

Scottish Gaelic In Canada

(Continued from page 4)

Gaelic Literature in the Maritimes

ministers; some Gaelic ministers are in non-Gaelic parishes, but generally there is a shortage of Gaelic-speaking ministers compared to the need.

All correspondents stated that the Gaelic congregations were declining, and consisted mostly of the younger generation, except those from the above-mentioned parishes, where the language is holding its own, or has only just begun to decline.

Gaelic in the Schools

Gaelic is not used or taught in the schools in Nova Scotia, although provision for its inclusion in the curriculum was made about ten years ago. So far, hardly any teachers have been found. There are two classes in the Roman Catholic Convent School at Port Hawkesbury, and winter classes are held in Sydney. Gaelic is also taught at the Roman Catholic College of St. Francis Xavier at Antigonish to candidates for the priesthood.

In most protestant parishes it was stated that the Bible in Gaelic was read by the older people, also such books as the "Pilgrim's Progress," Psalm and Hymn Books. Song books and poetry are mentioned occasionally. Periodicals, either wholly or partly in Gaelic, were Teachdaire nan Gaidheal, Fear na Ceilidh (written by J. G. MacKinnon, at one time editor of the well-known paper Mac Talla); amongst Roman Catholics, Mosgladh; while the Antigonish Catholic paper the Casket has a weekly column in Gaelic, and some of the Cape Breton papers print columns from time to time. Gaelic plays are performed twice a year at Inverness by the Catholics and at times at St. Ann's. Gaelic songs are frequently sung at concerts, and of late competitions in fulling songs have been started between villages with great success.

On the whole, it cannot be denied that Gaelic in the Maritimes is a dying language, but there is life in it yet, enough to suggest that enthusiasm and interest could still be easily aroused for it in those parts whose traditions and speech are still, after three and more generations, predominantly Highland, while a fertile field exists for the student of Celtic who desires to investigate what change the Gaelic dialects have undergone across the ocean, under the influence of Canadian expressions, both French and English.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for Queen's County news of local interest but advertising of a new way may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

GAVE READING—At the concert held in the Holy Name Hall on Thursday evening a reading was given by Mrs. John A. Gillis not Mrs. James. Gillis as previously stated.

NEW LONON group of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Services on Sunday, May 28th, will be as follows: 11.00 a.m. Granville, 2.30 p.m. Clifton, 7.30 p.m. Long River.

YORK PASTORAL CHARGE—Services on Sunday, May 28, will be: Central Church 11 a.m., Pleasant Grove 2.30 p.m., York 7.30 p.m. At the evening service the male choir, assisted by the male quartette from Trinity will lead the praise service.

HELP FROM MAGDALENS—Last week a contribution came from the Magdalen Islands for the Salvation Army Self-Denial Fund. Fifteen Easter War Crys were taken by Pilot Jones in the mail plane and distributed there.

S. A. OUTING—At Murray Harbor and Murray River, May 24th, three delightful concerts were given by the Salvation Army Band. The Band and soldiers were taken out by two large trucks and treated royally by the people. Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Murray River, served tea to the entire party and a good collection was taken at both places for the Self-Denial Fund. Numbers of children followed the Band and helped with the collection. The Salvation Army was a novelty in this part of the country, but forty-eight years ago there was a corps in Montague.

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PERSONALS

Mrs. Edwin Williams returned from Nova Scotia Thursday where she has been visiting friends in Stellarton and New Glasgow.

Prof. W. J. Duchemin, accompanied by Mrs. Duchemin, left this morning for New York to resume post-graduate work in Biology at Cornell University.

Mrs. Commissioner Hayes, wife of the Head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jenkins, Euston St., during her visit here next Wednesday, May 31st.

Mrs. John Howatt, of Tryon, motored to Charlottetown on Tuesday, where she is the guest of her son, Mr. B. L. Howatt, Royalty. She will visit her daughter, Mrs. Gordon MacMillan, Cornwall, before returning home.

A Beginning

Whilst we are considering when we are to begin, it is often too late to begin.—Quintilian.

Millan, Charlottetown; Stella MacKay, Tyne Valley; Melville Stevenson, New Glasgow; Myrtle MacGarville, Carleton Siding; Albert Bowman, North Wiltshire; Helen Ryan, Tignish; Vivian Howatt, Hunter River; Gladys MacKinnon, Northam; Marion Rayner, Mt. Herbert; Raymond MacDonald, Dundas Centre; Patricia Gray, Charlottetown; Irene MacKinnon, St. Peter's; William Trainor, Charlottetown; Martha Ling, Hunter River; Benedict Callaghan, Charlottetown; Rowan Fitzgerald, Charlottetown; Virginia MacDonald, Souris; Marjorie Holman, Charlottetown; Ralph MacRae, Alberton; Constance Beck, Murray River; Eleanor O'Connor, Charlottetown; Delite MacNeill, Village Green; Lenora MacPherson, Orwell Cove; Wilbert Croken, Norboro; Dorothy MacDonald, Georgetown; Aileen Hughes, Charlottetown; Naomi Bain, Cornwall; Anna Campbell, Royalty; Margaret Profit, Alma; Mary Feehan, Mt. Stewart; Verdon Tredeick, West Devon; Rachel Martin, Springton; Rita O'Brien, Morell; Margaret Large, Charlottetown; Ferne Murdock, Charlottetown; Clara Burke, Fortune Bridge; Gladys Laferty, Charlottetown; Beatrice O'Brien, Elmsdale; Joseph Scully, Georgetown; Francis Bain, Cornwall; Avis Campbell, Montague; Ferne Keenan, Murray River; Doris Gillespie, Carleton Siding; Elia MacLaine, Nine Mile Creek; Alice Robertson, Charlottetown; Richard Hennessey, Kensington; Helen Smith, Emerald; Evelyn Walsh, Summerville; Miriam Shaw, Charlottetown; Margaret Gillis, Bear River; Isobel Haslam, Freetown; Mary MacKinnon, St. Peter's Bay.

Valedictory

The following valedictory was read by Alfred Linkletter:

Members of the Government, Members of the Faculty, Fellow Students, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have come to the close of another College year, and we, the graduating class have completed our course and have assembled here to receive the reward of our labors, and to say farewell before we go forth to grapple with the stern realities of life outside the familiar college halls. This year has been one of the gladdest and at the same time one of the saddest years that Prince of Wales College has known in her varied history of over seventy years—the gladdest, because of the completion and occupation of this beautiful new building, and because of the Carnegie endowment with all that it will mean to us and to those who follow us; the saddest, because three of the students, who began the year with the hopefulness and ambition incident to youth, have passed to the great beyond. As we take our places here today, our hearts are moved with memory of them, and our heartfelt sympathy goes out to their darkened homes.

This year's enrollment in all classes exceeded that of any previous year. Our class, the Third Year was exceptionally large. During the term Mr. J. G. Paterson, M. A., was added to the staff as Professor of Mathematics. Mr. Patterson came to us with a record of distinguished scholarly attainment, and service overseas.

We are greatly pleased at this time to be able to extend our cordial congratulations to Professor Steel on the honor bestowed upon him by Mount Allison University in granting the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Looking now in retrospect over our college life here, we regret that one of our most influential activities, the debating society, unfortunately did not function this year, owing to the lack of suitable accommodation during the early part of the term. It is hoped, however, that this very important phase of our training will be resumed next year.

The value of the training in public speaking, which the debating society affords, is inestimable; the student who takes part in debate develops a faculty for accurate and ready thinking and expression of thought, which makes him a worthy member of this institution and a more valuable citizen of the world.

Our paper, "The College Times," has met with its usual success. The practice in writing which such a paper offers, and the feeling of good fellowship which this journal engenders, make it of real value to the students.

The physical side of college life has not been neglected. The several sports were indulged in with zest and enthusiasm, and the athletic reputation of the college was well upheld. Our football team was successful in defeating their old-time rivals of St. Dunstan's, and once more the Intercollegiate Championship of Prince Edward Island returned to Prince of Wales. The hockey team also did good work and

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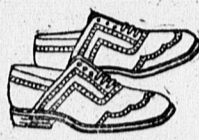
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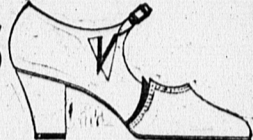


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The weekly skate was enjoyed by a large number of students. In other sports also a keen interest was taken.

Our social life has been well attended to by the different organizations and many enjoyable entertainments eased the monotony of the year. The kindly interest taken in us by the clergymen and members of the city churches we shall not soon forget.

And now, after all our varied work and play, we have reached the time to say good-bye. We feel today that our time spent here has been of such a character that we can look back upon it with pleasure, and in later years we shall perhaps remember it as the happiest period in life. We shall carry with us pleasant memories of days spent, of deeds done, and of friendships formed, in these golden years of our college life.

Closing day has hitherto held for the Third Year students a certain measure of sadness, as it has meant the severing of innumerable ties, separation from our beloved Alma Mater, from the Members of the Faculty, from our fellow students and other friends in Charlottetown. I am glad that only a part of this falls to the Third Year students today, as many of us hope to return next year to continue our studies, and we trust, our happy relationships with our teachers and with one another. This has been made possible by the co-operation of the Department of Education of the Province with the Carnegie Foundation.

To you, our Principal and Members of the Faculty, we shall say but little, for we realize only too well, how meagre are mere words to convey our sentiments. Yet we would fain express our heartfelt gratitude to you, to whom we owe such a great amount of whatever intellectual equipment we now possess. In looking back, we see very clearly our mistakes; we also distinctly appreciate your guidance and never-failing readiness to help. Some things in our college life we shall forget quite readily; but certainly the influence which you have exerted on us during our stay here will always be remembered with gratitude.

To the citizens of Charlottetown, who have so kindly exerted themselves in order to make our stay here more pleasant, we would on this occasion express our warmest appreciation.

To you, our fellow students, we would wish every success,—not shallow splendor, but the real success that comes from closely following those principles that nineteen hundred years ago actuated the life of the young man of Nazareth. To you who have not reached your goal, we would offer a word of encouragement. Remember that honest labor has its recompense, and even if you have not achieved your ambition, do not consider that you have worked in vain. The friendships you have formed and the experience you have gained are of far greater value. To you who do not expect to be here next year, we must now say farewell. We have enjoyed your brief friendship, and regret that so soon we have come to the parting of the ways. We hope you will keep your ideals high, and be as beacon lights to guide others onward and upward, for thus and thus only can you bring real honor to our beloved Alma Mater.

"Ave et Vale."

PRICES

(Continued from Page 1)

made it apparent the bill was aimed chiefly at remedying embarrassment resulting from the fact that obligations outstanding in the United States in excess of \$75,000,000 specifically call for payment in gold or equivalent, at a time when it is illegal under the emergency banking regulations to pay out gold. Furthermore, the existing laws have made it mandatory that the United States Treasury issue gold bonds, which has placed it in an anomalous position.

The proposed measure had only a moderately depressing effect upon the United States dollar in foreign exchange dealings. It had been a little higher in relation to principally European currencies, but virtually lost its gain in the late dealings. Sterling, down 1 3/4 cents in relation to the dollar at one time,

came back to close at \$3.91 1/4, of only 1-4 of a cent.

The Canadian dollar held unchanged at 87 3/8 cents.

The inflation flurry came too late to affect many of the commodity markets, but several of them had been inclined to advance earlier. Wheat was already closed, at advances of about one cent a bushel. Cotton, however, bulged up sharply, closing with gains of around \$3 a bale.

The Gold Standard Act, which was enacted in 1900, banking authorities explained, has in effect not been operative since the start of the banking holiday early in March, since gold payments, internally, were suspended at that time.

HUMILIATING

(Continued from Page 1)

short rest for the Prime Minister but keeping him in the House listening to "bickerings over boundary fences," when he should be at leisure to prepare for the momentous affairs that would occupy him in London.

Conservative Riding Affected

OTTAWA, May 26—(C.P.)—H. B. Short (Cons., Digby-Annapolis) said he would be lax in his duty to his constituents if he did not make a protest in connection with the redistribution in Nova Scotia. However, someone had to make the sacrifice in the reduction of the number of seats in that Province and he had "to take it in the best possible way." He felt keenly over the matter for his constituents. He suggested that the name of the new riding should not be Evangeline as proposed but should be called Digby-Annapolis-Kings, maintaining the identity of the three counties. The

district of Claire in his present riding was being annexed to Shelburne-Yarmouth and he thought Claire should be added to the name of the enlarged constituency which would be called Shelburne-Yarmouth-Claire.

R. K. Smith, (Cons., Cumberland), Chairman of the Nova Scotia sub-committee, expressed regret that the working out of redistribution in that Province had inconvenienced the member for Digby-Annapolis, but it was the only logical course to take. The alternative suggestions had been to divide Colchester between Pictou and Cumberland, and to divide Pictou between Colchester and Antigonish-Guysboro. Either of these alternative plans would have completely eliminated a historic county.

COVER LARGE AREA

It was true that the Annapolis Valley constituency of Kings, Annapolis and Digby would be large in area and population, but the redistribution in Cape Breton would make the riding of the present minister of Finance more than twice as large.

"We were faced with something above party aspirations and political advantage," said Mr. Smith, "and it was inevitable somebody would have to be hurt."

COL. RALSTON

Hon. J. L. Ralston (Lib. Yarmouth-Shelburne) said that part of Digby had been taken away — the district of Claire — and put into Yarmouth, while the other portion had been given to Kings-Annapolis in order to form the new constituency of Evangeline. A more equitable adjustment could have been made by putting a portion of Colchester into Cumberland, or a section of east Pictou into Antigonish. As it was, however, a Liberal majority of 199 was being taken away from the present representative of Hants-Kings in taking Hants County from him, and he was being given a Conservative vote of 183 in excess of the Liberal vote by the addition to his riding of Annapolis and part of Digby.

Col. Ralston argued that, the time

had come when the British North America Act should be amended to give the Maritime Provinces a minimum representation that would be no less than the representation they enjoyed at the time of Confederation.

HON. MR. RHODES REPLIES

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance and Nova Scotia's representative of the Dominion Cabinet, replied to Col. Ralston. While the member for Yarmouth-Shelburne had been critical of the change in western Nova Scotia, Mr. Rhodes said, he had been careful not to make any comprehensive alternative suggestion.

Mr. Ralston had been the first to impute political motives to the committee in its disposition of the Nova Scotia seats, the Finance Minister continued, in spite of the fact that, according to the last election figures, the Conservative party stood to lose votes.

While it was true the people of Nova Scotia regretted their loss of representation in the House of Commons some consolation could be taken from the fact that her representation in the Senate had not changed since Confederation. And the fact should not be lost sight of, he added, that Parliament consisted of two houses, with the King's representative.

The Maritime provinces had 24 Senators, as many as the Province of Quebec, and as many as the rest of Canada west of the Great Lakes. That fact had considerable weight with the people and assisted in maintaining a legislative balance for the Maritimes.

It was this fact, Mr. Rhodes said, that influenced him considerably in agreeing to the report of the redistribution committee of 1914 when the Nova Scotia representation was reduced, and it was he who introduced the amendment to the British North America Act which provided that the representation in the House of Commons from any province must never go below the number of Senators appointed from that province. But for that amendment Prince Edward Island would now have only two members.