Heaven.

During a recent dispute between the Grand Trunk Pacific and their bolliemakers, sympathetic interests with the latter endeavored through several channels to circulate the report that the freight traffic of the Grand Trunk Pacific was badly congested, and they had difficulty in moving freight. The Secretary of the board of Trade of Watrous, Saskatchewan, an unqualified letter to the General Freight Agent of the Railway, in which he complimented him on the position of the freight conditions on the line. In this letter he gave the information that in connection with the installation of the electric light plant at Watrous they received the benefit of machinery on the 9th of Dec. that was shipped from Montreal on November 29th, via Grand Trunk route, and says "A ten day service between Montreal and Watrous appears to us an exceptionally good service, under the best of conditions and it certainly does not go to show that your road is tied up in any manner, but entirely the opposite, that you are able to handle all freight to the best interests of the shipper." A compliment you on the prompt service rendered. Watrous is 408 miles west of Winnipeg.

The opportunity which are offering in all lines of trade and reconnoissance on the Pacific Coast is demonstrated by the fact that the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. have recently erected at Prince Rupert, B. C., the West terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. B. V., and had been built for the handling of the fish industry of the Northern Pacific Ocean.

The waters surrounding Prince Rupert seem with Halibut, Ling Cod, Salmon, Sole, Herring, etc., the market for which is unlimited, and with the completion of the Railway the fish can be in transit to the Eastern markets on the same day as caught, thus assuring with speedy transportation their arrival in first class condition at destination.
The building is constructed of reinforced concrete throughout. The foundation is built on solid rock, and is sufficient strength to carry the building to the height of ten stories. The present structure is six stories high, and can be extended as soon as trade permits.
The daily fish freezing capacity will be sixty tons, and the storage capacity of frozen fish about 8000 tons.
The ice making plant is of 25 tons daily capacity, and space has been left for an additional 25 tons for future installation.
Over 30 miles of piling was required for the refrigerator installation. Twenty-three car-loads of work were used in the building for the flooring and for the partitions between each room.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 27th, 1912.

Mortgage Sale.

These will be sold on Friday, the Nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1912, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1891, and made between Andrew Gallant of Rustico, Lot Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Margaret (his wife), of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, as follows: piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot Twenty-four in Queen's County, in said Island, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north shore of the Wheatley River at the southeast angle of land formerly owned by Laurence Donnet, thence north three degrees west to the rear line of farm fronting on Rustico Bay, thence north eighty-seven degrees east, five chains and forty five links to the west boundary line of land in possession of Felix Gallant, thence south westerly along the east boundary of the last mentioned land to rear of the farm fronting on Rustico Bay, thence east fifteen chains and thirteen links or to the west boundary of land now or formerly in possession of Simon Gallant, thence south three degrees east to the forested river, thence following the course thereof to the place of commencement, containing thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) acres of land, a little more or less.

Also all that other tract of land situate, lying and being on Lot Twenty-four aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north shore of Wheatley River and at the southeast angle of thirty-three and one-third acres of land conveyed to Felix Gallant, thence north westerly along the east boundary of the last mentioned land to rear of the farm fronting on Rustico Bay, thence east fifteen chains and thirteen links or to the west boundary of land now or formerly in possession of Simon Gallant, thence south three degrees east to the forested river, thence following the course thereof to the place of commencement, containing thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathison, MacDonald & Stewart, 162 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. EDWARD BAYFIELD, Mortgagee. March 20, 1912.—41

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Charlottetown, Summerside & Georgetown, also Hospital for Insane.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 27th, 1912.
Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, April 15, 1912.
From any person or persons willing to contract to supply the Provincial Building, Law Courts, Prince of Wales College, Georgetown Court House and Jail, Queen's County Jail, Summerside Court House and Jail, Hospital for the Insane and Provincial Infirmary, with coal at per ton of 2,240 lbs., to be delivered in the vanes of the above mentioned buildings at the cost of the contractor by 1st September next.
Weigh Scales to be approved by the Department.
Full particulars as to the quality and quantity for each building may be had at this office.
The names of two responsible persons willing to become bond for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Coal".
L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works, March 27, 1912.—31

TENDERS

WHARVES and BRIDGES.
Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 27th, 1912.
Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department until noon on Tuesday, April 9th, 1912.
From any person or persons willing to lease any or all of the public wharves and bridges, the property of the Provincial Government, from the 1st of April, 1912, to the 31st of March, 1913.
Full particulars of conditions and rates, also forms of tenders, may be procured at this office and will be forwarded to any address.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works, March 27, 1912.—21

TENDERS

FERRIES
China Point and Elliot River, Queen's County.
Annandale, King's County.
Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 27th, 1912.
Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department until noon on Tuesday, April 9th, 1912.
From any person or persons willing to contract for carrying passengers, baggage, vehicles, horses, cattle, sheep, calves, swine, grain, flour, meal and vegetables, over and across the above ferries for the term of three years from the 1st of May or April, 1912, in terms of the Act 5 William I. Cap. 8.
Tenders must express the rate of ferriage on the above severally, baggage, flour and meal, at per 100, and grain and vegetables at per bushel.
The names of two responsible persons willing to become bond for the faithful performance of the services must accompany each tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works, March 27, 1912.—21

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold at the Court House at Georgetown, in King's County, on Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1912, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon: All that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Sixty-one, in King's County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north side of the St. Mary's Road in the western boundary of a tract of twenty-five acres of land conveyed by James McQuigan to Rosanna McQuigan by Indenture dated the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, and running thence along said boundary to land in possession of William Compton, thence westerly along the same for the distance of four chains and fifty links, thence south to the St. Mary's Road aforesaid, and thence westerly along the same to the place of commencement, containing twenty-five acres of land, a little more or less.
The above sale is made pursuant to and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 29th day of October, A. D. 1894, and made between James McQuigan of St. Mary's Road, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, of the first part, and James McMillan of Georgetown, in King's County aforesaid, Lumber Packman, deceased, of the second part, default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by said Mortgage.
For further particulars apply at the office of Mathison, MacDonald & Stewart, 162 Richmond Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, A. D. 1912.
SEYMOUR C. KNIGHT, DUNCAN A. STEWART, Executors of the last Will of James McMillan, the above named Mortgagee. March 20, 1912.—41

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN, June 15, 1910.—14

The Cure Of St. Michel.

An episode of the French Revolution, which deals with the heroism of the priest, the love and devotion of the faithful, and the heroic fate of the martyr.

CHAPTER I.

THE INQUIRY.

The intense heat of the day was giving place to the cooler breeze of evening. Around the inn of the 'Sainte Croix' a few of the patriarchs of St. Michel were gathered, some seated upon the rough wooden benches by the door, others standing beneath a gigantic oak tree which cast its lengthy shadow across the arid, parched lawn in front of the tavern.

Even the two most prominent families of St. Michel, the Bourdois and the Pelletiers, had not eluded the suspicious eye of the inquisition which had been futile, Jean Pelletier, a pathetic, dignified figure, standing up bravely before the crowd, had been subjected to the grossest of insults, and when the Judge had finally to dismiss him, a shout of acclamation for the old man, and of derision for the inquisitors arose from the angry throng like the roar of the sea lashed by the fury of a hurricane!

For a month the government had been pursuing a long, tireless, grim hunt, and their quarry was the famous Pere Justine, the cure of St. Michel. He had eluded them, they knew that he remained in the village, for everywhere were his works in evidence. The poor confided to receive alms from his bountiful hand, the dying had been attended by him. Once a squad of soldiers had been sent to surround a house where a woman was dying in the hope that they would find the priest by her bedside. But when they searched the house they found the woman alone with only her son to ease her last moments.

A week later the inquisition took place. In the large public square the burning rays of the August sun beat down unheeded upon the angry resentful, grief-stricken throng of citizens. They were gathered there by the force of the law to be humiliated, to be humbled, to be made to betray the saintly courage of servants of God, who, preferring death to the abhorrence of desertion, had remained, like the 'Good Shepherd', to watch 'his' and care for his flock. No one, that day, escaped the iron hand of the infuriated government. The great wave of fanatical despotism was sweeping over the land, engulfing all and causing men to sink to unknown depths of despair. Men from all the surrounding districts were forced into the town; every house was

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

searched, every hamlet ransacked to find some trace of the hidden priest, but all to no avail! It was as if the earth had opened and swallowed up the mortal remains of Pere Justine!

Francis Pelletier, leaving the witness stand, returned to the post he had held all the day beside a young, rosy-cheeked girl about seventeen or eighteen years of age. She greeted him with a radiant smile, but there was a line of sadness in it.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water. ALL DRUGGISTS

HAD VERY BAD COUGH

And Ticking Sensation in Throat. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured It.

CHAPTER II.

As Francois approached his father's house in the gathering twilight, he beheld a tall, dark figure standing in the road waiting for him. The man was roughly clad in peasant's clothes, the upper part of his face obscured by a broad hat, and his mouth and chin completely covered by a heavy black beard. Francois rushed forward eagerly to meet him but the man raised a warning finger to his lips.

The young man blushed with mingled pleasure and embarrassment and then first faltering, but gaining courage with each word, he poured out the story of his successful love into the sympathetic, fatherly heart of the priest; for it was Pere Justine, with whom he spoke.

When the simple family dinner had been eaten and the household duties finished, Pere Justine called Francois aside. 'I have a small commission for you tonight,' he explained. 'I should like to have you carry this medicine to old Jacques Cormot, whose poor wife is very ill. Take it to him and also my blessing. I should go myself but I must attend a dying man, who lives about ten miles from here. You will explain to him will you not?'

Old Jacques Cormot was a recluse, and the small tumble-down cottage in which he and his wife lived was on the very outskirts of the town and at the opposite extremity from the Pelletier homestead. Between the two dwellings lay the large house of Mr. Bourdois, and Francois could not resist the temptation of stopping in for a few moments to see Marie and give her Pere Justine's message. Now when love is young time flies by unheeded and therefore it was quite late when Francois finally knocked upon the rickety old door of Cormot's cottage. His first summons was unanswered and he rapped again impatiently. There was a shuffling of wooden shoes feet within and the door opened a crack. The person inside being apparently satisfied, the door was thrown open and, entering Francois found himself in a small poorly lighted but withal neat room. Jacques Cormot, who stood humbly before him in the middle of the floor, was a man under middle height, rather stoop shouldered, and with a countenance which but for his small shifty eyes, might have seemed as expressive as a stone wall. His scrubby, unkempt beard hid only in part a weak and retreating chin.

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Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing March 28th, 1912, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Table with columns for Trains Outward, Trains Inward, Stations, and times. Includes routes like Charlottetown to Summerside and Summerside to Charlottetown.

G. A. SHARP, Supt. P. E. I. Railway. Railway Offices, March 23, 1912.

To Merchants

And business men generally, you will need to start 1912 with some new Office Supplies.

We are well stocked with Blank Books (all kinds), Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Journals, Index Books, Record Books, Price Books, Files, Inks, Account Papers, Envelopes, Foolscap, etc., etc.

Binding Cases

Are you using our "Success" Binding Cases? for Letters and Invoices. Every business man should have them. Only \$2.50 in in one dozen lots. Our goods are bought right and sold right.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

South Side Queen Square, City.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Fennel and Chandler

Now Is a Good Time

To have your Watch or Clock repaired and put in serviceable order. We also repair Barometers, musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

- Eight Day Clocks Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10 Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35 Men's Watches \$4 to \$40 Boy's Watches \$1.75 Half doz. Tea Spoons, \$1.25 to \$2 up A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125 Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays Necklets 75c. up Locketts 50c. to \$20.50 Reading Glasses 25c. up Telescopes Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up Fobs and Chains, \$1 up Bracelets 75c. to \$8 Hat Pins 25c. up Ladies' and Gents' Rings, Cuff Links, Collar Studs Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20 Barometers \$4 to \$8 Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5 Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand 122 DORCHESTER STREET, Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends. All Orders Receive Strict Attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN