Saved from the great fire at Sparrow Hardwick & Co's, Manchester,



A Large Quantity of DRY GOODS,

LAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, APRIL 9, 1913-6

White Shirtings, 10c. Value... Now 7 cents per yard. Now 10 cents per yard. Now 10 cents per yard.

White Twill Sheeting, 70 inches wide, 55c. value.

70 inches wide, 55c. value.

80 inches wide, 60c. value.

80 inches wide, 60c. value.

80 inches wide, 70c. value.

LADIES' and MISSES' GABINETTES..... \$2.40 to \$7.20.

A SMALL LOT BLACK SILESIA, 18c. value Now 12 cents per yard. MARSHALL BROTHERS.

An Election Budget.

the present time and a quarter minimum public debt one and a quarter minimum public debt one and a quarter minimum of deliars, or accurately \$1,223,-300—roughly speaking one and a graph deliars. That is the public of the publi Debt, but I think that he will find by the end of the year 1913 and '14 that

PUBLIC DEBT WILL HAVE TO BE

when negotiations for the Loan Act last session was made. He could not raise the loan the last time codfishery. The quantity of codfish exported from this country is almost

DD LIVER OF

ment Engineer objects, on the ground that he thought shorter cuts could be made and for other reasons; for it must be remembered that every mile of railway means at least \$15,000 to the Colony. That question is still outstanding. Then the final certificate does not seem to have yet been granted to the contractor for the Bonavista line, and it certainly has not been granted for any of the others. I think upon artificial conditions, conditions created by speculators throughout the world, for their own purpose. Take the United States to-day. The price of food stuffs has been going up rapidly. The statesmen of the United States know that at the root of that increased cost of living there are some artificial monoplies going on and our confident maintains its price in and our codfish maintains its price in ry. Another feature in connection with our trade which I pointed out ast year, is that during the past three years, what had nearly always pre-

1908-9 a favorable balance of \$448,000 gate our coal areas, who has a bett trade consists largely of exports and great factors are the pulp and paper

money authorized by the Railway and the year before that, 1907-8, \$1

purpose two years previously. If you turn to a contemplation of these figures and look at the trade conditions of the Colony, we must be more than careful. Our staple industry is the codfishery. The quantity of codfish an invariable figure as it was the last imports, the codeshery is the largest his reports year after year, surely if for 12 years, and it ranges between factor in our trade. The other two is the duty of the Government to million quintals and the price has great factors are the pulp and paper been up during the past few years and industry and the iron mines at Bell

A Neglected Cold May Cause Consumption. Thousands of people die every year from the effects of this dreaded disease which, if treated in its first stages with

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts, will cure the diseased lung

and give strength to the patient. Sold everywhere. WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. Church Point, N.S., May 9, 1908 Blacking & Mercantile Coy., Ltd., Amherst, N.S. Dear Sirs,-Rush one gross Mathieu's Syrup to

Church Point Station.

LOUIS A. MELANSON.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., July 27, 1908.
Blacking & Mercantile Co., Ltd.,
Dear Sirs,—Yours of the 22nd inst. received r
Mathieu's Syrup. I have been using the article in m
home for the last seven or eight years, and know o
nothing better to use when one is subject to cough o
cold. In fact, we would not be without it for twic cold. In lact, we would not be winded to the value. I have very much pleasure in recommending this article, and in selling it over the Island I have the same report from our customers.

CARVELL BROS.,
C. M. RITCHIE.

SYDNEY, C.B., July 20, 1908.

Dear Sirs,—Yours of the 22nd to hand asking for testimonial for Mathieu's Syrup. I have handled Mathieu's Syrup for one year, and find it one of the best sellers in a cough medicine that I have ever handled. I am ordering one Gross from your traveler to-day, as I soldthe last bottle in stock yesterday.

MATHIEU'S NERVINE POWDERS are free from opium, chloral other dangerous drugs and they are supreme against headache, sick headache, algia, overwork. 25 cts. per box of 18 powders. Prepared by

THOS. McMURDO & Co., Wholesde Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nad a business-like way to develop them,

Island. These two industries make up \$3,000,000 in value, bringing up our total exports last year to about thirteen and one-half millions of dollars. The difference is made up of smaller time comes, what the present Government during its term of office has in Canada, there are larger importa-tions of material for building up that country. Industries are springing up all over it, large industrial undertak-ings, large investors of capital from the Old Country and from the United States all creating, producing agencies through which it is hoped in a few years to pay off all their borrowing. Since the installation of the

DERTAKINGS

some artificial monoplies going on the contract for construction of the barnch lines is a very serious one for the Colony. We are not a large community. We are a community of men of small means and we are paying at the present time as interest on our public debt one and a quarter millions of dollars, or accurately \$1,223.

300—roughly speaking one and a quarter million dollars. That is a quarter million dollars. That is a very large figure on this one head of expenditure alone for a population of 242,000 people. When the Minister was making up his estimates for 1913 and 1914 he left no room for any increase in the interest on the Public Debt, but I think that he will find by the conference of the colon of the c resources, but unfortunately the proj has been done towards these develor nents and both coal and peat are in the same if not a worse condition than they were four years ago. That by further borrowings for the purpose of carrying on the works of these contracts; and the oftener we go to lously or particularly the term of the we have coal here and that it is her of carrying on the works of these contracts: and the oftener we go to the money markets the harder will it be found to raise a loan on anything like equitable terms. The Prime Minister found this to be the case last summer when negotiations for the Loan Act last session was made. He could not raise the loan the last time on anything like the same terms that he negotiated the loan for the same that he negotiated the loan for the same throughout the last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable, and so on as you go back. The last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable, and so on as you go back. The last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable in 1905-6, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable in 1905-6, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable in 1905-7 it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable in 1905-8, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the loan for the same throughout the last time favorable in 1905-7 it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the last time favorable in 1905-8, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the last time favorable in 1905-8, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the last time favorable in 1905-8, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented the last time favorable in 1905-8, it was \$1,654,000 direction than he (Mr. Howley.) He last adverse balance of trade presented t man of gerat experience and know-ledge in this direction, can say this, in make every effort to verify this state ment. He made them with all th ponsibility of his position, and th

experience of years of work in the matter. From the day the present dovernment took power until to-day eyond entering into a contract with an English syndicate and debating th matter here in the House in 1910, NOTHING FURTHER HAS BEEN

DONE.

The coal is there; the people are still bearing the infamous weight of the cost and the industries which the discovery of coal in paying quantitie would mean, are still laying in the womb of the future. If you are ever to develop these latent resources of the country, they must be undertaken in a more business-like way. The present Government has, during its term of office, taken the mistaken course, to my mind, of entering into contracts with people for doing its work. The result of this is, that if you examine the Statute Book, during the term of the present Government. the term of the present Government you will find the stream of legislation you will find the stream of legislation strewn with quite a number of legislative wrecks. You will find the "Coal Encouragement Act." the "Agricultural Act," "Seeds Act," "Peat Act," "Cold Storage Act." with others strewing the stream of the legislation, which the Government has kept running during its term of office. I think the time is come when we ought to do more than raise the cry of "Advance Terra Nova." We ought to see that practical measures be taken here, that practical development takes place, and that the revenues of the country, which men of experience and know-

ems of export. We cannot compare ment during its term of office, has with Canada in this respect, because done, in any way to enhance the pros-

often ditions ditions but the Take NO LARGE CONSTRUCTIVE UN. To the distinct the large revenues, they remit duties which they should have remitted earlier and gradually and if they had ner during their term of office, they curtailing any useful provision they may have made for public or humani-tarian purposes to reap the full benefit of the reduction upon all the articles the high place among the States of the Empire which we all wish to see her take.

> I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bay of Islands, J. M. CAMPRELL. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by UNARD'S LINIMENT.

Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS. I was cured of Chronic Rhedmatism W MINARD'S LINIMENT Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

When the Battle Flags Are Laid Away

Oh, will there never come a day When erring nations cease to war, When battle-flags are laid away To be our pride and boast no more

At peace with all the world, we say; Yet prompt war's faries to unloose Why thus do we with conscience play? Each interim is but a truce.

At any stroke the hour may come: And still we sing our hymn of peace To music of the fife and drum.

What'er the cause, whiche'er may win. It sorrow brings, to burn for years In blameless lives for others' sins, War's glory stained with blood and

Gladdest of days 'twill be to dawn When man of conflict knows no need; when nations cease to struggle on For conquest, glory or for greed.

Then comes the time when war sha cease,
With all its flaunting banners furled,
When floats, the white-starred flag of peace Trimphant o'cr a waiting world.

Dr. de Van's Female Pille

Political Leader.

To the wonderful romances of Colonial life—the stories of men that THE PROSPERITY WAS LAID BE- who have left the Mother Country Australian Minister when he was They have gone on from year to year as I said collecting large revenues and spending them and now when about to appeal to the electorate, after they have collected for four years these Parramatta in the Commonwealth he is one of the best debaters in the Pailiament, who has been elected Commonwealth, and there is no sion to Mr. Deakin.

Staffordshire folk are proud of M. warfare. Cook, for he was born of parents in that country of collieries and potteries. When he was nine years of age his father died, and he, with seven brothers and sisters, was left Farm Lads Who Have Won Success to fight his way in the world. His first job was as a pit-boy at 6s. a week, and until he grew to manhood he worked in Stoffordshire mines. But Cook was a young man of ambitions and aspirations, and he

SHORTHAND IN A COAL-MINE.

He possessed, however, that great asset to success-confidence in himself, and was even on the lookout for chances of improving his position. Ultimately he decided that he would endeavour to become a clerk. and, learning that there was a great demand for shorthand-writers, he promptly set to work to study Pitman's manual. This he did at all times, in his lodgings and in the pit, and it is characteristic of his perseverance that with a piece of chalk he taught himself to make the signs on the block walls of the pit. Such good progress did he make that within a short time he obtained a a minute.

After a time, however, he felt Methodist minister, and actually passed several examinations, but gave up his desire to preach when his fellow-members of the local ing his secretaryship no strikes occurred, while the men received with English literature, and became good wages. Conciliation and not a poet of no little merit. compulsory arbitration was his attitude towards the mineowners.

His political career began in 1891. when he was returned as a Labour member for the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, and since all theleading poets of the day. then he has been actively engaged in the political work of the Commonwealth. One of the first nen to recognize the great political ulities of Mr. Cook was Sir George Reid, the present High Commission-er for Australia, who, when he became Premier in 1894, persuaded Mr. Cook to accept the portfolio of Post master-General, a position hich he held for five years with

For some years Mr. Cook was Sir George Reid's right-hand man, and

ultimately, when what is known as the Fusion Ministry was formed, he became the Minister of Defence, and was associated with Mr. Deakin, the Prime Minister. And it was generally recognized that the honour was due to him more than to any other

extremely popular with the mem-bers of all parties. At the same time leader of the Opposition in succes- politician "down under" who has more skill in Parliamentary

Plowmen Poets.

ministration will take office next year determined that pit life should not the prosperity of Newfoundland will be the end of things for him, About Burns, found poetical inspiration in hands and remove everything that gets enter on a new phase and that when "Advance Terra Nova" will then become at accomplished fact and year by year Newfoundland will advance on and sisters had been successfully Literature of the Polignac Prize which consists of one hundred pounds and is a coveted literary distinction, is Mr. John Masefield. This clever poet began his career by going to sea but ultimately drifted to a farm where he worked for some time. Then he tried his luck in a city office; but

the literary germ began to develop and he soon became known as a writer of real brilliance. One of the contributors to "New Songs," an anthology of contemporary verse published in London four years ago, was Alfred Owen Williams a hammerman employed on the Great Western railway: and his career furnishes a striking example of the old-time saying that genius will out The son of a carpenter, living in the

little village of South Marston, Williams at eight years of age started work on a farm and finally left school certificate for a speed of 160 words at eleven. Then he deserted farm life for the engineering shop, and from fourteen he has been succesa great inclination to become a sively rivet lad, steam-hammer driver. furnaceman, and hammerman at the Great Western Railway Works, Swindon. Incited by the Ruskin Hall Correspondence Class, Williams deminers association, recognizing his voted his leisure hours to study, docapabilities as an organizer and ing much before five in the morning speechmaker, elected him secretary and often continuing until midnight. of the association. And Mr. Cook is In this way he taught himself shortnot a little proud of the fact that dur- hand, Latin, Greek, and French, acquired an extensive acquaintance

> Then there was joseph Shipsey the pitman poet, who, at seven years of age, went to work in a mine absolutely without education of any kind, but lived to be the first editor of the "Canterbury Poets" and to have his own poetic faculty recognized by

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE

The Razor.



ity among barbers, who do not feel it at all while it is being pushed

There are two kinds of razors+or traces of its handiwork on his countenance which look like Sitting Bull's

make-up for the war dance. When the barber begins to shave a patron, he first plows three or four furrows and then waits to see if the customer is conscious. Some men are but this is a dangerous practice, as the razor is liable to skip two or three hills and land in the middle of a pet

The safety razor is an imitation of the three-section drag which can be run over the face at a high rate o speed without removing anything bu the lather. The safety razor should never be used for shaving purposes until the patient has been chloro formed and bound hand and foot, as it becomes dull quicker than a joint debate on the race problem.

A razor is a handy implement to have about the house, as it can be used for numerous domestic purposes, such as pruning a rose bush or decapitating a defiant corn. A great many people would prfeer to toy with a deadly razor than have a loquacious chiropidist puttering around their feet and commenting upon their contour.

M.C.L.I. Meeting

The Methodist College Literary Institute held their adjourned annual meeting last evening. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed that the past session was the most successful in the history of the Insti Jubilee of the foundation of the M. C. L. I. will be celebrated and already that memorable event is being looked forward to. Much of the success of the past year was due in a large measure to the indefatigable President, Mr. George Peters, assisted by Mr. Holloway, as Secretary. The an-nual dinner of the Institute will take lace to-morrow night at Wood's Re-taurant. The election of officers resulted as follows:—
President—Mr. J. S. Currie

1st Vice-President-Mr. W. White. 2nd Vice-President-Mr. T. Soper. Secretary—Mr. R. P. Holloway. Asst.-Sec.—Mr. W. Clarke. Asst.-Sec.—Mr. W. Clarke.
Treasurer—Mr. H. Wyatt.
Asst.-Treasurer—Mr. W. Butt.
Librarian—Mr. H. Macpherson.
Asst.-Librarian—Mr. G. Soper.
Committee—Mr. George Peters, Mr.
B. P. Whiteway, Mr. E. V. Wylie.

Minard's Liniment Cures Mahtheria.



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