

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

ALL INTERESTED Reconstruction Party meet tonight, Committee Rooms, 8 o'clock. L-1076

VOCAL AND PIANO DUETTS, Solos, Quartettes, Readings, Cornet Solos and Violin, Zion Hall, Thursday night. L-1068-10-2-21

POLICE COURT—In the Police Court yesterday the case of a man charged with unlawful possession of stolen goods was heard and adjourned until to-day.

GYRO CLUB MEETING—Mr. Alban Farmer was the speaker at the regular meeting of the Gyro Club Monday evening. He spoke on the British North American Act, the Odellows Hall. There was a large attendance of students and their friends. Dance music was furnished by Elliott's Orchestra.

NEW LEGION SECRETARY—At a meeting last night of the executive of the Charlottetown Branch, Canadian Legion, Mr. J. Walker tendered his resignation as secretary. Mr. Bruce Wonnacott being appointed in his place. Mr. Wonnacott will make the Legion home his headquarters.

CARD PARTY—The card party held at the Holy Redeemer Hall on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Business Girls' Unit of the C.W.L. was very successful, both socially and financially. There was keen competition for prizes which were finally won as follows: Ladies' first, Mrs. J. Pitre; ladies' second, Mrs. John McGulgan; gentlemen's first, Mr. P. H. Whitlock; gentlemen's second, Mr. W. H. Whitlock; ladies' consolation, Mrs. A. Haughey; gentlemen's consolation, Mr. J. Bowlan.

RALLY IN VICTORIA WEST—On Saturday evening, September 28th, the pupils of Victoria West, Harmony and Springhill Schools held a Junior Red Cross Rally in Victoria West Hall. Capably trained by their teachers, they presented an excellent concert with the assistance of Miss Catherine MacLean who showed the moving pictures of Crippled Children's Work. The entire programme was a splendid demonstration of the aims and achievements of the Junior Red Cross Society and was much appreciated by an audience which filled the hall to capacity.

CARD TOURNAMENT—Third game of Auction Forty-Five Tournament in Holy Redeemer Hall took place last evening with a record attendance. The first prize was won by George Stewart; ladies' first, Miss Kathleen Larkin; gentlemen's first, Mr. Alfred Peters; gentlemen's second, Mr. Joseph Gallant; free-out, Mr. Geo. McMahon. The cash prize of seven dollars and fifty cents was drawn for, the winner being Mrs. Robert Diamond, who was not present. A still larger amount is waiting for some lucky person next week.

SOCIAL EVENING IN ZION CHURCH HALL—A most enjoyable social evening was held in Zion Church Hall on Monday evening, September 30 when a reception was tendered the Presbyterian students and friends, by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavour of Zion Church. Following the welcome remarks of the pastor, Rev. G. C. Webster a special arrangement programme was presented. Piano duet, Mrs. Willis Nicholson and Miss Watson; Reading, Miss Margaret Webster; Vocal solo, Miss Claire McMillan. A sing song led by Mr. Webster in which all present took part, was also a pleasing feature of the evening's programme. At the conclusion of the musical programme, the large gathering descended to the lower hall where games and amusements were held. Luncheon was served by the ladies of the social committee, then the evening was brought to a close with the singing of Auld Lang Syne and Blest Be the Tie That Binds.

NEW STREET GRANT—At a special meeting last night of the City Council the following resolution, moved by Councillor Reardon, seconded by Councillor Turner, was adopted without discussion: "That the offer of Harry G. Jenkins to grant to the City a street of forty feet in width running northwardly from McGill Avenue through the centre of the property recently purchased by Mrs. Jenkins from the trustees of the James Church in northern boundary, be accepted on the assurance that all buildings to be erected thereon before or after sale shall be of desirable type and quality. Also that the City Engineer do immediately survey and lay out such proposed street and make a proper description thereof and that the Recorder prepare a deed of grant from Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins in accordance therewith."

PERSONALS Mrs. (Dr.) Preston MacIntyre, Montagu, accompanied by her sister, Miss Blanche MacLeod left on Saturday for New York city on an extended holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Fyfe have returned from a very pleasant trip visiting different cities in the United States. Mr. Fyfe is very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Cantley and Mrs. George Reid have returned to Trenton, N.S., after spending a week visiting friends in this province.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Cass have left for New Glasgow, N.S., to attend the marriage of Mr. Cass' sister, Miss Kathryn Cass to Mrs. Gass' brother, Mr. William McCulloch. They are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McCulloch.

DEATHS MCDUGALL—At the Prince Edward Hospital on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1935, Charles M. McDougall, in his 74th year. Funeral from his late residence, 209 Buxton Street on Thursday, Oct. 3rd, service starting at two o'clock, funeral leaving at 2:30.

BENNETT made good before; he will do so again.

ENTERTAINED—Mrs. A. W. Humphrey, on the occasion of her birthday yesterday, entertained at dinner at her home 200 Hillsboro Street. Among the guests were Miss Kathleen Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Humphrey, Rev. J. Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey of East River, St. Marys, Nova Scotia. The Guardian joins in wishing Mrs. Humphrey many happy returns of the day.

P. W. C. DANCE—The first dance of the season under the auspices of the Prince of Wales Athletic Association was held last night in the Odellows Hall. There was a large attendance of students and their friends. Dance music was furnished by Elliott's Orchestra.

CARS COLLIDE ON MALPEQUE ROAD—A car driven by Mr. Louis Doyle, Cornwall, and one driven by Mr. Walter Brennan, Long River, were in collision on the Malpeque Road last evening. Both cars received some damage. The accident occurred as one car, proceeding towards town, went to turn off on a road leading to the Experiment Farm colliding with one proceeding away from the City. No one was injured.

DREDGE IN PORT—The "sand sucker" "Baxter Dick", has arrived from Bathurst where a dredging job has just been completed and is commencing operations in the dock between the Marine and Buntin & Bell's wharves. The dredge sucks the mud from the sea bottom through a large metal pipe, discharging it into the specially prepared hold. After 500 cubic yards are loaded the dredge puts out about five miles from shore where the mud is freed. Under satisfactory conditions about 2,000 cubic yards a day can be removed. When the work in this dock is completed the dredge will commence work at Southport wharf.

LIBERALS AT HUNTER RIVER

It was unfortunate that the schedule of the local Liberal candidates conflicted with the address of Col. Ralston in Stellarton, N. S. Possibly the candidates anticipated that many of the stauncher Liberals would be torn between a desire to swell their audience, and an equally strong desire to hear from one of the big guns if any last minute shadow of policy had been formulated. They may have thought that personal comfort might throw the deciding straw in the scale so it was advertised first that the electors would hear Col. Ralston at a meeting at Hunter River at which the two candidates would be present and later the electors were asked to come and listen to the radio. The race worked, and for almost the first time since the start of this campaign, Messrs. Sinclair and Larabee got a well filled house. For some reason or other, the electors were not given the promised treat, the only speakers being the two candidates and Mr. D. Edgar Shaw.

Mr. Larabee, the first speaker, claimed that there was really no difference between voting for Stevens or voting for Bennett. Reviewing conditions in Canada, he said the falling off of trade was due to the policy of the Conservative party. Occupants of relief camps are not allowed to vote except on such a government as would be unfavorable to the government.

Mr. Sinclair concentrated his attention on the danger of voting for Stevens. He quoted Mr. Hinton as saying that it was an absolute falsehood that Mr. Stevens would be surprised if Mr. Bennett united with Mr. Stevens. He further pointed out that Mr. Stevens had sanctioned every tax and trade treaty put through by the government. When Mr. Bennett returned to the House after his long illness, Mr. Stevens afterwards in his room, he thought of Bennett's comeback. His visitor replied that they were all very glad to see Mr. Bennett again able to lead the party. Mr. Stevens said, "but what about me." He said he was 65 years old, and if he did not lead the party during the next five years, he would never lead it.

Mr. Sinclair stated that Mr. Bennett guaranteed the Beauharnois Co. \$15,000,000 and charged it to unemployment relief, the \$60,000,000 guaranteed to the C. P. F. was charged to the same account. Dr. R. H. Barrett capably presided.

DUNDEE, South Africa.—(C. P.) David Zulu ka Dintulu, brother of the late paramount chief of the Zulus, died in poverty recently on a farm near Burnside in the Dundee district.

B. I. S.

Re-opening Card Party, Wednesday Night, Oct. 2nd, Starting Big Tournament, 15 Games Each Night, Seven Nights, 5 Prizes each night, Grand Prize at end of Tournament, Admission 25c. Cards start at 8.15. L-1077

Historical Sketch Of Provincial Building

By Mr. Henry Smith

The extensive repairs now in progress on the Provincial Building gives timely interest to the following article by Mr. Henry Smith, contributed some years ago to The Guardian, and which is republished from The Guardian files:

A sketch of our historical Provincial Building that occupies such a commanding position on the centre of Queens Square, Charlottetown, may not without interest, at least to the younger portion of the present generation. It is one of the handsomest buildings of the Maritime Provinces, and has often been spoken of as a gem of architecture. This building is unique among all other Provincial Buildings in Canada, as it has the proud distinction of being the Cradle of Confederation. It is one hundred and fifty feet long, sixty feet wide and three stories high. It has a portico on each side and a wing on either end. Until Confederation it was known as "The Colonial Building."

In the early days of the Colony the need of a suitable building for the sittings of the House of Assembly and for the proper protection of the public documents became very apparent, and in 1837 the matter was brought before the House of Assembly. At the opening of the Session His Excellency, Sir John Harvey, the Lieutenant Governor, referring to the Government House, the Central Academy and other public buildings of the Colony, said: "But I have remarked with some degree of surprise, and I must add, alarm, at the absence of one public building which I cannot but regard as indispensable to every Colony—I allude to some solid and well constructed edifice for the deposit and safe custody of all public records. In the office in which they are at present placed it is evidently impossible to adopt adequate precautions against accident or carelessness, by the effect of either of which the titles of almost all the property of the Colony would be irretrievably lost and confusion and disorder."

Committee Appointed

In pursuance of the reference to this important matter by His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, the House of Assembly at that session appointed a committee from its members to prepare and report the draft of an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he would be pleased to cause the purchase of a site to be procured and laid before the House of a Colonial Building suitable for keeping the public records and for the better accommodation of the House of Legislature. The address as reported by the committee was received and presented to His Excellency, and he was pleased to say that he would comply with the desire of the House.

This was the beginning of an undertaking that involved large expenditures and it was not until the 10th of August, 1838 that a public notice was issued in the Colonial Gazette offering a premium of twenty pounds for the best plan and ten pounds for the second best plan for a brick or stone building in compliance with the requirements set out in the advertisement. The plan submitted by John Smith, Architect, Charlottetown, was chosen as the one most suitable and the following Commissioners were appointed to carry out the work: Hon. urables Ambrose Lane, Thomas Heath Haviland, James Peake, Edward Palmer and James Keene. Hon. urables John Longworth, Robert Mooney, John Thorton, John Litch, John Douglas, Second District; John McIntosh, Donald McDonald, Second District; John Jardine, Edward Whelan; Third District, Edward Thorton, John LeChaire, Charlottetown—Edward Palmer, Prince Town—Donald Montgomery, Georgetown—T. Heath Haviland.

Architect's Statement On the 12th of April 1847 the Lieutenant Governor laid before the House of Assembly, for its consideration, the following communication from the architect, Isaac Smith: "The House of Assembly further desires respectfully to bring to Your Excellency's notice the necessity that will exist for a military guard being stationed at the Colonial Building for the protection of the public monies, records, etc., after the same are removed there; and should Your Excellency be of the opinion that the same cannot be drawn from the small number of military at present on the Island, the House of Assembly beg Your Excellency to represent the same to the Imperial Government, in order to obtain an additional security for the public monies, etc., of the Colony."

On Tuesday the 29th of June 1848 the Supreme Court was removed to the Court House in the Colonial Building and on that day the Trinity Term opened at ten o'clock. The Honorable Edward J. Jarvis was the Chief Justice and the Registrar in Chambers, and the Prothonotary.

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The first offices in the Colonial Building were occupied by the Lieutenant Governor, the Judge of Probate, the Colonial Treasurer, the Surveyor General, the Collector of Customs, the Registrar in Chambers, and the Prothonotary. On Tuesday the 29th of June 1848 the Supreme Court was removed to the Court House in the Colonial Building and on that day the Trinity Term opened at ten o'clock. The Honorable Edward J. Jarvis was the Chief Justice and the Registrar in Chambers, and the Prothonotary.



THE RT. HON. R. B. BENNETT These photographs were taken in the course of one of the Prime Minister's Speeches. On Saturday, Oct. 5th at 8.30 P.M. at the Charlottetown Forum, Premier Bennett will deliver the eighth address in His Eastern Campaign.

hundred pounds more will be required to pay off the claims of the contractors and complete the building intended. "Your obedient servant, ISAAC SMITH, Overseer of the Work."

From the above letter it will be seen that the entire cost of the Colonial Building was fifteen thousand pounds, Island currency, or about forty eight thousand dollars. When the contracts were let and the work commenced the wings at each end were left off to save expense, but after the building was up it was decided by the Commissioners to carry out the original plan. This accounts for the fact that some years ago both wings fell away from the main building into place by large iron rods through the walls of the two upper stories.

Public Offices

On the 18th of February 1848 the following address was on motion of the House of Assembly, presented to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, the Lieutenant Governor: "May it please Your Excellency: "The public offices in the Colonial Building being now finished and ready for use for the officers for whom they are provided, the House of Assembly are desirous that those gentlemen should remove from their present offices to the Colonial Building with as little delay as possible, and the House of Assembly therefore pray Your Excellency will be pleased to cause the requisite orders to be made for the occupation of all the public offices in the Colonial Building."

"The House of Assembly further desires respectfully to bring to Your Excellency's notice the necessity that will exist for a military guard being stationed at the Colonial Building for the protection of the public monies, records, etc., after the same are removed there; and should Your Excellency be of the opinion that the same cannot be drawn from the small number of military at present on the Island, the House of Assembly beg Your Excellency to represent the same to the Imperial Government, in order to obtain an additional security for the public monies, etc., of the Colony."

To this address His Excellency was pleased to say that he would comply with the desire of the House. Nothing further is said in received by the Commission of a Guard but from an account of a newspaper of the 28th of November 1848 it is stated: "The alarm was first given by the sentinel at the Colonial Building. This shows however that the Building was under military guard for at least nine months of its first history."

Law Courts Included

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Gaul, John Cox, H. W. Lobbin, John Beeto, James Reddin, R. B. Stewart, Kenneth McKenzie, Henry Haszard, John Boyer, Francis Antione, John Ings.

In 1848 the Honourable James H. Peters was appointed Master of the Rolls and Judge of the Supreme Court in association with Chief Justice Jarvis. Prior to this time the principal judicial duties of the Supreme Court were performed by the Chief Justice alone. There were two Puisne Judges who had been appointed by Commission under the Crown but as these Judges were unprofessional men and received no pay their careers were not onerous.

Two Noted Trials

Within the quarter of a century that the Supreme Court held its sittings in the Colonial Building many noted suits ("ere trials"). Among them may be mentioned two criminal cases—the Tenant League trials in January 1866. Three members of the League arrested for interfering with the Sheriff in discharge of his duty in enforcing the payment of rent, were put upon trial. They were found guilty and sentenced them to imprisonment for two years, eighteen months, and one year respectively with a fine of fifty pounds in the first case and twenty pounds in the other two.

The Dowry Trial

Another important suit also conducted by Judge Peters was trial in January 1869 of George Dowry for the murder of John Cullen. The Crown was represented by the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Attorney General, Dennis O'Meara Reddin, Solicitor General and the Hon. Edward Palmer. The prisoner was defended by Charles Palmer, Malcolm MacLeod and the Hon. Frederick de St. Croix. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of March, 1869, on Pownall Square. The sentence was afterwards suspended for a week pending an application for commutation of sentence. This was refused and Dowry was executed in the presence of many hundreds of persons at a week later. This was the last public execution in the Province.

Legislative Chambers

When the Colonial Building was first opened there were two Legislative Chambers, one for the House of Assembly and the other for the Legislative Council. The eastern end of the building, on the second floor, was set apart for the House of Assembly. This large chamber has a gallery around three sides, on a level with the floor of the third story. On the main floor of the chamber there is accommodation for the representatives of the press and for visitors. It has a railing across the front, and on each end corresponding with the gallery above which shuts off the public from the Honourable members, who with the Speaker and Sergeant at Arms, occupy the inner circle. On the wall above, and on either side of the large canopy surrounding the Speaker's Throne are portraits of fifteen Speakers of the House from an early period of the history of the Colony down to the date of Confederation. The canvases are the work of a distinguished

Canadian artist, Robert Harris, O. M. G., R. C. A., from whose brush came the "Fathers of Confederation."

The Chamber which is still in its original form continues to serve the purpose for which it was erected. At the western end of the building is a similar chamber used for the sittings of the Legislative Council until 1892 when that body was abolished. It was here in 1864 that the first meeting of the Fathers of Confederation was held and from that event it is now called "the Confederation Chamber." On its walls may be seen photographs of the Lieutenant Governors and Premiers of the Province from the year 1861 to the present, and portraits and photographs of the Prince Edward Island Fathers of Confederation. In the centre of the room there is a large table around which the Charlottetown Conference of 1864 was held and on this table a brass tablet was placed in 1927 by the I. O. O. E. with the following inscription: "In this Historic Chamber around this table on September first 1864 were gathered those statesmen whose deliberations led to the formation of THE DOMINION OF CANADA."

"Placed here by the Royal Edward Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation." At the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee the Dominion and Provincial Government erected on the wall of the chamber a beautiful bronze tablet on which in raised letters are the names of the Fathers of Confederation and the following inscription: "In the hearts and minds of the delegates who assembled in this room on September first 1864 was born THE DOMINION OF CANADA. "Providence being their guide they banded better than they knew. "This tablet was erected on the Sixtieth Anniversary of the event." Isaac Smith, the architect of the Colonial Building, was the grandfather of the writer of this sketch.—(Ed. G.)

RECONSTRUCTION PARTY MEETINGS

Thursday, Oct. 3—Webster's Corner and Pownall. Friday, Oct. 4—Iona and Flat River. Saturday, Oct. 5—Bradshaw and Fredericton. Monday, Oct. 7—Tyronne and North River. Tuesday, Oct. 8—Crapaud and Bonshaw. All meetings at 8 p.m. Further meetings announced later. L-1075-10-2-6

Too Late To Classify

FOR SALE—AT BONSHAW, farm of 80 acres with good buildings. Apply Ceddie MacLean. L-1061-10-2-31 WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED moid capable of doing plain cooking. Apply Russ Hotel. L-1070-10-2-8

Wise birds know WHITE OWL STREAMLINE CIGARS 5

140TH L.O.L. ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED The programme of the observance of the 140th anniversary of the organization of the Loyal Orange Association, begun by a special religious service on Sunday, September 22, was continued by a public meeting in the interests of the Order held in Canoe Cove hall on Wednesday evening last, which was largely attended by members of the order and their friends.

Bro. T. J. Inman, Provincial Grand Master, occupied the chair, and the meeting was opened with the singing of "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," followed by an address by the chairman, who dealt at length with the principles and purposes of the Orange Association, which, he said, stood for loyalty to the throne and devotion and fidelity to the Protestant religion, also for the defence of their public schools and for civil and religious liberty to all creeds and classes. The Order was also a benevolent institution, and its orphanage and charitable work was being carried on in a very efficient and praiseworthy manner by the good work of the L.O.B.A.

Mrs. Louise Bonnell spoke in the interests of the Ladies Orange Benevolent Association, which, she said, was a benevolent and charitable department of the Order, and she appealed for public support in their good work. Selections on the violin by David MacEachern and on the flute by Dr. Lowry enlivened the proceedings and were loudly encoored by the audience. The violin was brought from Ireland, having been made by Rev. Dr. Lowry's father, upwards of one hundred years ago.

Rev. J. W. B. Lowry spoke at length on the origin of the Association, which was effected at Loughgall, County Armagh, Ireland, September 21, 1795, by humble Protestant people for mutual protection in troublous times, and as a rallying point for the loyalty of the country. They united in memory of King William III, who had "broken the iron domination of a despot and erected constitutional liberty on his ruins," and though the color which his soldiers wore in the Battle of the Boyne was green, the shamrock of Ireland—orange color readily followed on the adoption of the name of an association of big-hearted brotherly, broad-minded men, who aimed at no man's harm, but for the protection of all loyal citizens in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights. He had been attending both public and private meetings in connection with the Orange Association for upwards of forty years, and he had never heard an unkind or uncharitable word uttered about a Roman Catholic citizen in all that time. They protested against religious intolerance and bigotry and stood for the civil rights and religious freedom of all classes and creeds. They would not tolerate the interference of any church in matters of education and questions of marriage, and kept free from exclusive denominational and ecclesiastical oversight.

Rev. Dr. M. E. Genge was the next speaker and delivered an eloquent and very forceful address. He contended that the Orange Association was as much a necessity of the times as ever it was; for it was the watch-dog of Protestantism. He made an earnest appeal to the Protestant young men and women to join the ranks of the Orange Association in defence of their faith and their country.

Bro. Crisp Moore, of Orapaud, a veteran Orangeman of over sixty years standing, who was warmly received, spoke briefly on the place and value of the Association and appealed earnestly for new recruits for its ranks.

A pleasant social time was afterwards spent, refreshments being served by the ladies. Community singing was engaged in by the company, and after a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Derry Lodge for their welcome and hospitality, the evening's proceedings closed at a late hour by the singing of God Save the King.

N.D. MacLean UNDERTAKER ENBALMER Charlottetown and North Wilshire Phone 169