THE NATURALIZATION BILL'S THIRD READING

An Alien Naturalized in Canada will Henceforth be a British Subject Anywhere in the British Empire. Present Canadian Naturalization Laws Abrogated. Great Britain will Recognize Canadian Naturalization.

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, June 4.—The new Imperial Naturalization Bill, one of the most important measures of the session and a big advance in Imperial Unity, was given a third reading in the Commons today. A similiar measures has passed the British House of Lords and stands for a third reading in the Britsh House of Commons.

By the new Legislation Great Britain will recognise our Natualization laws and we will recognize hers, there will be reciprocity in naturalization. An alien naturalized in Canada will no longer be in the anomalous position that he is a British subject in Canada and still an alien in the rest of the Empire. There will be real Imperial citizenship.

The new law does more. It abrogates the present Canadian naturalization laws. The scandal of every western election of the wholesale and indescriminate naturalizing of foreigners will be wiped out. British citizenship will be something more dignified, something more difficult to secure. The period of naturalization is increased from three to five years. The applicant must have an adequate knowledge of either French or English while naturalization must be through a Judge. However one concession was made and aliens who are in Canada at the present time can secure naturalization in three years time. Slight objection was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. William Pugsley but the bill was given a third reading.

G. T. PACIFIC RESOLUTION PASSED

(From our own Reporter.)

OTTAWA, June 4.— The Grand Trunk Pacific Resolutions which provided for a bond guarantee $16,000,000 for the Mountain Section of the road were passed in the House today and the Bill based on the Resolutions was introduced.

This is another Laurier Legacy which the Borden Govesnment has had to assume and salve. Thanks to the improvident bargains made by the Laurier Government the Borden administration was faced with the problem of long legation and the possibility of holding up the completion of the line for some years or else giving the bond guarantee and securing the best concessions possible. The Government after long negotiations agreed to give the guarantee and in return had the loaded clauses of the Laurier agreement wiped out. Under the agreement of 1903 the Government undertook the following obligations.

To implement the Guaranteed Bonds, that is agree to pay the difference between the selling price and par of the bonds.

To pay interest without recourse to the company upon bonds so guaranteed for seven years after the completion of the road. The G. T. P. has agreed to forego these clauses.

Premier Borden said that the Government had found absolutely no disposition on the part of Mr. Smithers and the other representatives of the G. T. P. to refuse to operate the Eastern Lines. The only question which had arisen was as to the date of which operations should be commenced. There was some objection on the part of the Company to taking over the line during the winter months. The Company, he said, had put forward no claim in regard to the changes of the grade. They had raised the point that the Prairie section having been completed and operated for four and a half years the company had suffered because of the lack of expedition in the completion of the Eastern Section. Because of that there had been no connection with the Grand Trunk Lines in the East. The Company, Mr. Borden added, attached what seemed to him to be an exaggerated importance to that change and the Government had not admitted theis contention. Mr. Borden repeated that no intimation had been given to the Government that the Company does not propose to carry out the terms of agreement of 1913 and as amended in 1909.

The Bill based upon the resolution was then introduced and given a first reading.

THOUSANDS ATTEND SEAMEN'S FUNERAL

(Canadian Press.)

QUEBEC, June 4.— The shock and anguish following the Empress disaster found melancholy relief today in a general spontaneous tribute of solemn respect and mourning when a public funeral of twelve members of the Empress crew who perished in the foundering of the vessel took place.

Thousands assembled along the course of the mourning march and the religious ceremonies attending the funeral were divided between St. Patrick's Church and the Anglican Cathedral. For five honored dead wese Roman Catholics and seven An-

After Benediction at the Protestant funeral Rural Dean Buckland led the mourners in the Hymn "God be with you till we meet again," which vividly recalled the scene on the ill fated ship, just a week ago when casting aside her moorings she steamed down the river to the strains of music as the Salvation Army Band played that hymn.

With bowed heads the mourners stood by their comrades while among them, conspicuous by his uniform, was Capt. Kendell, master of the ill starred liner, leaning heavily on a cane his eyes blinded with tears as his quivering lips sought to formulate the words of the Hymn.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

CARPENTERS HELPED

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, June 5.— Thos. Neale, General Treasurer United States Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, arrived last night and placed $25,000 in the Bank of Montreal on behalf of the organization to enable local carpenters and joiners locked out to enforce agreement on contractors.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE MOON,, ETC.

THE WEATHER.— The weather yesterday was, disagreeable, with intermittent showers and heavy wind.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 38 degrees, compared with 53 the previous day. At 9 a. m. it was 53 and at 9 p. m. 38.

The tide will be high this morning at 8.15, tomorrow at 9.06 and Monday at 9.56; it will be high tonight at 9.38, tomorrow at 10.37 and Monday at 11.33.

The sun sets this evening at 7.48, tomorrow and Monday at 7.49; it rises tomorrow morning and Monday at 4.09 and Tuesday at 4.08.

The moon rises this evening at 6.40 and tomorrow at 7.59.

The first quarter of the moon was on Monday, June 1st, at 1.03 a.m.

There will be a full moon on Monday, June 8th at 1.18 a. m.

The length of today will be fifteen hours and thirty-nine minutes and of tomorrow fifteen hours and forty minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

FRESH LOBSTERS TODAY AT Stewart's Restaurant, Queen street. 2792-6-6M3i.

BOY WANTED. APPLY AT BALTIMore Dental rooms. Dr. F. S. Lodge prop. 2791-6-6M3i.

WANTED AT ONCE COAT AND pant makers. Highest wages paid. M. Ross, Taylor. 2675-5-29M3ipd.

MAN WANTED AT ONCE TO WORK on farm. Highest wages. Jacob U. Judson, Alexandra, Lot 49. 2692-5-30M6ipd.

FOR SALE OLD PAPERS. PARties requiring paper for bureaux, shelves, etc., should apply to The Guardian Office. 2694-5-30Mtf.

FOXES FOR SALE—TWO 1914 male pups. Pure black. Island bred —Apply "B." Box 442, City. 2797-6-6M4ipd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

EMPRESS COMMENTS

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, June 5—The Manchester Guardian today editorially condemns the stream of unsavory news which came to hand over the Empress disaster says, from finding an impossible number of heroes our informants go on to find an equally impossible number of villians. The reader who knows the world will not accept such stuff at sight as true. In the ship's company were more than one thousand composed mostly of strangers to each other. There must have been a pretty fair distribution of representation of goodness and badness. There surely must have been some little percentage of curs. It is sure also that there must have been a goodly number who rose to high distinction in whatever call was made upon them.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool issues an urgent appeal for a subscription to the disaster fund remarking that owing doubtless to the whitsuntide holidays the response both in London and Liverpool was much less than in the Titanic disaster.

EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE

(Sanadian Press)

MONTREAL, June 4.—Taking into consideration the fact that the brakes on the street car which plunged down a steep grade at Water Ave. last evening, leaving the track at St. Antoine St, and crashing into an automobile causing the instant death of Mrs. Rosillard and her eighteen year old daughter, Blanche, had suddenly gone out of order and at the moment of the fatal accident the car was on its way to the repair shops, the coroner's jury this morning rendered a verdict of excusable homicide.

YOU MUST SEE IT

It will be a mistake if any one allows the opportunity to pass of seeing "60 years a Queen": now being exhibited at the Prince Edward Theatre. It is undoubtedly one of the finest series of pictures ever produced and must have cost a mint of money to its original promoters.

The pictures deal with outstanding events in the reign of Victoria the Good, from the announcement of the death of William Fourth to the last days of the Queen at Osborne. Her late Majesty is seen in all stages of her long life as a girl, as a bride, as a widow, as a jubilarian and as an octoginarian and the representation in each instance is true to life.

All the great men of her reign are represented including Melbourne, Disraeli, Gladstone, Salisbury, John Bright, Wellington, Gordon, Sir George White, at the Relief of Ladysmith, Charles Dickens, introducing a marvellous tableaux vivants of the principal characters in his books.

Another striking picture and one that will never be forgotten by those who view it, is that of the trenches outside Sebastapol.

The theatre was crowded last night with leading citizens and today's performances, afternoon, and evening, should be similarly largely patronized.

Minards liniment cures garget in cows.

INVESTIGATION AT SUMMERSIDE

Further evidence was led yesterday in support of the charges which have been made by the Temperance Alliance against the magistrate and Prohibition Prosecutor of Prince County and which are being inquired into by His Honor Judge McLeod, under special commission from the Government; the investigation being conducted in Summerside.

The witnesses examined yesterday were Rev, George Murray, of O'Leary, Rev. Hugh J. Fraser, of Summerside; Samuel Elrod, the Detective who worked up the cases out of which have arisen the charges now being investigated; Mr. David Schurman, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Temperance Alliance; and Mr. W. E. Bentley, who was attorney for the Alliance in the cases brought upon the information got by Detective Elrod.

Mr. Murray spoke as to having supplied the Prosecutor with information which was not acted upon, and as to the leaking out of such information to the offenders concerned. He spoke generally also of conditions of intemperance he had observed, and as to some of the difficulties he knew of in regard to the enforcement of the Prohibition law, Rev. Mr. Fraser's evidence was concerned with the transmitting of information given to him by Rev. Mr. Wilson to the Prosecutor, to the conditions of drinking he had observed in Summerside, and also as to the difficulties encountered in regard to the enforcement of the law. The evidence of Detective Elrod, Mr. Schurman and Mr. Bentley was more immediately in relation to the cases arising out of the prosecutions that arose out of the operaeions of the Thiel detectives and the incidents and circumstances connected with the trial of those cases and the subsequent withdrawal of the Alliance there from

At the conclusion of Mr. Bentley's evidence in chief, the investigation was adjourned to Tuesday, June 23rd., this lengthy adjournment being necessary on account of the fact that the Supreme Court for Prince County opens in Summerside on Tuesday next.

WIRELESS MESSAGES

(Canadian Press.)

MONTREAL, June 4.— But eight minutes was allowed Ronald Ferguson says he ran to the wireless room in which to call for assistance before the Dynamos failed, according to a story today.

Directly after the collision Ferguson says he ran to the wireless room from his cabin to which he retired for the night. He sent out a message to Father Point telling the Operator there to stand by as the Empress had struck something.

The second and first officer, Steade ran into the room and told him to dispatch an S. O. S., call to Father Point. They answered once and he gave them the Empress position. The moment after he received assurance that help was coming, the Empress was lost. Ferguson went down with the ship but came up and after swimming three quarters of an hour was picked up. He sents requests for clothes from the Lady Evelyn to Rimouski.

MONA LIZA TRIAL

(Canadian Press)

FLORENCE, ITALY, June 4.— The trial of Vincenseo Perugua of a charge of stealing the Mona Liza from the Louvre, Paris, began here today. The disappearance of the icture on August 22, 1912 caused a ensation throughout the world and earch for it was not successful until December 12, 1913, when Perugua ered it for sale. Dr. Amaldi, at day's hearing said he made a prolonged and careful observation of Perugia and was convinced that he was partially responsible for his actions. Perugia did not attempt to efute the charge that he had had aken Mona Liza. He said he desired to have it placed in the Balazzo Dedli Urfizi at Florence. He said he was aware the French Government had offered immunity if the thief would return the picture to the Louvre, but had not availed himself of the offer.

MONTREAL'S MAYOR

(Canadian Press.)

MONTREAL, June 4.— "I will not sit unless I am paid," said Mayor Martin today with reference to the claim against the city for $305 for salary for the ten days which elapsed between the election time and his being sworn in as Mayor of Montreal.

His worship threatens to sue the city corporation for the sum. The amount in question was paid to him Martin was sworn in the latter asks Lavalee to reimburse the city for the last ten days pay he drew.

NEWSPAPER MAN GUILTY OF LIBEL

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, June 5.—The grand jury to-day found a true bill against Edward Beck, editor and publisher of Beck's Weekly, the chief instigator of graft against members of the Quebec Legislature and Legislative Council last winter. Mr. Beck was charged with having published a defamatory libel against Thomas O'Connell, exposing him to hatred, contempt and ridicule and designed to intuit Mr. O'Connell in an article entitled "Echoes of Quebec Graft Enquiry."

HEIR WANTED FOR $340,000

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, June 5.—A fortune of $340,000 is waiting in Nairn, Scotland, for its owner. Henry Good, Jacksonville, N. B., thinks the money was intended for his mother, who is dead. James MacKillian, a native of Nairn, who spent most of his life in India, left the amount; he also left a will, but when the lawyers began to hunt for the friends mentioned in it they were all dead. Mr. Good says his mother is a McKillian of Nairn.

RUSSIAN REPORT ON P. E. I. FUR-FARMING

Commissioner Vladimir Generosoff, Who Recently Visited Prince Edward Island Reports to the Imperial Government on Fur-Farming and Advises the Establishment of the P. E. I. Industry in Russia.

The Guardian has pleasure in presenting to its readers a translation of the conclusions of the report of M. Vladimir Generosoff, the special Commissioner of the Czar of Russia, sent to investigate the Fox Industry of Prince Edwasd Island.

The editor of The Guardian wrote to M. Generosoff and asked him to supply a translation of the original which he courteously consented to do, and submitted the same to Prof. J. Walter Jones, M. A., who kindly revised the translation. It will be seen that the report is most valuable, and recommends the Russian Government to establish the Prince Edward Island industry in Russia.

Mr. Generosoff is Secretary of the Russian Government Agricultural Agency in St. Louis, but intends to return to Russia as he has received promotion in his department. Writing The Guardian under date of June 5, Mr. Generosoff says: "I expect to be your correspondent on the fur trade and farming," so that Guardian readers may expect from time to time to be kept abreast of the progress of the Fox Industry in the Empire which has the greatest fur resources of any nation in the world. Should the Russian Government act upon M. Generosoff's advice, fur farming should to a considerable extent displace fur traffic, and Prince Edward Island will supply the breeders.

The following is Mr. Generosoff's translation:

This is the preface, contents, and conclusions of my report on the fur industry in Canada, that I have pleasure to submit to the readers of the Charlottetown Guardian. My report will be published by the Department of Agriculture in Russia, excepting the preface and conclusions; but I will do my best to furnish the editor of the Guardian the abstract of some chapters of my work, that, I think could be of interest to the fox farmers.

PREFACE.

During the fall of 1912 I made a trip to Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of investigating Silver Fox farms. The new fur industry transplanted to the farms is about twenty-five years old. About the year 1900 several fox farmers succeeded in solving in some degree the problem of fox breeding by keeping the animals in semi-domesticated conditions, and the results of their experiments attracted wide attention In February 1914 the value of the fox ranches and breeders was estimated according to official data at about $15,000,000.00.

The natives of the said Island own the honor of creating the new line of farm industry and the results are such that they will be of great value for Russian Northern territories. The possibility of breeding common and Polar foxes in captivity and the commercial advantage of this industry is proved to Canadians on facts collected during a special investigation by Mr. J. Walter Jones agent of the Canadian Government, Mr. Wesley Frost, American Consul on Prince Edward Island and my personal impressions are, permit me to state, that the question of the possibility and profit of this new rural industry is fully solved. Though the experience of Canadians is limited to the breeding of common and polar foxes the results obtained are of more practical importance and wide application than appears at first. As to the principles of breeding wild furbearers in captivity, it is now widely known that a great natural resource has been discovered in the form of game and fur-bearing animals which are diminishing in numbers everywhere with astonishing rapidity. The main cause of this sorrowful fact, I think is fully explained by the words of Mr. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Garden, who wrote: "No wild species of bird, reptile or fish can withstand exploitation for commercial purposes" (Our Vanishing Wild Life p. 63). In such a condition all prohibitive and protective measures, although necessary, are indeed only palliative and cannot successfully solve the problem of maintaining the supply. The final solution of the difficulty must be game and fur farming, etc., as measures directly intended to reestablish the balance of nature, upset by the destructive actions of mankind. The principle of "breeding" instead of the principle of "trapping" has been applied by the Canadians to the fur industry. The task was most difficult to successfully solve, but the results clearly show that their point of view was right. Upon most careful calculation in the last half of this decade the number of silver foxes annuallyborn on Canadian ranches will surpass the number of such foxes trapped in the wild state, and in the next decade the annual crop on fox farmswill suspass the present catch of Russian Sable. The common decline of trapping the fur-bearers and the success of the fox industry inspired Mr. J. Walter Jones to make the thesis: The cap tal now employed in hunting and trapping wild furbearing gnimals can in the case of several species be better employed in fur farming.

As to the practical importance of the success of the Canadian fox industry it is necessary to have in view that the methods used in breeding foxes are applied now, by analogy with corresponding changes for breeding other fur-bearers, mainly skunks, martin and minks, but the cheapness of their pelts is a great obstacle to their profitable raising. In this relation Russia is in a better condition having large supplies of white and blue polar foxes, which I think must be a profitable species for Commercial fur-farming in Russia and the establishing of such an industry is helped by existence of primitive furfarms on our Northern Territories during several decades. Among the valuable fur-bearers we have the sable, whose fur meets more guaranteed demand than the furs of silver foxes. The establishing of polar fox and sable fur farms I think is possible with Government assistance to the ew-born rural industry in the form of Government Experimental Fur Farms. Government Stock Farms for the selected breeders and the organization of fur auctions. These questions I shall discuss in detail in my report.

The limited time I had to write this report urged me to omit the description of fox farms I have seen and to pay more attention to the practical side, to shape my report into form of handbook. As the fox farming is quite a new and complicate industry, and new questions that cannot be foreseen are always arising, I will be very much indebted to anyone who will be kind enough to state my errors.

I am feeling great pleasure to bring herewith my sincere thanks to all parties who gave me assistance in my efforts to investigate fur farming, namely, Honorable Benjamin Rogers, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, The Canadian Commission of Conservation and all other members of the Canadian Government, especially am I feeling indebted to Mr. J. Walter Jones of Charlottetown, Specialist in furfarming of the Commission of Conservation, who was so kind as to visit with me during my half-month trip on the Island, some of the fox farms. From the owners of these farms I received everywhere cordial welcome. They demonstrated to me the construction of their farms and supplied me with interesting information on fox breeding. All these polite manifestations to a foreigner oblige me to express to them my sincere thanks.

CONTENTS.

Chapter 1. Demand and supply on the international fur market.

Chapter 2. Game and fur-bearers, as a natural resource, methods of exploitation and conservation.

Chapter 3. History and present state of fox farming in Canada.

Chapter 4. How to select the location for fox ranch.

Chapter 5. Plans for fox ranches.

Chapter 6. Construction of fences. arrangement of pens.

Chapter 7. Construction of fox kennels.

Chapter 8. Feeding.

Chapter 9. Rutting period and earing the young.

Chapter 10. The laws of heredity.

Chapter 11. Hybridization and Mendel's laws in application to the fox breeding.

Chapter 12. Polar fox in America.

Chapter 13. Present condition of olar fox-hunting in Russia, and the esirable means of developing it.

(Continued on page 10.)

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC

**For Ice Cream Pure Gold Vanilla.

::Pure Gold Chocolate Pudding is elicious.

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

**E. H. Duvar & Son, builders, and contractors. Estimates given. ox 135, Charlottetown. 2802-6-6M6ipd.

**DRINK OXOLA you will Eat better, Sleep Better and Feel Better. 800-6-6M2wks.

**MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON— Miss Gorman will give a matinee this afternoon. See the children in dances, readings etc. Adults 20c. children 10c. 2797.

**I WISH TO have my friends know that I am in the Guardian contest and would solicit any subscriptions that the people in or out of Charlottetown would be willing to give to me to help me win the GRAND PRIZE OF $800.00 or other prizes. Thanking everybody for all favors. I am. Brent J. L. Garnhum. 2502-5-23mtf.

OUR LATEST CLUB OFFER GIVES ALL CONTESTANTS A CHANCE TO CATCH UP

The Great club offer that was announced in The Guardian yesterday made a hit with the majority of the candidates. Each realized that he must do his best in the next eight days if he expects to win one of the many valuable prizes. This is the time that shows who has the friends. Some say it is hard to get subscribers. Did it ever occur to you that if it is hard for you it will be just as hard for the other candidates?

In a contest of this kind there is no place for the class ofpeople that expect to win a lot of fame and fortune without work. From now until the close of the vote offer candidates will have to work every spare moment. Some are going to. Are you? You will have to get the business if you expect to win any of the valuable prizes. The Guardian is going to give to someone in the next few weeks.

OFFER CLOSES AT 8 P.M.

The great club vote offer began Friday at 8 a. m. and will close on the minute of 8 p. m., June 13. The amount of business you have on that date will mark your progress. Any contestant in the contest can win the Grand Prize in the next eight days if he gets down to business. The idea in announcing the vote offer was to give the candidates that have not made the best of their time the chance to store up the votes that they have lost since the beginning of the contest. It also gives the candidates that have done good work the same chance. But they must get the business if they expect to win and this business must be in the office by 8 p. m., June 13. Many a victory has been lost by not sticking to the race. Some are too confident and think that they have enough votes to win the Grand Prize. To this class we might say this: That it is the opinion of the Contest Department that unless they get good and busy the next eight days when the votes are counted they will find that instead of winning the Grand Prize that they are so sure of at the resent time, they will find the judges will award them a small prize. Don't blame the Contest Department if this is the case. We have tried ever since the beginning to have you do better, and still we urge you to have a little more enthusiasm and work with a little more determination. No race is won or lost until the gong rings out the announcement of the close.

If you are in the lead in the contest you cannot allow someone to grab this opportunity.

If you are behind this is your time to catch up and win the prize you so much wanted at the beginning. Think this over candidates, and act accordingly.

SUMMERSIDE.

Sterling Hunter	692,200
May C. Murphy	401,275

CHARLOTTETOWN.

James Heron	1,307,350
Brent G. D. Garnhum	751,225
Pearl Newsome	506,250
W. G. Hogg	171,300
Hillary McMillan	749,200
Nelson Winchester	694,700
Nellie Trainor	395,175
James McAulay	27,300
Walter R. Power	78,525
Ensign White	65,225
Mildred Harper	644,125
Blanche Stewart	99,850
Ethan J. Nicholl	23,200
Flora Ross	17,325
Helen McKenna	5,275

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.

MONTAGUE.

Miss Hilda Campbell	503,725

SOURIS.

John Campbell	710,275
Lillian Enright	752,800
Annie McDonald	104,250
Percy Seaman	131,750
Margaret McIneyre	26,300
Clara Walsh	138,250
Milton Saunders	75,175
Miss Annie Lord	19,100
J. A. White	27,250

ALBERTON.

Annie Bell	77,450
Austin Leavitt	44,750
Nellie M. Hart	98,200

TIGNISH.

J. M. Arsenault	261,325
Mrs. John Hackett	1,475,250

KENSINGTON.

Gladys Doyle	164,100
Margaret Cameron	35,200
Margaret Sutherland	31,350
enjamin Souier	13,925
Margaret Casley	475,750
Geo. Bowness	129,325
Isaac Lowther	8,250
Mrs. F. J. Murphy	93,150
Miss Glen Leslie	103,375
Helen P. Poole	217,450

GEORGETOWN.

Mrs. F. C. Owen	333,750
Percy N. Manual	218,100

DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

THORNDYKE.

S. R. Prowse	77,825

CLARKETOWN.

Belle Gillis	92,925

BRADALBANE.

Dan Dixon	912,450
Ray Morris	108,200

GRAND RIVER

Alfreda McNeill	328,200

(Continued on page 11)