

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE CONFEDERATION

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY FOURTH EDITION WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(\$2.00 PER YEAR DELIVERED IN ADVANCE 250 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

WAR HAS BEGUN AT VERA CRUZ

Four Americans Killed, 21 Wounded, over 200 Mexicans Killed. American Flag Flies Over Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—The American flag flies to-night over Vera Cruz. Four Americans were killed and twenty-one wounded when a detachment of blue jackets and marines from the American fleet seized the Customs House raising the American flag. They skirmished at the Mexican garrison.

Desultory firing was in progress until late to-day according to a despatch from Rear Admiral Fletcher received to-night. The Mexicans were reported withdrawing but when the Americans landed they met a rifle artillery. The transport Praxig immediately began shelling the Mexican positions, slowly driving them out. The Mexicans fought from the house tops along the streets.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels announced late to-day that Admiral Mayo with the flagship Connecticut and most of the other vessels under his command are steaming to Tampico. Rear Admiral Barker's fleet is ordered to Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

THE CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION

August 18, 19 and 20th, are the days fixed for the celebration in Charlottetown of the inception of Confederation. This was agreed upon at the meeting of the Confederation Committee which was held at the end of last week. Nothing much has been heard of the work of the committee recently, but quietly and effectively it has been at work and is evolving a programme of celebration that will be worthy of the occasion and will be eminently satisfactory. This programme has

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

CONDENSED ADS 100 LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion is this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

LEAVE YOUR FILMS AT TWO

CONVEX PICTURE FRAMES ALL sizes. Lowest price. F. Young, 72 Upper Queen Street. 1863-4-3M00.

WANTED, MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 231, Richmond St. 1652-3-24M1.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GUEST FAMILY name, also buggy. J. F. Floyd, 104 Beane St. 2099-4-22M1D.

GOOD DRAFT HORSE FOR SALE. 3 years old, about 1200 lbs. Charles McEwan, North River. 2097-4-22M3D.

WILL SELL FOUR SHARES in the Smith Company Mortgage. Apply Queen Hotel. What offers? 2117-4-22M1.

TO RENT AT KINKORA, STORE, warehouses and blacksmith shop. Apply T. A. McIver. 4-22M1Ghen E81D.

OPTIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD 1914. Foxes, Mink, Marten, etc. Organising new companies my specialty. T. G. Ives, Montserrat. 2102-4-19M1.

YOUR CHOICE OF SIX 1914 PAYERS. Don't leave the best till the best is gone, and you did not tell your. Buy today. \$100 and \$25 shares. G. N. Matthews, Newden Block. 2109-4-22M1D.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMEN FOR training school in hospital for insane. Apply to Dr. E. V. Scribner, Supt. Worcester State Hospital, Box 57, Worcester, Mass. 2110-4-22M1D.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, April 21, 1914.

The House of Assembly resumed at the Provincial Building, Charlottetown, Tuesday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, Mr. Deputy Speaker Dobie presiding.

Mr. J. H. MYERS presented petitions for the incorporation of the Trustees of the Bradborne Presbyterian Church and the amendment of the Act of incorporation of the "Burton Fox Co., Ltd." and afterwards reported the Bills therefor, which were referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

In reply to a question by Mr. Agnes McDonald on behalf of Mr. P. Ives, regarding the railway, the Premier stated that the Premier had written Mr. G. G. Gullison on the subject last fall, and that he had procured the suspension of the proposed increase of the rates, and stated that the Government hoped with the development of our system of procuring mud that they would be able to produce it in such quantities as to economize on the, and also to procure lower freight rates than those at present in force.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, made public the following: Despatch received from Rear Admiral Fletcher at 3 p. m. Tuesday. Landed Bluejackets and Marines from the battle ships Utah and Florida. The transport, Prairie, seized the Customs House. The Mexicans did not oppose the landing but opened fire after the seizure. He held the Customs House section of the city, the vicinity of the wharves and the consulate, casualties four dead, twenty wounded.

When the statement was issued Daniels and Garrison left the White House. "I hope it is all over," said Garrison. "I think they fired to save their faces in retreat. I do not expect there will be any more fighting."

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the Senate, Senator Root said that the Foreign relations committee resolution, while omitting to name Huerta, made it plain that it was directed against him. He expressed the highest regard for President Wilson, also for his purposes. Senator Root wanted to know if the Tampico incident for which the port Commandant and Huerta had apologized was sufficient excuse for war. How could they explain to the widow and orphans? Would his face, that Huerta refused to salute the American flag be enough for them. He thought not. He hoped the incident was closed.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the Senate, Senator Root said that the Foreign relations committee resolution, while omitting to name Huerta, made it plain that it was directed against him. He expressed the highest regard for President Wilson, also for his purposes. Senator Root wanted to know if the Tampico incident for which the port Commandant and Huerta had apologized was sufficient excuse for war. How could they explain to the widow and orphans? Would his face, that Huerta refused to salute the American flag be enough for them. He thought not. He hoped the incident was closed.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels announced late to-day that Admiral Mayo with the flagship Connecticut and most of the other vessels under his command are steaming to Tampico. Rear Admiral Barker's fleet is ordered to Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels announced late to-day that Admiral Mayo with the flagship Connecticut and most of the other vessels under his command are steaming to Tampico. Rear Admiral Barker's fleet is ordered to Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels announced late to-day that Admiral Mayo with the flagship Connecticut and most of the other vessels under his command are steaming to Tampico. Rear Admiral Barker's fleet is ordered to Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels announced late to-day that Admiral Mayo with the flagship Connecticut and most of the other vessels under his command are steaming to Tampico. Rear Admiral Barker's fleet is ordered to Vera Cruz.

(Canadian Press) GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—More than 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz to-day in the fighting which followed the landing of the U. S. soldiers and marines according to information received at the cable office here.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Daniels ordered that the transport Praxig be taken to another port of Mexico.

(Canadian Press) VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher landed marines at Vera Cruz and there was some fighting.

Tuesday, April 21, 1914.

This brought forth from the Premier an explanation of what the matter was. After every possible consideration a plan had in the end been evolved by which the Government would not undertake the classification of the foxes but was prepared to register such facts and circumstances as would be furnished by the applicants for registration and which were thought sufficient to indicate the breeding of the foxes and their qualities. With that plan the Executive of the Fox Breeders' Association, with whom the Government had dealt, had agreed, but at a general meeting of the Association subsequently, that plan was not approved and the matter was dropped. He asked as it stood as it would only lead to the suspension of legislation which would involve the Government in an unfortunate position.

On the motion of Mr. A. McWilliams, the Premier laid on the table a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. G. E. Dewar, having as its object the appointment by the House of a committee of competent persons to prepare and submit to the House a Bill for the registration of foxes. Another motion by Mr. McWilliams upon the subject of prohibition, asking for the tabling of information regarding charges made by the Temperance Alliance against any Government appointee under the Prohibition Act, was, the Premier said, upon a matter sub-judice; further he had already stated in the House that such charges would be the subject of an investigation to be held by a Commissioner to be appointed.

A Bill for the amendment of the Act of incorporation of the "Finnish Trading Company," was introduced by Hon. Mr. Dalton, and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

A number of bills were passed and others ordered to a third reading. At night the House had a short session. Mr. Speaker Wyatt presided. "The Appropriation Act, 1914," was read a second time, considered in Committee and agreed to without amendment, engrossed and ordered to a third reading.

Bills incorporating the "Golden Bell Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd." and the "Fidelity Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.," were read a third time and passed.

The Premier then said that all that remained for the House to do were third readings of several Bills and the disposal of the Pauper Scale. He thought it would be well to take the adjournment at that stage. In moving the adjournment he might say that arrangements had been made for the postponement of the House at 12.30 a.m. tomorrow and in order to guard against the possibility of any work remaining undone, it would be well for the members to be present at 10 p. m.

The House therefore adjourned to that hour.

(Continued.) Thursday, April 16, 1914. SPEECH BY MR. DOBIE

Mr. Dobie said he would like to address a few remarks to the House on the subject of the debate on the subject of the prohibition of the people of this country was very much interested in the present government. The people had now become fully alive to the high worth and ability of the government to whom they had entrusted the management of their affairs. That confidence which the people had in them must be retained; there are some essential points to be carried out and some things to be done. The speaker wanted to say that the promises which were held out to the electors by the present government at the last election had all been carried out. There was not a promise that had not been fulfilled, and he had never heard the Opposition prove the contrary. It was impossible for the Opposition to state in seriousness that this was untrue. It was not necessary for him to say anything with regard to the claim in the matter of confederation agreement. The result was sufficient—we obtained \$100,000, added to our income for all time to come. Another promise and one which the Conservatives when in opposition, had tried to extract from the Liberal Government was that of giving vote by ballot. The late government had contended that the proper way in which to vote was by ballot, and he had voted for whom he was voting. The Conservatives, however, had argued that it was the right of every man to vote by ballot, as was done in all civilized countries. This had been done, some thought to the injury of the present government. Be this as it might, the government was not sure to preserve themselves but to do what was right; and the speaker would unhesitatingly say that there was a vast difference between the government of today and the late Liberal government. In regard to agriculture, the Leader of the Opposition had made the assertion that they were spending too much in this Department and that there were too many employed. The matter had been thoroughly and ably dealt with by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the speaker would say nothing on it.

PROTECTION OF SHEEP A bill had been introduced earlier in the day. The P. E. Island Sheep Breeder's Association, the object of which was to encourage the breeding of sheep, and to reimburse those who suffered a loss through having their sheep killed by dogs. The Department of Agriculture had seen the great necessity for such an association. For years the industry had been going down, and the speaker had heard that, with the advent of this association, it would be built up again. The industry was unquestionably among the best things that had happened, and it was a matter for regret that it should decline as it had done. In the year 1881 the Province had 166,496 sheep; in 1891, 149,700; in other words, in 10 years there had been a decline of 16,796 sheep. Eighty-five thousand sheep meant a great deal of money to the province, and the speaker thought that the Commissioner of Agriculture should be congratulated for having looked into the matter and endeavoured to do something towards restoring the industry to its former condition. The province was exporting two hundred thousand lambs, which would mean a considerable revenue to the country. The Department had taken a step in the right direction and there was every reason to believe that the industry would be restored to what it was in 1881.

SHORT COURSE It was hardly necessary, said the speaker, for him to refer to the short course, for it was well known that there was no need for further comment. The long course had done a great deal for the province, the students who attended it having been given an agricultural education of considerable value. In the matter of buildings, Charlottetown was properly equipped; there was splendid accommodation. At Summerside, the speaker understood, they were going to make a move in this direction. He had the honour of introducing a delegation to the government with regard to this matter and he felt sure the result would be satisfactory and that they would be provided with adequate accommodation for the Seed Fair and other works going on there. Compared with Toronto, our Short Course, the speaker thought, was good and he certainly thought it useless for students to leave the province to acquire the knowledge which was so well imparted to them here. The Women's Institute which had been established were doing a work of vast benefit to the province, improving the social conditions of the people, so much so that the Superintendent of Education made reference to the matter in his report.

The Women's Institutes, recently organized in this province under the direction of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, have in many instances taken a keen interest in rural education. As one result of their activities there has followed, in many districts, a marked improvement in the appearance, equipment, cleanliness and general sanitary condition of the schoolhouses and school surroundings. In view of the intelligent and helpful interest taken by the women of the province in the work of the schools, I cannot refrain from recommending, as a step in still further utilizing their interest and support, that the school Act be amended so as to give to all women who have children of school age, the right to vote in their respective districts at all school meetings. The Premier recommended above would, if adopted, mean much in the way of educational advancement. Social conditions, continued the speaker, had been improved by this move on the part of the Agricultural Department; the tendency of it would be to keep the young people in the province and to help them to enjoy life as it should be. In regard to the matter of transportation, the speaker thought that the cost of trans-

porting by rail was infinitely less than by road. It cost more to move farm produce on the highways than on the rails.

THE CAR FERRY The car ferry, continued Mr. Dobie, would open up new fields to the young people. The province was particularly adapted to the raising of a small fruit, and the car ferry would enable the fruit-growers to place their produce on the markets of the great cities within a few hours from the time they were taken out of the gardens. Who could calculate the amount of money that would thereby be placed at the disposal of the people, young men and women. They would take a new interest in the country. It was astonishing that the country could have existed as long as it had done and not fought harder for what it should have had sooner. For twenty years very little had been done, but under the present government's capable management the confidence of the people had been entirely won, because in two years there had been accomplished what had been so earnestly sought for. And now the speaker hoped the country would move on more rapidly. The linking up of the country could not be done without proper bridges. This had been something which the Department of Public Works had had to deal with, and the speaker wanted to say that the matter had been very well attended to. The Leader of the Opposition had referred to the Newcombe Bridge near Northam Station. He seemed to have forgotten that there were two bridges, as he referred to only one. These two bridges are close together, and the reason why the Leader of the Opposition referred to only one was the fact that that particular bridge had been brought into prominence by being built this year. The other bridge had gone out of memory simply because it had not required repairs since the time it was built by the late William Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works under the then Conservative government. It had been so substantially constructed that it needed no repairs, and that was why the Leader of the Opposition had failed to remember it. (Cheer.) Mr. RICHARDS asked a question concerning some slight damage that he said, had been done to another bridge.

THE PREMIER: The Leader of the Opposition has acquired more useless information than any other man I know. He is simply bubbling over with information that is not true. (Laughter.)

A CONTRAST With regard to the public accounts, continued Mr. Dobie, what did they find? The present accounts were the most complete ever tabled in the House, so complete that any man could easily read and understand them. One of the greatest difficulties the Speaker experienced when in Opposition was to understand the accounts as prepared by the liberals. The present exposition of the accounts, he said, was simple and modern, and the printers had

HORRIBLE FATALITY IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Peter Weatherbie Caught in Machine Shafting Receiving Injuries to which He Succumbed.

A horrible accident occurred in Charlottetown yesterday which resulted in the death of Mr. Peter Weatherbie, a well known painter in this City. The deceased was working in the Star Steam Laundry, with a number of others engaged in painting the ceiling of the building. He was on a stage, erected on two ladders, and with him was a fellow workman, Mr. Aubrey Groom. While in the act of dipping his brush into the paint bucket his coat caught in the set screws of the shaft, which hung about eighteen inches from the ceiling and after being caught the unfortunate was whirled round three or four times. The engine was just about to go into the ceiling when the girls, employed in the Laundry, shouted to him to stop the engine, which he did immediately. The engine was only running at half speed and was stopped in about thirty seconds. The deceased's clothing was wound so tightly about the shaft that it had to be cut from his body. Doctors Ledwell, Dorsey and Yeo were called and on

arrived found that both his legs were broken, that he had a bad cut on the head and had sustained serious internal injuries. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the Charlottetown Hospital in Wright's Ambulance where he died at 7.30 o'clock last evening. After entering the Hospital he became conscious and was able to talk for about thirty minutes during which time he was prepared for death by the Priest and received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction. After this he again lapsed into unconsciousness in which state he passed away. On Monday the deceased, himself put the first coat of paint on the ceiling and on that occasion was warned several times, by Mr. Webster, Proprietor of the laundry, to be careful not to get caught in the shaft. The late Mr. Weatherbie was about forty years of age and was a capable and energetic workman. The affair is especially sad from the fact that a widow and four small children are left to mourn. He was highly respected by all who knew him and lived at 33 Alley Street.

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 21.—The chief interest at Ottawa to-night was in the latest news from Mexico, when a bulletin was received in the evening that four Americans had been killed and a number injured at Vera Cruz. There was considerable excitement in the corridors and gossip for the evening turned on the effect upon Canada of war between United States and Mexico. Members from rural ridings were inclined to believe that war would mean an enhancement in prices of horses, cattle, and possibly food products.

been long in getting them out because they were unaccustomed to the new form. The stores of last year were accountable for a good deal of expenditure, in regard to which they had been criticized. However, what was to be done? The work had to be carried out. Never in the history of the country had the roads been so destroyed by the weather. Notwithstanding that, the debt of the country had been reduced, and they had an excellent surplus, the sum of \$15,000. The Speaker thought the prospects of the country were bright, but they were not to overlook the fact that last year the crops of a good many farmers had been destroyed. A hardship, however, sometimes was responsible for good and the people would endeavor to better their circumstances, while the experimental station would show them whereby they could reduce the amount of surplus water on their land, etc.

THE FOX INDUSTRY With regard to the fox industry it was not necessary for him to speak as it was known all the world over. They should preserve the industry so that it would continue to be a benefit to the province and a surprise to the world. The fishermen also deserved a great deal of attention, and particularly in regard to the cod fishery. Owing to the roughness of the Gulf the cod fishery was a little difficult of prosecution so far as access was concerned, but with modern improvements, the gasoline engine and swift boats, he believed that they could land fish sufficient at least for local consumption. The high price of meat would place our cod fish in great demand, and it would be an enormous benefit to our people to be able to send abroad their fish in first class condition. Our goods too must be in such a condition as to demand a market in the United States, well put-up goods that could be conveniently handled would attract attention and have ready sales. The cod fishery was an industry capable of great development, continued the speaker. There were new methods of doing things, and the people should avail themselves of every improvement in the curing and handling of fish that might tend to bring about a better state of the industry.

EDUCATION The speaker would not say very much on education although it was a subject worthy of a great deal of consideration. This bill with reference to school supplies which had

(Continued on page 3.)

SPECULATING ON POSSIBLE WAR \$15,000,000 FOR UNION STATION

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 21.—The chief interest at Ottawa to-night was in the latest news from Mexico, when a bulletin was received in the evening that four Americans had been killed and a number injured at Vera Cruz. There was considerable excitement in the corridors and gossip for the evening turned on the effect upon Canada of war between United States and Mexico. Members from rural ridings were inclined to believe that war would mean an enhancement in prices of horses, cattle, and possibly food products.

been long in getting them out because they were unaccustomed to the new form. The stores of last year were accountable for a good deal of expenditure, in regard to which they had been criticized. However, what was to be done? The work had to be carried out. Never in the history of the country had the roads been so destroyed by the weather. Notwithstanding that, the debt of the country had been reduced, and they had an excellent surplus, the sum of \$15,000. The Speaker thought the prospects of the country were bright, but they were not to overlook the fact that last year the crops of a good many farmers had been destroyed. A hardship, however, sometimes was responsible for good and the people would endeavor to better their circumstances, while the experimental station would show them whereby they could reduce the amount of surplus water on their land, etc.

THE FOX INDUSTRY With regard to the fox industry it was not necessary for him to speak as it was known all the world over. They should preserve the industry so that it would continue to be a benefit to the province and a surprise to the world. The fishermen also deserved a great deal of attention, and particularly in regard to the cod fishery. Owing to the roughness of the Gulf the cod fishery was a little difficult of prosecution so far as access was concerned, but with modern improvements, the gasoline engine and swift boats, he believed that they could land fish sufficient at least for local consumption. The high price of meat would place our cod fish in great demand, and it would be an enormous benefit to our people to be able to send abroad their fish in first class condition. Our goods too must be in such a condition as to demand a market in the United States, well put-up goods that could be conveniently handled would attract attention and have ready sales. The cod fishery was an industry capable of great development, continued the speaker. There were new methods of doing things, and the people should avail themselves of every improvement in the curing and handling of fish that might tend to bring about a better state of the industry.

EDUCATION The speaker would not say very much on education although it was a subject worthy of a great deal of consideration. This bill with reference to school supplies which had

(Continued on page 3.)

(Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, April 22.—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair and mild.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cloudy with occasional showers of drizzling rain; gusty and cloudy at night.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 35 above zero and the lowest, 30. The lowest the previous night was 35.

The tide will be high this morning at 9.04 and tomorrow at 9.37; it will be high tonight at 9.12 and tomorrow at 10.

The sun sets this evening at 6.59 and tomorrow at 6.59; it rises, tomorrow morning at 4.58 and Friday at 4.56.

The last quarter of the moon was on Friday, April 17 at 3.52 a. m.

There will be a new moon on Saturday, April 25th at 7.22 a. m.

The length of today will be fourteen hours and eight minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

**Amateur Photographers. Films finished quicker and better at—The Two Maes. 1952-4-14M6L.

**Parties desiring ranching and care for foxes by an experienced rancher near Charlottetown. Can obtain information by applying to Box 446 Charlottetown. 2059-4-20M1.

**BOTH THE PREMIER and the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain use Remington Typewriters in their offices. A. Mine Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 2100.

**AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS will be addressed by Professor W. J. Reid, B. S. A., Instructor in Animal Husbandry, next week as follows: North Wiltshire, Wednesday, April 22nd; Morel Rear, April 23rd. These meetings will begin at 7.30 p. m. and everyone is invited to be present. 2059.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.