

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 42

School Books.

School Term 1908-9.

All the authorized School and College Books

TEXT BOOKS

For City and Country Schools and Colleges. Also a full supply of

College Supplies WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Write us for new School Book Price List and Course of Studies.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CARTER & Co., Limited WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

As the season for importing coal to this Province is again drawing near, we wish to advise dealers and consumers of coal that we are in a position to grant orders for Reserve, Screened Run of Mine, Nut and Slack Coal from Dominion Coal Co's Mines, F. O. B., loading piers at Sydney, Glouce Bay and Louisburg, C. B.

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island and is extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our careful attention, by mail or wire.

Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND. March 25-41

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

UP-TO-DATE

HATTER,

Clothier & Furnisher

When you want your

Spring Suit,

Hat, Cap, Shirt, Vest, come to the only exclusive

GENTS' OUTFITTER

In the city. I can easily save you a dollar on your next suit, because I do a strictly cash business.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

The Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION:

President.....JOHN D. CHAPMAN.....St. Stephen
Vice-President.....A. B. SCHOFIELD.....St. John
Paper Merchant.....Ex-President of St. John Board of Trade
Second Vice-President.....H. T. SUTHERLAND, Merchant.....New Glasgow
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Managing Director.....W. I. FENTON.....St. John
Solicitor.....Dr. A. O. EARLE, K. C., LL. B.....St. John
Bankers—BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The following letters speak for themselves:
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,
POWASSI, N. S., October 4th, 1907.

W. I. FENTON, Esq., Managing Director,
Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association,
St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I acknowledge receipt of your cheque for \$5,000.00, in settlement of loss in recent fire, under Policy in your Company, No. 1975.

We wish to place on record our appreciation of the promptness and fairness with which you settled said claim, and to say that among six companies in which we were insured, your cheque was the first to reach us.

And further you may use this letter if you wish.
Meaning,
Yours very truly,
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,
J. McL. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer and Manufacturing Director.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., January 25th, 1907.
S. J. PARSONS, Esq.,
Agent Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Woodstock, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Company's cheque on Bank B. N. A. for the full amount of my claim for damages by the fire of January 5th, 1907.

I placed the claim in your hands on the 22nd, and have the Company's cheque on the 25th, so have to thank you for this prompt response and for their courteous treatment. I shall place other insurance with you as soon as it can be arranged.

I feel both safe and satisfied in dealing with the Atlantic Mutual.
Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) A. W. BROWN.

LONDONDERY, N. S., December 15th, 1906.
TO ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION:
Received from the Atlantic Mutual Fire Association the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars, in full settlement of my claim against the Association.

I can acknowledge the promptness of this settlement, having been paid my claim within three days of my loss.
Yours truly,
(Sgd.) GEO. L. MUNRO.

JAMES H. REDDIN, Barrister, etc.
CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
SPECIAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.
June 17, 1908-3m

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames

Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newe Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Election at Hand!

CONSERVATIVES READY

Nearly All Candidates in the Field.—Liberal Members

Deserting Before the Fight; Situation in Ontario and

New Brunswick.

Provincial Ministers with Mr. Borden.

Sir Wilfrid Meets a New Force Changes Ministers to Pro-

vide Office for Relative.

Minister Borrows the Borden

Platform.

Denounced Free Mail Delivery and Then Adopts It.—Mr.

Greenway Gets Fat Office; Falling Revenues, Grow-

ing Expenditure, Increasing Debt.

Sir Wilfrid's Unfinished Work

MR. BORDEN'S GREAT MEETINGS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19th, 1908. The Government brings on the elections a week earlier than its friends or opponents expected. Matters are not going well, and it has been decided to get the thing over before the case gets much worse. Sir Wilfrid is engaging in a hysterical tour of Ontario, where those who still support him are expected to gather in large crowds and make a good deal of noise, consoled as far as possible the defections in the party and the government loss of influence and respect.

Sir Wilfrid's opening Ontario speech, like that at Sorel, is altogether barren of fresh ideas. Partly it is self-glorification, partly defence and apology; but whether he praises himself or defends and excuses his government, the Premier skillfully avoids detail. He trusted himself to make a financial statement when he admitted that his own estimate made in 1904 of the cost of the Transcontinental to the people was too low. Sir Wilfrid says now that his old estimate was \$30,000,000, and admits that the burden will be larger. As a matter of fact, it was not \$30,000,000, but \$13,000,000 that Sir Wilfrid formerly gave as the cost of the road. What he then said was: "The sum total of the money to be paid by the government for the construction of the line from Moncton to the Pacific will be in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000, and not one cent more." (Hansard 1903, page 7691.) The Premier thinks now that he formerly made it \$30,000,000, and this gives a fair idea of the value of any statement in detail which he may make.

CONSERVATIVE PROSPECTS

The Conservative party is in very good shape for the election. It has practically all its candidates in the field in the Maritime provinces Ontario and the West. More than two thirds of the Quebec constituencies have their nominations made. It is not usual for an opposition to be in this position before the writ is issued. Not more than five of the Conservative members in the late House are retiring from the field, and these are withdrawing entirely for private reasons. On the other hand a considerable number of late Liberal members have obtained or expect to get office, and some twenty others have withdrawn or been retired by their party. Half the government delegation of 14 from British Columbia and Manitoba are escaping before the battle begins. They foresee what is to happen in these provinces.

ONTARIO PROSPECTS.

In Ontario, as one of the provincial ministers has stated, the line of battle will be identical with that of the local contest a few months ago, and the results will probably be about the same. In that case the government will carry about sixteen seats out of eighty-six. This

NEW BRUNSWICK LIBERALS.

The New Brunswick situation is the same. In 1904 the provincial and local government, working together, carried seven seats out of thirteen. Three of these constituencies were lost by the two parties again fighting together last March. Now with the local government in "harmony" with the Conservative party it is expected that these will be held and others captured. In each of the three constituencies captured, the successful candidate is one of the Conservative provincial ticket, and each will hold the vote he got in March.

MR. BORDEN'S PROVINCIAL ALLIES.

Already the government and its organs are complaining of the interference of provincial ministers. If they expected Premier Whitney, Roblin, McBride and H. Zan to keep their hands off a government which has done its best to destroy them in the past and would do the same in the future could it remain in office, they should have known better. It is true that many Conservatives have tried to keep federal and provincial issues separate, but when Sir Wilfrid has made his government the active enemy of provincial ministers, he cannot expect these to remain neutral in his fight. Sir Wilfrid himself reached power through the active assistance given him by local ministers. If he loses office the same way it will only be justice. At least he finds on Mr. Borden's platform leaders or representatives of four successful and popular governments, and is reckoning with forces which he never met before.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Having declared at Sorel that he would go to the country with the administration as it then stood, Sir Wilfrid proceeded to Ottawa and at once made a change. Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, disappears. His place is taken by one Mr. Charles Murphy, an Ottawa lawyer, not known far away from his own town. The Premier could not consider that this change would make his government stronger, since Mr. Murphy has never been in Parliament or in any legislative or municipal body, and is not supposed of any knowledge of public affairs. But the venerable Secretary of State desired the appointment of his son to the Railway Commission, with a salary of \$9,000, and was more than ready to give up his own office in that behalf the more so as his experienced judgment taught him that he would lose it anyway after the elections. Sir Wilfrid

would have parted with Sir Richard Cartwright on similar terms, but it is pointed out that this minister was more fortunate than Mr. Scott, and had already obtained office for all his relatives.

BORROWING MR. BORDEN'S PLATFORM.

Mr. Borden easily makes good his statement that the government has in one year used more of the Conservative platform than it has adopted of the Liberal platform in twelve years.

The Halifax platform demanded civil service reform, with appointments and promotion by a commission after examinations. The government has taken part of this, but has kept for political patronage all the appointments in the outside service and all promotions inside and outside.

The Conservative platform demanded strict legislation against corruption and fraud in elections, and the Conservatives introduced a bill for this purpose. The government followed with a measure going half way in the same direction.

The Conservative platform called for the extension of the Railway Commission to give authority over corporations with national franchises. The government took part of this programme, and gave the Commission authority over telegraphs and telephones.

The Conservative platform declared for free rural mail delivery and the Postmaster-General is now going about the country promising to establish such a system.

CONDEMNED BEFORE SWALLOWING.

In some of these cases the government strongly resisted before accepting. For instance, the Postmaster-General utterly condemned the free mail delivery policy. It was supported by J. E. Armstrong of Lunenburg, in an able speech February 15th, 1907, showing that the system had been a great success in the United States. Mr. Lemieux disputed this. He declared that the system in the United States had failed, and had involved the department in a great deficit. The most Mr. Lemieux would do was to say, "when we reach a population of 20,000,000, if I am still Postmaster-General, I can promise free rural mail delivery." (Hansard, page 3153.) April 18th, 1907, when Mr. Armstrong pressed again, declared that the system "was a great deficit producer," and that in the United States the department was considering its restriction rather than the expansion. "For the present," declared the minister, "we cannot give this country a free rural delivery" (page 3155.) Sir William Mulock as Postmaster-General had taken the same position. He spoke of the rural delivery system as "this monster which has been raised up," and predicted that the scheme would cost \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 a year. So late as November, 1907, the project was attacked by Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who declared that it was "an impossible policy, for it would involve us in financial disaster from a post-office point of view." Mr. Fisher was then denouncing the Halifax Platform. Yet it happened that he was present ten months afterwards when Mr. Lemieux announced himself a convert to the Halifax platform idea, which both of them had so recently and violently condemned and ridiculed.

IT IS CONSERVATIVE POLICY

The Halifax platform demands the improvement of existing postal facilities, especially in newly developed portions of the country, and the inauguration, after proper inquiry as to cost, of a system of free rural mail delivery." On the 9th of December, 1907. Mr. Armstrong moved a resolution in favour of the system of rural free mail delivery such as had been established in other countries. That motion was voted down by a straight party division, every Liberal in the House opposing it. Nine months after this the Postmaster-General is going through the land asking for support on the ground that he proposes to do the very thing which he resisted as long as he could.

GREENWAY IS NUMBER 77.

One more government supporter in the House has accepted his reward and escaped the elections. Hon. Thomas Greenway, former Premier of Manitoba, left the provincial legislature when his government was discredited and destroyed, and got into Parliament. He has not out-much figure there and since the "thin red line" conspiracy cannot well be repeated, his prospects for re-election were dim. Now in his seventy-first year he has been appointed to an \$8,000 office, where he will probably make himself comfortable. Mr. McPherson, M. P., appointed to office last week, was number seventy-six. M. P. (Continued on fourth page.)

Had Weak Back

Would Lie in Bed For Days And Was Scarcely Able To Turn

Liniments and Plasters Did No Good But DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Cured

Mrs. Arch. Schmare, Black Point, N. B., writes:—For years I was troubled with weak back. Sometimes I was laid in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail, and have tried liniments and plasters but nothing seem to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure all kinds of kidney trouble. They are sold in boxes of 25 pills for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by the Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOVE IS BLIND BUT NOT DEAF.

She smiles—my darling smiles and all
The world is filled with light.
She laughs—"tis like the bird's sweet call
In meadows fair and bright
She weeps—the world is cold and gray.
Rain clouds shut out the view.
She sings—I softly steal away
And wait till she gets through.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont. writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I give her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly.

TWO SIDES.

She—If a man loves his wife as much as she loves him he will stop wasting his money on cigars if she asks him.
He—Yes but if his wife loves him as much as she ought to love a man who loves her enough to stop if she asks him she won't ask him.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

THIS NATURALLY FOLLOWS.

Boys will be boys, of course—
"Tis wisdom's rule—and then
It follows on from logic's source
That men will be men.

Milburn's Stinging Headache Powders

give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. All dealers.

MORE OF IT.

"Yes he says she's worth her weight in gold."
"It's a pity she ain't a little fatter."

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

ABSENTMINDED CLERK.

Absentminded Clerk (who has been transferred from notion department) So you'll take this piano. Shall I send it or will you take it with you.

"I heard Miss Gadabout wondering the other day what sort of an electric she should get."
"I would advise her if she wants something fitting to buy a runabout."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

A Sinking, Hollow, "All-Gone" Sensation at the Pit of the Stomach.

"THAT IS DYSPEPSIA"

A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cure even in the most obstinate cases, is

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It acts by regulating and toning the digestive organs, removing costiveness, and increasing the appetite, and restoring health and vigor to the system.

Mrs. Alice Steves, Springfield, N. B., writes:—"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters and find that few medicines can give such relief in Stomach Troubles and Dyspepsia. I was troubled for years with Dyspepsia and could get no relief until I tried B. B. B. I took three bottles and became cured, and now I can eat anything without it hurting me. I will recommend it to all having Stomach Trouble.