

## IDEAL CLOTHING

We all have our ideals. We have a Clothing Ideal, for which we are always striving. Our Clothing must always be the best to be had. It must be the best manufactured. It must possess every new idea which is invented for the betterment of Clothing. It must wear well and it must fit perfectly.

### Our \$10 Suits

Are beyond question. Carefully selected patterns which you cannot buy elsewhere. Perfectly tailored garments, up-to-date styles, sympathetic fitting qualities. The largest range to select from in the city. Makes buying an easy matter.

### Wash Suits

For the little men. We have made special preparations for the coming summer and have a stock well calculated to please.

All the satisfactory washing materials, Prints, Percalés, Oxfords, Linens, etc., Sailor and Russian Blouse styles. Blouses from 40c up. Blouses from 75c. up.

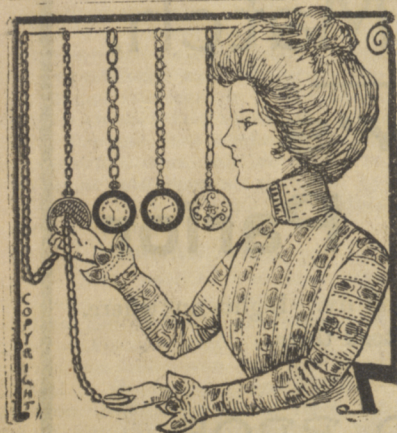
## A Pencil Box Free

With the next Boys' Suit you buy if you mention the Herald.

**OAK HALL,**  
**C. H. THOMAS & CO.**  
BROTHERHOOD OVERALLS FOR \$1.00

*Chestnut says*

Real Fruit Flavors, fresh Soda Water and pure Ice Cream are bringing the crowds to our Soda Fountain. It is "up to you" to find out what a treat you are missing if you haven't been there.



### OUR LINE OF Ladies' Watches and Chains

Is the best we have ever shown. Beautiful assortment to choose from. See our specials in Ladies and Gent's sizes at \$5.50 and \$6.00

**F. E. BLACKMER, 222 QUEEN ST.**

## GERMANY'S BOLD MOVE.

Reported that Kaiser Has Sent Troops Into a Chinese Province.

WITH A VIEW TO EXTENDING HIS INTERESTS IN THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Incident Will Seriously Complicate the War Situation.

Tokio, May 16.—(Special).—It is reported that Germany has dispatched troops to occupy Hai Chou, in the southern portion of the province of Shan Tung, China, where they raised and saluted the German flag. Hai Chou is on an extensive bay, north of Channell Hoang River. Germany's object or intention is not clear. It is suggested that she is seeking

to extend her interests in China, and is taking advantage of the present political conditions.

Explanations may eventually clear up the situation.

It is feared that any changes in the existing status of China, coupled with the recent Indo-China incident, may seriously complicate the war situation.

## MR. BUTLER RESIGNS.

Assistant Chief Engineer of Transcontinental Railway Getting a Better Job.

MR. GUY C. DUNN SUGGESTED AS HIS POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR.

Ottawa, May 16.—(Special).—Mr. M. J. Butler, assistant engineer of the Transcontinental railway has tendered his resignation to the commission and the government, to accept a more lucrative and important position on the G. T. P.

He expects to be able to be relieved of his position by June 1st. There is a report here that Mr. G. C. Dunn, C. E., chief of the New

Brunswick division of the Transcontinental railway may succeed Mr. Butler.

(Mr. Butler, who hails from Naperville, Ont., and is a comparatively young man stands among the leaders in his profession. He has made several visits to Fredericton in his official capacity and made many friends.)

## RACING ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Eleven Yachts of all Sizes, Builds and Rigs Left New York Today in Contest for Kaiser's Cup.

New York, May 16.—(Special).—Eleven yachts, flying the flags of three nations, and varying in size from an 85-ton schooner to a 648-ton ship, started today from Sandy Hook lightship at 2.15 p. m., for a race of about 3000 miles across the Atlantic Ocean for a cup and three prizes offered by the German Emperor.

Subsequently some of the yachts entered in the ocean race will sail a race from Dover to Heligol and for a cup offered by the German Emperor, and one at least will take part in

the regatta at Kiel, Germany.

The race started today is notable for the varied build and rig of the vessels as for the great distance to be sailed. Possibly severe weather will be encountered and from that fact it affords a test of heavily built ocean going craft.

Yachtsmen regard it as a move toward the substitution of a more seaworthy type of craft in the International races in place of the racing machines which of late years contested for the America cup.

## SHAREHOLDERS WILLING.

Taking Over of Peoples Bank to Halifax Approved by B. of M. Owners.

Montreal, May 16.—(Special).—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held today, and the plan for taking over the Peoples Bank of Halifax was approved.

The consideration to the stockholders of the Peoples Bank will be 4000 shares of paid up stock of the Bank of Montreal, and at today's meeting a resolution was adopted authorizing such increase of the Bank's stock.

Mr. F. E. Dennison, of Montreal, is among the guests at the Queen today.

## THE STOCK MARKET.

C. P. R. Dropped Off a Point—Other Stocks Advanced.

Montreal, May 16.—(Special).—C. P. R. went off a point this morning. Some other stocks advanced through big sales.

The quotations follow:  
Dominion Coal, 77, 77½.  
Dominion Iron and Steel, 21½, 22, 22½.  
Dominion Iron and Steel, preferred, 68½, 66.  
Nova Scotia Steel, 62, 61½.  
C. P. R., 149, 148½, 148.  
Twin City, 113½, 112, 112½.  
Montreal Power, 89½, 91½, 91½.  
Rich and Ontario Nav., 74½, 74, 74.

Mr. W. J. Nagle, of St. John, is stopping at the Queen.

## MR. FITZPATRICK'S EXPLANATION.

Minister of Justice Places His Interpretation of School Clauses Before Parliament.

BUT COULDN'T FIND BRAINS FOR THE OPPOSITION TO UNDERSTAND HIM.

Discussion Adjourned to Give Borden and His Associates Chance to Study up.

Ottawa, May 16.—When the house went into committee yesterday on the Alberta autonomy bill, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick read a statement on the educational provisions. It was as follows:

"To repeat what I said a few days ago, there is not a single province in this dominion today, as their lordships of the privy council held in the second Manitoba case, which can exclusively make laws in relation to education. That subject is separately dealt with, and has its own code in section ninety-three of the British North America act, by which section the power to make laws in relation to education is expressly limited."

1. The right to denominational schools which any class of persons has by law in each province at the union must be preserved.

2. The powers, privileges and duties conferred in Upper Canada upon separate schools and school trustees of the Roman Catholics are here extended to the dissentient schools of Protestants and Roman Catholics in Quebec.

3. Where in any province a system of separate or dissentient schools exist by law at the union or is thereafter established, an appeal shall lie to the governor-general-in-council from any act or decision of any provincial authorities affecting any right or privilege of the minority. Manitoba has a special code contained in section twenty-two of the Manitoba act. This section twenty-two, which, as Sir John Macdonald, who drafted the bill and introduced it into this parliament, declared, was intended to establish a separate school system in Manitoba and to make section ninety-three applicable as far as possible, to that province, failed to accomplish the object this parliament then had in view, as was subsequently determined by the judgment of the privy council in the case above cited.

The territorial draft bill, called "Haultain's bill," which contains the provisions of the constitution which the inhabitants of the Northwest Territories asked this parliament to grant them, by section two makes applicable to the new province all the provisions of the North America act applicable to all the provinces originally embraced in the union, except where inconsistent with the express provisions of that bill.

There being in that bill no provisions relating to education, the provisions of section ninety-three of the British North America act would have become applicable to the new province. The effect, therefore, of that bill would have been to preserve "any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools (not merely separate) which any class of persons had by law in that province at the union."

If the words "in the province at the union" means the time which the territory came into the union as a province the word "law" would include the provisions of section eleven of the Northwest Territories act of 1875 and ordinances twenty-nine and thirty of 1901.

The effect of section 16 of the autonomy bill would be no greater than the effect of the introduction of section 93 of the British North America Act by section 2 of the territorial bill, and clause 16 was only deemed necessary to remove doubt which had been expressed as to the meaning of the words "province," and "at the union," and to secure to the schools, whether public or separate, of the minority, the government aid which in practice they have always received and which is necessary to place those schools in a position to play their necessary part in the scheme of national education.

CLAUSE 16, ORIGINAL DRAFT. Section 16, as originally drafted, was intended to confirm the minority

in the rights they now enjoy and makes:

First—Section 93 of the B. N. A. Act applicable to the new provinces as if it were a regularly organized province coming into the union at the date of the passing of the act.

Second—Re-enacts section 11 of the Northwest Territories Act of 1875. Third—Makes provision for the continuation of the schools of the minority of the grant now made in aid of education by or through the territorial government.

### THE AMENDED CLAUSE.

The effect of the section which it is proposed to substitute for the original section 16 is to limit the rights and privileges of the minority to those secured to them by chapter 29 and 30 of the ordinances, to the exclusion of the rights and privileges guaranteed either by section 11 of the territories with regard to any or any other legislation in force in the territories with regard to any class of schools.

The difference in the rights and privileges under section 11 of the Northwest Territories Act, 1875, and those under the ordinances, chapters 29 and 30, are as follows:

1.—Section 11, act 1875, empowers the majority of the ratepayers of any portion of the Northwest Territories to establish such schools there-in as they may think fit, and the minority of the ratepayers in any portion of the territories to establish "Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools." The meaning of this section was expressed in the earlier school ordinances.

Under the present ordinances, chapter 29 and 30, the public schools are the schools of all the ratepayers, so that under the present ordinances only three clauses of schools are authorized, viz:

A.—Public (undenominational schools).

B.—Protestant, separate.

C.—Roman Catholic, separate, and a separate school district can be established only in an existing public school district.

D.—Under the ordinance no rights or privileges exist with respect to separate schools as contrasted with public schools except the initial right of effecting the separation, which right carries with it resulting advantages hereinafter set out in detail.

Under the regulations there is one difference only:

"Authorized text books standards I.-IV., approved August, 1903."

"The Dominion (Catholic) readers, first (part 1, part 2) and second. These are optional for Roman Catholic separate schools."

The rights and privileges which result from the right of effecting the separation and which the proposed substituted clause 16 preserves to the minority whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, in a public school district, appear to be these:

(1) Right of separation—by the ordinance—common to Protestants and Roman Catholics alike.

(2) Half hour religious instruction—by ordinance—to Protestants and Roman Catholics alike, common to public and separate schools.

(3) First and second readers—by regulation.

(4) Right to elect trustees trustees who choose the teacher—by ordinance common to all the schools.

The minister of justice said he had read this statement as the matter dealt with was an important one and he wished no misunderstanding to arise as to what he had said.

At the suggestion of Mr. Borden, consideration of clause 16 was deferred until the opposition have an opportunity of looking over Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's statement.

The discussion on clause 20 was continued and the house adjourned without making any progress.

## NEW TELEGRAPH CO.

Seeking Incorporation from Canadian Parliament.

Ottawa, May 16.—(Special).—An act to incorporate the Fessenden Telegraph company was before the railway committee this morning.

The company has \$200,000 capital and will do business all over Canada.

Provision is made in the act for the government to control so the company cannot build before getting an order in council.

## DIED SUDDENLY.

Sydney, N. S., May 16.—(Special).—D. A. Winterbotham died suddenly last night in his drug store here. He was a native of Dartmouth, N. S., and was 39 years old. A wife and one child survive.

## SENT TO DORCHESTER.

Sydney, N. S., May 16.—(Special).—George Doherty, formerly of Amherst N. S., was sentenced today to two years at Dorchester, for entering C. B. Blackee's store, this city, and destroying goods therein.

One enemy is too many; fifty friends are not enough.