

Summer Coughs

Are often hardest to shake off, and frequently lead to consumption. Better have them cured promptly by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, the best remedy for healing the lungs and curing all kinds of coughs and colds.

AT OTTAWA.

(Special Correspondence to THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, June 2nd.—Several millions of supply have been voted this week, and much commonplace legislation has been forwarded; but parliament found time to discuss two motions of censure. On Tuesday Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, the opposition whip, brought up the question of binder twine. This is a matter of practical interest to the farmers of Ontario and the west, and the common taxpayers generally.

Mr. Taylor proposed the following resolution:

"That the system adopted by the government in disposing of the output of binder twine manufactured at the Kingston penitentiary through their political friends, has imposed a monopoly on the farmers of Canada, and has forced them to pay from 100 to 200 per cent. more than the cost of manufacture.

"That the proposal of the government to sell the binder-twine manufactured this year up to the 1st of May, to farmers in small quantities, at 14 cents per lb. for Manila, 11 for mixed and 10 for New Zealand, while the cost of production did not exceed 6 cents, is unjust to the farmers, and that the price should not exceed seven cents for the best quality."

This resolution of want of confidence was supported by Mr. Clancy, Mr. Roche and Mr. Davin, and opposed by the Solicitor General and by Mr. Frost and Mr. Rogers. The patron member last mentioned expressed his disapproval of the government's course previous to this year, but voted with the ministers. Mr. Fitzpatrick is the representative of the department which is accused of wrong. Mr. Frost is a dealer, whom Mr. Davin describes as one of the criminals concerned.

THE COMBINE AS A BUYER.

One purpose of the establishment of the binder twine industry in the Dominion and provincial prisons was the protection of the farmers from oppression at the hands of the combines. The two prisons produce some three million pounds of twine each year, which could be used to break down any combination to unduly increase prices. The record goes to show that the Government at Ottawa, as well as the one at Toronto, instead of taking the part of the farmers against the combines, joined the combine against the farmer. To begin with the whole product of Kingston, found on hand at the change of government, was sold nominally to Coll Bros, of St. John, but really to Mr. Hobbs, of London, to whom the contract was transferred. In 1897, 1898 and 1899, the whole product was sold to the combine. It went year and year about to the Hobbs Hardware Company, and H. A. Bate & Co., the former a Liberal member of the Ontario Legislature, the latter a leading member of the party at Ottawa. There has never been any real competition for the purchase of the prison product. In the first and second years tenders were received from two firms, and the one who got the contract sold out to the other. In the third year, private circulars were sent out to persons not in the trade, after a private offer had been received from Mr. Bate. There was no call for tenders, and Bate got the contract at his own price. In 1899 Hobbs got the contract on a tender put in by his firm in the name of another person, after a lower tender had been submitted in his own name. Mr. Bate or Mr. Hobbs were also the purchasers of the Central prison, and Hobbs has been the Canadian agent of the United States companies, whose goods are imported.

BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN.

The result of this system of sale was such that the product of a million pounds or more each year has been sold by the Government at very little over the cost of production and sometimes below it. The product of 1896 was sold to the combine at \$4.25 per hundred pounds, though it cost \$4.41 to buy the material and manufacture it. The product of 1897 cost the Government \$4.18, and was sold to the combine at \$4.64. In 1898 the cost of production was \$4.47, and the combine bought it for \$4.60. In 1899 the cost was \$6.00, and it was sold for \$5.51. The Government therefore made no money out of the twine works, while the factories at Brantford divided 60 per cent. profit one year, and 100 per cent. profit the next.

SOLD AT A BETTER BARGAIN.

Unfortunately the farmers got no benefit from the low price at which the penitentiary product was sold to the favorites. It was shown in Tuesday's debate that the twine sold to Coll Bros, for Hobbs in the autumn of 1896 at four and a quarter cents per pound, and in 1897 at four and two-thirds cents per pound, was bought by the farmers at ten to thirteen cents per pound, or more than double the price received by the Government. The product sold in

1898 to Bate at less than four and a half cents per pound cost the farmers when it reached them eleven to fourteen cents per pound, or nearly three times the price paid to the Government by the combine. In 1899 the combine paid the Government six and a half cents per pound, while the farmers were compelled to pay thirteen to 15 cents per pound. It will be seen that the combine worked with great success in two ways. In buying from the Government it forced down the price to the cost of production. In selling to the people it forced up the price so as to give 100 to 200 per cent. profit, and compel the farmers to pay two prices for their twine.

SELLING DIRECT.

In the year 1900 the price obtained by the Government from contractors is not known, for the Government refuses to give it.

This year the Government has taken a new departure, and for a limited time sold some twine in small quantities to the farmers direct. But instead of making such prices as had been accepted from the combine the Government makes the price for small lots the same as the selling price of the combine, and double that which Bate and Hobbs were required to pay last year. Such is the state of affairs. The Solicitor General did not contradict the statement that the purchasers of the product always worked with the combine. He admitted that the prison work brought in no profit. He could not deny that the farmers paid the prices stated. The cost of production is taken from the official figures and the statement of the Minister of Justice. The profits of the combine and the middle men can be ascertained by a single calculation. The profits of the Brantford company which got the benefit of combine prices is given in the annual statement. But the majority in the house voted down Mr. Taylor's resolution.

WALSH AND HIS POWERS.

They treated in the same way a motion by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper proposed on Thursday concerning the Yukon. The charge in this case was direct and specific. Briefly this is the story told. When Major Walsh went to the Yukon to govern that district, at \$5,000 a year, he took with him his brother who also obtained a government office from Mr. Sifton. They took also a man named Carbone and two others named Oullom, with all of whom Philip Walsh had made a bargain at Port Arthur before starting. It was agreed that these should locate claims in the Yukon and give a three-quarter interest to Philip Walsh, who was to pay their expenses. An easy means of payment was secured. Commissioner Walsh engaged Carbone, the Oulloms and others as cooks, guides, dog drivers, etc., and they all went toward the Yukon in the government ship together, Mr. Sifton being in the party. In Commissioner Walsh's cabin on the Government ship Quatre, the partnership bargain was signed. Carbone, who was summoned as a witness before Ogilvie, and told the whole story on oath, says that he was not disposed to sign, but Walsh told him that if he refused he would be dismissed from government employ at once and sent back home with the ship. He then agreed to give the Commissioner's brother three-quarters of his claims. So far the story of Carbone is uncontradicted.

A TIP AND AN ALL NIGHT JOURNEY.

The next chapter opens at Dawson. Carbone had his salary doubled. The Oulloms, who are about prospecting for Walsh and themselves, get an increase of their pay from the government. The opportunity to find properties is not so good as the partners would like, but it improves. By order of Commissioner Walsh, and against his own wish, Gold Commissioner Walsh closes from location the bench and bill properties about Dominion Creek. They are kept closed for a time and then opened by notice which is not made public until the day of opening. On the afternoon before the opening four persons have learned what is going to happen, and an all night journey brings them in the forenoon to the spot. One of these is Carbone, government employe under Commissioner Walsh, and partner with Philip Walsh. Two others are the Oulloms, servants of the government under Commissioner Walsh, and partners with Philip. The fourth is a woman named Koch, who keeps a saloon at Dawson, and is a particular friend of the Chief Commissioner for whom she sometimes cooks. She swore before Ogilvie that she got a tip in advance. These four had the choice of locations and all but the woman transferred their claims to Lewis Walsh, a brother of the Major and Philip. Such is the

story which in the essential facts is uncontradicted. Carbone swears that he heard from Walsh's dog driver Mr. Beth, another of the Port Arthur party, that the opening was to take place, and that Philip Walsh confirmed the report. The Solicitor General admits everything except that Commissioner Walsh had a corrupt knowledge of and share in the affair. But he successfully called upon the house to vote down the motion asking for a judicial enquiry into the affair.

A COLONEL FACTORY.

One of the great industries in this growing time is the manufacture of honorary colonels. Dr. Borden astonished the House on Friday by suddenly springing on the chamber a statement of the scope of the operations of his factory. The late Conservative Government made one honorary lieutenant-colonel, and he was a Liberal and a member then of Sir Oliver Mowat's Government. Col. Gibson had, however, been an active militia officer. The present Government has appointed three dozen honorary lieutenant-colonels, including three members of the Cabinet who never carried a weapon except their tongue. The Premier, who only talked of shouldering a musket, is a colonel. Sir Louis Davies is entitled to be called Colonel Davies, and the hero of the bottle-necked steamships, who ought to be a commodore or an admiral, is Col. Dobell. This is what has been accomplished in the Borden workshop. But the Minister explained that he wanted this new bill in order that he might make full colonels and make them more abundantly. By one of the blunders to which this Ministry is exposed the bill probably fails to give that power, but such by the Minister's announcement was its purpose. The House did not take kindly to the scheme. Mr. Fraser, from the government side, who spoke before he knew that his Premier was one of the new colonels, made great game of the ornamental officers who get their words written up among their feet, and who fall into the rear when the army goes to the front. On the opposition side Dr. Monague, Mr. Oiler, Mr. McNeil, Mr. Foster, Mr. Davin and other members opposed the idea of making civilian colonels, to have social precedence over the real officers, and to make the whole system ridiculous. It was suggested that the three civilian colonels in the ministry might take the title of archbishop, or a farmer might be made queen's counsel, or a doctor could be dubbed an admiral, as well as a man who was no soldier, could hold a military title. The minister says that the Emperor of Germany is colonel of seven regiments, but it is the disposition of some members not to imitate in this country all the doings of Imperial Germany.

NOTE.

The second week has passed since Sir Wilfrid promised that the Royal Commission to investigate the election frauds would be established immediately. He now promises it for Monday.

The announcement of British victories in the Transvaal, the capture of Johannesburg, and the reported capture of Pretoria were received with applause in the House. The National Anthem was sung, and most of the members have been wearing small flags for the last three days.

Writing of hard sick-calls the Casket

last week gave this example: "We have just learned that Father Roderic McNeil, of Bay St. George, had a call in March that took him one hundred and twenty-five miles from home. The first part of the journey, eighty-five miles, was by train, then forty miles on snow-shoes through a pathless forest and over small lakes. It was raining that day, and the deep snow was very soft. The ice on the Lakes was covered with eight inches of slush. A hunter's camp afforded him and the men who carried the mails a night's rest midway. Returning to the railway by the same route he found that the freshet had carried away a railway bridge, and no trains were running. Another walk of thirty miles along the railway track brought him to the nearest settlement where he could wait for the next train. There are times when dogs are useful on such journeys, but in very soft snow they are useless. The only way the swollen brooks could be crossed was on trees cut in such a way as to let them fall across the brooks."

The death of Archbishop Macdonald, of Scotland, is referred to as a national loss. He was fitted in every way for the important position which he held, and had endeavored himself to his flock by his charity and self-sacrifice. Those who knew the dead prelate intimately speak feelingly of his singular kindness, gentleness, piety, and humility. There was great rejoicing in Scotland over his appointment to the see of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh, and his comparatively early death is now widely and deeply mourned. May he rest in peace!

—Ave Maria.

Still another reminder to the delinquent subscriber of his duty to the publisher of the paper he reads, finds fault with and rarely pays for. The Michigan Catholic says: "The price of print paper is still up, but the publisher dare not raise the price of subscription. If they would only receive the price they do ask, how easy an editor's path would be."

COULDN'T LACE HIS BOOTS.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., a great sufferer from pain in the back.

Doesn't Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured him.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, the well-known general merchant of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., was troubled with severe pains in his back and hips for over two years. At length he became aware of the fact that backache was simply a symptom of kidney trouble and did not hesitate long in taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and was promptly and permanently cured. Here is his statement: "I was in a awful state for two years with pains in my back and hips. Some mornings these pains were so severe that I couldn't stoop to lace my boots. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and one box so completely cured me that I have been perfectly well for over a year now and free from the least trace of pain."

THE POLITE BURGLAR.

Will you please go away, sir?" she asked in a fright. Of the buglar she found in the dead of the night, A-burgling away at her plate. And the buglar politely he bowed his shorn head, And "I'm quite at your service, dear madam," he said, "Which perhaps it is needless to state."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"The torture of toothache is quickly relieved by Low's Toothache Gum. Price 10 cents. Refuse substitutes.

"No," said the magazine editor "we cannot use your poem. The sentiment is beautiful and the metre and rhyming are perfect, but nevertheless it is not suited to a high-class literary magazine."

"What's the matter with it?" asked the poet in not unnatural surprise.

"Anyone can understand it."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Street Incident.

"My Dear Sir," exclaimed Lawyer Bartholomew Livingston, meeting the Rev. D. Archibald Windham on the village street, "What does this mean? I thought you were laid up with all sorts of bad diseases!"

"And so I was," replied the reverend gentleman, "I had an attack of indigestion, and from that time on my whole system has been in a disordered condition until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put me on my feet and cured all my stomach trouble."

"I don't doubt it," said the lawyer. "This same medicine cured my wife of rheumatism and my little girl of scrofula. When they say it's the best medicine money can buy, they only tell the truth."

"Yes, yes, so they do," replied the minister, and the two passed on.

GEN. WHITE APPOINTED.

The Official Gazette of London, announces that General White, the devoted of Lady Smith has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

The Best Medicine.

Mrs. Alma Goggin, Cape Bold, N. B., says: "I had an attack of Liver Trouble and Indigestion, and decided to take Lax Liver Pills. They had a better and more lasting effect than any remedy I ever took."

Deacon Goodly—Bry, don't you know that you shouldn't play ball on Sunday?

Johnny Jones—Oh, that's all right, deacon. We ain't playing; we're practising for tomorrow's game.

Severe Headaches.

"For some time I was troubled with very severe headaches. I tried Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders and got immediate relief."

MRS. M. BURKE, Lindsay, Ont.

Gents, buy your furnishings at Weeks & Co. Your dollar will buy as much if not more goods than in any other store. Latest styles in stock.—Weeks & Co., The People's Store.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

B.B.B. Cures Ringworm.

"I had ringworm on my head for nearly a year. I consulted three doctors but derived little or no benefit from their treatment."

"I then commenced to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Besides taking it internally I washed the affected parts with it and when the bottle was finished I was completely cured."

"I then commenced to use Burdock Blood Bitters cured sores, plicers, boils, pimples, eczema and all skin eruptions of the most chronic type. It makes the blood rich and pure, drives all foul material from the system and builds up the tissues of the body."

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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUND THE ENDS.

An Irishman who was out of work went on board a vessel that was in the harbor and asked the captain if he could find work on the ship. "Well," said the captain, at the same time handing the Irishman a piece of rope, "if you can find three ends to that rope you shall have work."

The Irishman got hold of the rope, and, showing it to the captain, said, "That's one end, your honor." Then he took hold of the other end, and, showing it to the captain as before, said, "And that's two ends, your honor." Then, taking hold of both ends of the rope, he threw it overboard, saying, "And, faith, there's another end to it, your honor."

He was immediately engaged.

Pain-Killer cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it acts as a diaphoretic and drenching. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Little Johnny—Mamma, let's play I am your mother and you are my little boy.

Mamma—Very well, dear. How shall we play?

Little Johnny—I'll tell you. You start to do something, and I'll tell you not to.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.

MRS. REUBEN BAKER. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.

MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON. Stanley, P. E. I. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHIAS FOLEY. Riverdale, Oil City, Ont.

"I've bought a bulldog," said Parnett to his friend Lesup, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?"

"Why not use a dentist's notice—" "Teeth inserted here?" suggested Lesup.

"I purchased a bottle of Dr. Low's Worm Syrup for my little girl two and a half years old, and gave her the medicine. The result was she passed fifteen round worms in five days."

MRS. B. ROY, Kilmanshagh, Ont.

M. Lee—I want to purchase thoroughbred cow, but I don't know how to look up the pedigree.

Giles—Why don't you look in a cattle log?

Hagyard's Yellow Oil reduces swelling, allays inflammation, takes out pain and cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, etc., more effectively than any other remedy.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what every weak, nervous, run-down woman needs to make her strong and well. They cure those feelings of smothering and sinking that come on at times, make the heart beat strong and regular, give strength, refreshing sleep and banish headache and nervousness. They infuse new life and energy into dispirited, listless, tired women, who have come to think there is no cure for their troubles.

Read the words of encouragement in this letter from Mrs. Thos. Soumarra, Clinton, New London, P.E.I.

"Last fall I was in a very serious condition suffering from nervousness and weakness. I got so bad at last that I could hardly move around, and despaired of ever getting well. Seeing Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills highly recommended for such conditions I purchased a box.

"Before I had taken half of it I could notice an improvement in my condition and when I had used two boxes I was completely cured."

"It was wonderful how these pills took away that dreadful feeling of nervousness and gave me strength."

"I recommended them to my neighbor who was troubled with nervousness, and they cured her, too. We all think there is nothing equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

JOHN F. JOHNSON, F. F. KELLY, Executives.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown. HYNDMAN & CO. Agents. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

Those remnants of print cotton at 8c. are the biggest bargains yet. They are (quite English you know) and guarantee to wash and dry as cheap at 14c, but cheaper at 8c.

PROWSE BROS.

REMNANTS—You can buy remnants of print cottons, grey cottons, white cottons, remnants of flannelets, cloths, dress goods, tickings, nearly half price. Come soon before they are all gone.—J. B. MacDonald & Co.

A SNAP IN Coffee!

This week we offer a nice tin containing One pound of Fresh Ground Coffee for 28 CENTS.

In addition to the Coffee there is in every tin a fine Glass Tumbler of good quality. Which You Get for Nothing.

Call early and see them, as we have only a limited number on hand.

BEER & GOFF, GROCERS.

A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE. ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE. Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

(Late of the firms of Charles Russell & Co., and F. V. Knox, London, Eng.) OFFICES—Cambridge Block, Charlottetown. Aug. 30, 1899—y

A. A. McLEAN, L.B., Q.C., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.

GROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN. CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Alabaster, Stagnary, Goly Water Fonts, &c. Work done promptly. August 3, 1898—6m

Dr. J. C. Houston Physician AND Surgeon.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, 1898. OFFICE: Next door to Merchant's Bank.—April 4th, 1900. 3mo.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for Purity and High Nutritive Properties. Especially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

Oct. 5, 1898—30l. Farm for Sale! On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Mackenzie and formerly owned by John Pigeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pigeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, F. F. KELLY, Executives. Jan. 31—t

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown. HYNDMAN & CO. Agents. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

THE LATEST Fashionable HAT!

BLACK AND COLORED, Wm. Wilkinson, MAKERS.

FOR SALE AT D. A. BRUCE'S.

WHOLESALE

100 doz. Galvanized Pails 40 tons Barb Wire 20 tons Black do. 10 tons Paris Green 40 tons Bar Iron 8 tons Sheet Iron 15 tons Paints 500 Boxes Glass 100 doz. Shovels 400 doz. Arcade Files 2000 Kegs Cut Nails 1000 Kegs Wire Nails 250 Boxes Horse Nails 250 Kegs Horse Shoes 1000 Rolls Building Paper Shelf Hardware and Stoves.

Fennell & Chandler.

Choosing a Bicycle!

In choosing a bicycle you must judge by appearance. You must judge by reputation and reliability. If you stop to think you will acknowledge that for years the wheels of reliability have been the

Massey-Harris, Cleveland, Welland Vale!

Season after season these bicycles have led in improvements that have won the praise and patronage of the general public, and for 1900 with the five-fold facilities of capital and equipment at the disposal of their makers, places them in a sphere of their own.

Material and Construction Guaranteed by the Canada Motor & Cycle Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., Agents, Charlottetown. Write for Catalogue.

Bazaar Bookstore!

Formerly F. J. Hornsby, MORRIS BLOCK. Books, Stationery. Fancy Goods, Toys. Wall Paper.

A complete Stock of authorized School Books, Pens, Inks, Paper, Slates, Exercise Books, Scribbles, always on hand. Lowest prices, prompt attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

Don't Stop taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured. It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy. 50c. and \$1. All druggists.