

Calendar for March 1906.

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 21. 2. 57m. p. m. First Quarter 191. 5h. 42m. p. m. Full moon 17d. 10h. 29m. p. m. Last Quarter 251. 8h. 32m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Sun, Moon, High Water, High Water. Lists moon phases and water levels for each day of the month.

Branch Railways in P. E. Island.

(Continued.) Haueard, February 17th, 1906.

Hon. John Haggart (South Lianark)—My hon. friend from Queen's (Mr. A. Martin) was perfectly right in his statement as to the reasons which induced the late government to introduce the resolution which they introduced in 1896. An inquiry was made into the financial position of Prince Edward Island and a comparison made with the New Brunswick when that Province entered confederation and the consensus of opinion on both sides, at any rate the conclusion was that the Prince Edward Island had got the worst of the bargain by about \$100,000 of \$150,000 per year. To recapitulate Prince Edward Island for that lost income these resolutions were introduced in reference to the branch lines. My friend from Prince Edward says that the resolution was that 'to-morrow' they will move the House into committee. That is the form of all resolutions; owing, however, to the unfortunate state of affairs which occurred in 1896 we could not carry any resolutions or even move them, but I can assure the hon. gentleman that when a Conservative government introduced resolutions and made pre-emption pledges to the people that in all cases carry them out. Nothing can be worse than for a government to introduce such a resolution as was introduced in 1896 and, having completely ignore the resolutions and not carry them into effect. The Minister of Railways says that all of the provinces parted with a good deal in entering confederation. None of us stood for our extreme rights; we parted with some of the rights which we had for the purpose of forming confederation, if it could be done. Unfortunately in reference to financial affairs, the Maritime Provinces never thought that the matter had ever been settled; they have introduced resolutions in reference to the terms on which Nova Scotia and New Brunswick entered into confederation and immediately before the holding of election in these different provinces the amounts were reallocated, large sums being given to these provinces in consideration of a mistake having been made at the time they entered confederation. It was pretty natural that the Prince Edward Islanders should complain of the arrangement that was made in their case. I went into the financial position thoroughly at the time and my conclusion was that Prince Edward Island in entering confederation, made a worse bargain by between \$100,000 and \$150,000 a year than Nova Scotia or New Brunswick did. It was to remedy that that to extend that arrangement in reference to building branch lines in Prince Edward Island was proposed. As to the expenditure on the Hillsborough bridge, as I remember, the proposition first brought down to the House was the bridge was to be built for about \$600,000. This afterwards increased owing to some changes in the plans made in order to utilize the old Miramichi iron bridge. The piers were too far apart, having been designed, in the original plan, for a new bridge. The Miramichi bridge which was used was perfectly good for the traffic that it would have to carry, but its use increased the expenditure on the structure to an extent larger than I think is justifiable. When the plans and specifications were brought down by the Railway Department the estimate was too inaccurate; there should have been

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted. Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headaches, and disagreeable belching.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and cleans the stomach and the whole digestive system. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nooner, Belleville, Ont.

branch lines which it proposed to build before it entered into confederation at all. I am going to remind the hon. Minister of Railways and Canals of something else. The Minister made a statement which somewhat surprised me. He is now in his position. I do not think that he is very well acquainted with his department yet. He is not acquainted with the details of the railway report and he is not acquainted with the working of the Prince Edward Island Railway. If he were he would not make the statement that he made to this House this afternoon. He said that the branches that had been built had not diminished the deficit of the Prince Edward Island Railway. If he turns up the report of the Prince Edward Island Railway he will find since these branches were built the deficit has decreased from year to year. I asked him the other day to give me a separate statement of the earnings of the last branch that was built. I knew that this was a good feeder to the main line and I knew it was decreasing the deficit of the main line. He did not give it. Yet the minister made a statement that the building of these branch lines had not diminished the deficit of the Prince Edward Island Railway. I want to make another statement and I would like to have his attention. I do not wish to share his attention with the hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. Johnston). The system of making up accounts on the Intercolonial Railway is a system that is not carried out by any other railway either in Canada or in any part of the world. I make the statement deliberately that the system adopted by the Government in making up the accounts in regard to the Intercolonial Railway is doing, what is the first thing you have to do? The first thing you have to do and which every other railway does is to charge the interest on the capital expended. Do you have your accounts made up in that way? All you do is to place your revenue on one side of the account and the expenditure on the other. But where is there any record of the capital which the country has invested in the road? You do not know anything about that. How does that operate against my Province? If you charged interest on the expenditure of the Intercolonial you would have to charge interest on the whole of it; but, when you come down to my Province you cannot charge the interest on the whole expenditure because the Province paid for this railway and in accounting for the revenue and expenditure of the Prince Edward Island Railway there is \$157,000 a year which you would have to give the Province credit for. I say deliberately to the Minister that if he kept the accounts the same as every other railway in Canada does and charged interest on expenditure on the Intercolonial Railway the Prince Edward Island Railway would stand in a far better position than the Intercolonial Railway.

The Minister added that there were deficits on that road amounting to \$2,000,000; but he should have stated that the people of the Province paid to this Government an interest on this expenditure \$157,000 a year amounting in all since Confederation to \$5,549,000. So that if \$2,000,000, as he said, was sunk in railways in Prince Edward Island, the Province has \$3,549,000 to its credit. I want the Minister to think that over. I know it is very hard for him, having been brought up in narrow-gauge politics, to understand these matters in a more extended sphere. The Minister says I did not credit the Government for what they had done. I am not here as a defender of either party in regard to branch lines in Prince Edward Island. I am here only to represent the people and their views and expectations. But I will give the Government credit for this, that they carried out to some extent the policy of their predecessors by building sixty miles of railway on one of the branches which I advocated here in 1896, and which the late Government at that time proposed to build. But what did they do? They ran that road here and there, as the Liberal politicians wanted them to do, with the result that it does not today serve the country as it was expected to do, and they did not complete the

branch they began. The scheme at that time was to connect the Murray Harbor line with Montague and extend it west into the heart of Belfast, the hon. member for King's knows that, and unless he advocates the completion of that scheme, and advocates it strongly, he will be in danger of losing his seat. I believe the hon. gentleman said in his absence today that I wanted to make political capital out of this matter. He is the gentleman who has been making political capital out of these branch lines ever since he has been in politics. I understand that in his last election, wherever he appeared he said that unless he secured a branch line to be built to Elmira or somewhere else within two years, he would resign his seat.

(Continued from first page.) In all three cases one of the cheques was a fraction higher than the third highest tender. The chances are not one in a thousand that such a complete set of coincidences would occur by accident. But if the representative of the Imperial Pulp Company had knowledge of other tenders; if on learning of the third highest offer he prepared and had marked a cheque a little higher; if afterwards, on learning that a later tender, higher than his has gone in he added another cheque, making the offer again a little the highest, there would be no mystery.

A BEAUTIFUL DEVICE.

Here are details of the three cases: Berth No. 1431, Tenders: Imperial Pulp Company \$ 31,675 H. & R. Macdonald 31,161 James Ross 17,010 With three lower tenders. The Imperial Pulp Company mentioned no price but sent two cheques, one for \$17,575 and the other for 14,000. If the Macdonalds had not tendered at the last moment, the largest cheque would have secured the limit by a small margin. After the Macdonald tender was in the two cheques were just enough to do the trick. Berth No. 1122, Tenders. A. W. Fesler, Imperial Pulp Company 11,000 K. A. McLeod 10,025 J. H. Lamont 4,000 There were two cheques, one of \$6,000 and one \$5,000 making the successful bid. The \$5,000 cheque was sufficient until MacLeod's tender was in, and then the two together were required. Berth No. 1058, Tenders. Imperial Pulp Company 500 Crafts & Lee 35 R. B. Ferguson 310 The successful tender was represented by two cheques, one of \$350, which would cover the Ferguson bid, and one of \$150 which captured the timber.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT SUR-RENDER.

The 57-hour sitting of last week has borne immediate good fruit. Mr. Broder had said he could not keep back information and obtain supply. He kept the house from doing any other business for three days, and at midnight on Saturday gave up the struggle without having a single dollar voted for his department. The effect of the lesson was that Mr. Broder this week brought down all the papers required before asking for more money. Following the opposition victory in forcing the government to produce original papers twice released by ministers, this proves that Mr. Fielding is not quite right in boasting that the minority have no rights except those that the majority choose to give them. The minority in parliament today have some rights that they are able to force from an unwilling majority.

THE \$50,000 BOOKKEEPING DEAL.

Mr. Broder has himself been before the Public Accounts Committee where he confessed to an immense stock of ignorances. He admitted that he made the contract by which some \$45,000 had been paid "on account" to the York accountants, with their \$75,000 and \$25 per day, charges for services, and \$4 and \$5 per day claim for board as a week boarding house. All it was the minister's profession to know was that he made the contract and was to pay the bookkeeper their regular price. He did not ask what the price was, did not know whether the times of the men were checked, did not know that the bills were not certified, or that he had himself ordered payments of bills on which the \$5 per day board charge was made. He had expected that the job would cost \$20,000 to \$25,000 in stead of twice as much. Mr. Broder's deputy and accountant had no written contract to guide them. Neither he nor they have been in a year and a half to find out what the railway department paid the same experts, though the Minister said that he considered this rate the standard to be adopted. It is however, discovered that the Marine Department has been paying a much higher rate. Meanwhile Mr. Broder has found scape goats. He has retired deputy minister Gourdeau and suspended accountant Owen of his department. This bookkeeping deal adds one more to the list of scandals which have made the Marine department notorious.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. "A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly. His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body. The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion. NOW: To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00."

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inefficient it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, and these become constipated. The symptoms are a feeling of fullness or weight in the right side, and shuffling gait in the morning, pain between the shoulders, redness of the skin and eyes, hoarse regular, constipated tongue, bad taste in the morning, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, weaken or sicken, never fail in their effects, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases of disorder of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUTSPOKEN. A French marquis whose country house is crowded with guests during the hunting season hit upon the original idea of placing a register at the disposal of his visitors, in which to record their desires and criticisms. The pages of the richly bound book soon began to be covered with notes such as: "Count de R— still owes 25 louis; he knows to whom." "The green peas yesterday were burned." "Baroness M— flirts; unfortunately, not with me." "The marquis has withdrawn the register. —Cri de Paris.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using one box of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price a box 50c. "Say, uncle, what is a bigamist?" "A bigamist, my child, is a man who doesn't know when he's got enough."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

First D-d Mute: "If you objected to his kissing you, why didn't you call for help?" Second D-d Mute: "I couldn't. He was holding both my hands."

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitality of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c. "Who were with you at the picnic?" "The usual contingent. Our sisters and our cousins and the ants."

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Influenza, and the most deadly of all, "The White Plague," Consumption? Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very pine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other potent herbs and berries. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. C. N. Loomer, Newark, N. J., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have constantly found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the results." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the best for all ailments. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees on the label. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

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88 pairs Women's Waterproof Overshoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, regular \$1.85, now 85c. 97 pairs Women's Fine Overshoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, worth over \$2.00, now \$1.00. 67 pairs Women's Low Overshoes, now 70c.

Sample Sale STILL THE GREAT ATTRACTION.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, for men, size 7; women, size 4; girls, size 1; boys, size 4; children, size 6 and 7, 80 per cent. off regular prices.

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Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

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Aug. 15 1906—3m

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