

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 47

## 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, Glace 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.

## YOUR Fall Overcoat IS AT BROWN'S.

Don't forget that I can save you a Dollar on your next Suit or Overcoat.

I am also headquarters for Hats, Caps, Underclothing, Shirts, Vests, and everything in the line of

### Gent's Furnishings.

## 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 of St. Stephen's Bank.....Director of Imperial Trust Company.  
First Vice-President.....A. B. SCHOFIELD.....St. John  
Paper Merchant. Ex-President of St. John Board of Trade.  
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Managing Director.....W. I. FENTON.....St. John  
Dr. A. O. KARLE, K. C., LL. B.....St. John  
Solicitor.....BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The following letters speak for themselves:  
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
P.O. WASH, 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.  
Yours very truly,  
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
J. McI. 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 your company 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.

LONDONBERRY, 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, 1908-8m

## 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 New 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.

## PROVINCIAL PLATFORM

—OF THE—  
Liberal-Conservatives

IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,  
TOGETHER WITH THE

Speech of Mr. J. A. Mathieson

Leader of the Opposition

Delivered at Georgetown on September 29th, 1908, in Exposition of His Policy.

(Consolidated from last issue.)

Manitoba is our elder sister. She was given for government and legislation the same amount as we, viz., \$30,000. In 1882 this was increased to \$50,000, P. E. I. was given a subsidy for want of public lands \$45,000. Manitoba was given the same subsidy for that purpose. This was increased in 1885 to \$100,000.

Then the swamp lands were given to that Province, the most valuable lands in all Canada, and a present of 150,000 acres was made for Manitoba University. Many additional subsidies were also given, the list of which is too long to enumerate. In 1898 the Dominion Government paid them \$27,026.43 for the cost of the Legislative buildings and Government buildings together with interest compounded at 5 per cent since 1870.

Their annual cash subsidies alone now amount to \$821.00. While all this was going on we seem to have slept.

Alberta and Saskatchewan are the latest of the Provinces.

Their average population was less than ours but they were set up with subsidies of \$1,030,375 each to be increased with their growth of population up to \$2,220,375—but even this did not satisfy the generosity of Canada. They went away from the recent conference with an increase of \$100,000 and the other with an increase of \$130,000 to their subsidies for governments and legislatures and with the further advantage that they also should be paid the per capita subsidy after their population would exceed the limit fixed by their original act.

Their annual subsidies for want of public lands began at \$375,000. This is at the rate of 1.50 per capita of their assumed population, while on the same ground we receive only 45c. What justice is this? It is little wonder that all these Provinces have closed the year with large surpluses while we have our usual deficit to add to our enormous debt.

CLAIM No. 9.—Our Share of the Fishery Award.

We have a claim in justice and equity to our proportion of four and a half millions of dollars held by Canada. The damages had arisen to us before Confederation. The award was paid after Confederation and thus the money went into Canada's hands. They claim to hold as trustees for the Provinces affected and a sum supposed to represent the net interest is distributed to the bounties. But the lion's share is secured by Nova Scotia.

Our share has long been placed at one million dollars, and it is obtained this share it would enable us to double the fishing bounties now paid and leave a large amount to be applied to improvements.

This, then, is the position in which the opposing local parties stand respecting this Island's claims against Canada.

The Liberal delegates had the opportunity at the conference of 1906 to have presented our claims in full.

They utterly failed to do so. Instead they agreed to make the settlement final and unalterable.

The local government and their followers in the House ratified the ruinous bargain.

So far as the Liberal Government at Ottawa and the Local Liberal Government are concerned these terms are "final and unalterable."

But this is where the people of this Province have a voice. The doors at Ottawa are closed against the present local government by their own act; they are closed against the people of this province, if they ratify the government's act at the coming election.

If on the other hand, they refuse to do so by turning them out of power, the Province can go forward, supported by a united people, and force the recognition of our claims.

Our claims are so clear and strong that when properly presented they cannot be resisted. Remember that our present government has never properly presented these claims. They have no sympathy with them. Look back on the

record of the past four years and judge of their zeal.

In 1905 a joint resolution of this House was passed setting forth this Island's grievances respecting Winter Communication and urging the construction of the Tunnel. The Opposition gave the Government every assistance in preparing and passing the memorial. The government sent four of its members to carry it to Ottawa—we had to pay them \$440 for the trip—and that is the only thing we have on record in respect thereto. They never reported to the country what they had done, nor where they had gone. Last session, when the correspondence was asked for, the answer was that there was none.

Again in the session of 1906, a resolution of the House was passed ordering the government to draw the attention of the Governor-General in Council to the resolution of 1905.

Last session Mr. Morson asked what action had been taken on the Resolution of 1906 and he received the reply that it had never been presented.

Mr. Prowse asked for a copy of the correspondence between the government of this Province and the Government of Canada respecting the establishment of an experimental farm, and he received the answer "There is no correspondence to be tabled at present. It is not in the public interest."

Mr. Prowse asked for a return of all correspondence to date in relation to the Hillsboro Bridge. He was answered "There is no correspondence." Yet the government of Canada had charged two years interest when the bridge had only been regularly opened for traffic for one year.

Mr. Fraser asked for a return showing all the correspondence between the governments respecting the claim of this Province to a share of the Fishery Award. The answer of the Premier was "There is no correspondence."

Personally, I asked respecting the unanimous Resolution of the House, passed in 1907, for the preparation of all the Island's claims against Canada. The answer was that the resolution was not completed.

I asked the Commissioner of Agriculture for a statement of the immigrants who had gone to the Island through the instrumentality of our agent in Britain and for a copy of all his correspondence. The answer was that no correspondence had taken place. One immigrant had come and gone. The government had not known his name nor what had become of him.

It is thus with all our interests. The present government either cannot or will not advocate our claims.

## AGRICULTURE.

A new department of Agriculture was established by the present Government. It never was given a fair chance. The Commissioner of Agriculture should have been a man of experience and of special knowledge in his subject. This has not been the case. Good men holding subordinate positions in the service have not been wanting and we have some excellent men still, but until we place at the head of this department a man of special fitness failure will continue to mark it for its own.

There was no more important matter under the control of this department than the Stock Farm. It had rendered a splendid service to this Island and might have been developed into greater value still but it has been destroyed, possibly beyond repair, through the negligence and incompetence of the successive Commissioners of Agriculture. Before their unfortunate advent it was a thriving and beneficial institution. Look at the records for the proof.

In 1899 this is the report: "The stock is healthy and in fine condition." (Signed) Peter McNutt, Chairman, Peter Sinclair, Anthony McLoughlin.

In 1901 the report read: "The stock is in fine condition." (Signed) Benj. Rogers, Chairman.

Experimental work was carried on with promise of valuable results. Model orchards were set out at considerable expense. It was hoped that the department would render valuable assistance in organizing and aiding the dairy industry. None of our hopes have been realized.

The first Commissioner of Agriculture as his first official act of a consequence broke the law by importing cattle without inspection.

The buildings on the farm were growing old and required attention. Of this he was duly warned in the House but without avail and an employee of the department reported in 1904: "The stables are cold, poorly lighted and ventilated, containing an increase amount of feed and vitiated conditions in the animals. The roofs require to be re-shingled and the floors are in need of repairs."

The expected happened. Cattle imported without inspection and diseased-breeding conditions fostered, tuberculosis seized upon the herd. Concealment was practised to an extent that was little less than criminal and many a progressive farmer in this Island purchased the diseased stock to the injury or ruin of his herd. Long before the general exposure came it was known by the department that the herd had become diseased. The reports show only that it was being "weeded out" which in plain English meant that on many a night the cattle, sickened unto death, were taken out, slaughtered, and buried in the dark while these not so far advanced in disease were sold for food to the innocent public.

Professor Ready said in 1905 "That until the oversight of the orchards is given to a competent man, the orchards can serve no useful purpose and because of their neglected condition will be an injury rather than a help."

Step by step we have moved backward until today the Stock Farm is regarded as a danger to the country rather than a benefit. The experimental efforts have been given up and no one can say that in the field of co-operative dairying this department has rendered any appreciable aid.

The educational system of this Island must be brought into accord with its main business—agriculture. No man was ever endowed with such mental gifts that he might not find full expression for them in the field of agriculture and subject bearing upon it. In our public schools we profess to teach agriculture but it is a sham. The textbook is obsolete and deals with conditions that may exist in England but do not apply here.

We must next consider what our rights are from Canada in respect to agriculture. Experimental Farms have been established in the various Provinces of the Dominion, except in P. E. Island, at an immense cost in which we share. Their experiments are of little or no value to us because applied to soil and climate conditions different from our own. We need the experiments to be made here and in conditions that will be of actual value. It is easy to show that in the Royalty of Charlottetown the rich old heavily manured lands can produce certain results but that is not all we especially wish to know. What we wish to know is how we can take our exhausted lands, our "back-fields," and with the means at our command greatly increase their production. Science can help up and that is the help we want.

## HEADACHE.

# Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

What Medical Skill Could Not Do Was Accomplished With

Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you are troubled with Headache do not hesitate to use B.B.B. It is no new product, it has been used for centuries.

Miss Martha Wright, of Mass., writes: "I was sick and run down, would have Headache, a bitter taste in my mouth, floating specks before my eyes, and raised in my back. I was not able to do any house work at all and could not sleep at night. Several doctors doctored me but I was getting no help, and on the advice of my friends I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and they effected a complete cure."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### HID NO SECRETS.

"I noticed the assessor looked you squarely in the eye the while you were talking."  
"Yes."  
"It didn't discommode you?"  
"Not a bit. I was only afraid he would look me in the docketbook."

Milburn's Sterling 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.

## NO MISTAKE AT THE MAIN OFFICE.

"Marriages are made in heaven, you know."  
"Yes, but not for home consumption."  
"Why what do you mean?"  
"They are shipped to this planet, and sometimes the pairs get uncoupled in the trousers."

## Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Minard's Liniment cures Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—It affords me most pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Minard's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c.

## EASY VARIETY.

"What kind of fish you got? asked the port drummer.  
"Any kind you want!" replied the pretty waitress.  
"Going some for a small town, isn't it?"  
"Not so much. We have a big carp back in the kitchen and we cut from that any variety you have a mind to name."

## Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

HER CHOICE.

"What would you do, dear if I were to die?" asked Mrs. Darley fondly.  
"I don't know," replied Dorley thoughtfully. "Which is your choice burial or cremation?"

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

## WHY IT WAS THREE.

Aunt—Tommy, I put three pies to bake yesterday, and now there is only one. How is that?  
Tommy—Please! it was to dark aunty, I didn't see that one!

## Afflicted for years with a Diseased Liver.

Mr. L. R. Davis, Berlin, Ont., writes: "I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Lax-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills."

"My witness are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

Book 3 costing 35c. would be bought for 7c.

(Continued on fourth page.)