

The Humphrey Clothing Store,
Opera House Building,
Charlottetown,

IS MEETING WITH
WONDERFUL SUCCESS

In securing the trade of those who have wool to sell, because their goods are good, and their prices for

CLOTH,
PANTS,
CLOTHING,
BLANKETING,
YARNS, Etc.

Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.

CALL AND SEE THEM.
IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.
PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

**Some Dealers Think
They Have a Monopoly
Of Buying Furniture.**

Let them think so, it does nobody any harm, and it pleases them. But for fear the public might be led away by their extravagant utterances, we humbly rise to remark, that we have been and are still buying from almost every manufacturer in this broad Dominion—and further, we are content to sell at a much smaller profit than most people ask. We would like the opportunity of showing you our Furniture, and would like you to compare, and we think we can convince you that what we say is true.

JOHN NEWSON.

TEAS!

Did you ever consider the advantage of buying your TEAS from us? It will pay you, as we can give better values than up-town stores. Why?

Because

Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously.

We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.

McKENNA,
The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.

**SOME OF THE GOODS
WE HAVE FOR SALE
And Would Like You to See.**

Regina Watches
Waltham Watches
Eight Day Clocks
Fine Field Glasses and Telescopes
Chains and Locketts
Studs and Charms
Rings and Brooches
New Crest Souvenir Spoons
Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Spoons, Knives and Forks
And many other articles in Jewelry and Silverware

E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block, Charlottetown

Souvenir Post Cards.
Views of P. E. Island.
China with Island Coat of Arms.
Shells, etc.
Novels and Magazines,

—AT—

TAYLOR'S
Bookstore,
OPPOSITE FRONT DOOR POST OFFICE.

Thresher Belts!

The Threshing season will soon be here. We can supply your wants in Rubber or Leather Belting, Lacing, Hooks, Punches, etc.

GIVE US A CALL.

SIMON W. CRABBE,
Agents for Happy 1 hought Ranges.
WALKER'S CORNER, CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!
Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

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.

Keep It Before the People.

It is on their record that the Government should be judged. All admixture of Federal politics should be repudiated and all questions of an irrelevant character should be brushed aside. The plain facts bearing on the situation should alone have weight in determining the decision of an honest and honorable electorate. Responsible, representative government should be conducted in accordance with certain well defined principles; otherwise it is but a fraud and a farce; an imposition upon a free people. The Government are not the masters, but the servants of the people; they are the trustees whom the people have chosen to administer the public affairs, and whom the people have made the custodians of the public funds for the due performance of the trust thus reposed. Consequently a Government that assumes a responsibility of this nature has no right to mismanage the trust reposed in them or to misappropriate the revenues placed at their disposal. If they are guilty of one or the other of both of these breaches of confidence then the people, their masters, should give them short shrift; should send them about their business, and replace them by men willing to do the best possible with the means at their disposal. Let us apply these tests to the present Liberal Provincial Government, and we shall see that they have proved false to every pre election promise and have utterly failed in the administration of the trust reposed in them.

The Conservatives were in power for twelve years, from 1879 to 1891, and during all that time, they collected only \$82,192.82 in taxes. The savings to the people of this Province during these twelve years, in the remission of taxation, amounted to upwards of \$360,000, at the rate taxes were collected by the Davies Government. When the Conservatives came into power in 1879 they inherited from their predecessors in office, a Provincial debt of \$51,740.87. This statement of the debt inherited from the Davies Government is from the report of F. W. Hyndman, Provincial Auditor of that Government, and may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1879. Starting in with an inherited debt of \$51,740.87, and saving upwards of \$360,000 in remission of taxes, during their term of office, the Conservatives went out of power in 1891, with a debt of only \$128,688.34. This is in accordance with the statement made by Chalmers and Davison, whose report may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1891, page 5. Their actual statement of the Provincial debt on Dec. 31, 1890 is \$124,549.02. To this is added the Stock Farm balance, as per same Journal page VI, \$3,880.19. These two items added together make \$128,429.21, the debt of the Province, as shown above. Subtracting from this, the \$51,740.87, assumed from the Davies Government, the outside limit of debt contracted by the Conservatives is \$76,688.34. The Public Accounts published in 1892, show at page 5, the total debt of the Province on Dec. 31, 1891, to have been \$158,450.19; but the deficit for 1891, as shown in the same place, amounted to \$30,439.20. This proves the statement made above to the effect that the debt of the Province when the Liberals came in in 1891, was only \$128,429.31, for if you subtract the deficit of \$30,439.20, for 1891, from the total indebtedness for that year, you will have \$128,000, in round numbers. As

we have quoted these figures from authoritative sources and given the references there can be no dispute about their correctness.

We now come to the advent to power of the Liberals in 1891. They assumed office with a Provincial debt of \$128,000, \$76,000, of which was contracted by the Conservatives. In view of the saving of \$360,000 to the people in exemption from taxation, all must admit that the Conservative administration of twelve years was most creditable to them and advantageous to the people. The Liberals raised their hands in holy horror at a Provincial debt of \$128,000 and gave their solemn pledge that revenue and expenditure would henceforth be made to meet, at the same time promising that the day of taxation was far off. Every one who is at all in touch with the trend of public affairs is quite cognizant of these facts, and will be interested in observing how our Liberal friends kept the promises made by them in this connection.

Our Liberal friends started in to make revenue and expenditure meet, by creating a deficit of \$37,000, the very first year they were in office, and have continued rolling up annual deficits from that year to the present time, the annual shortages running all the way from \$12,000 to \$119,000. The total deficits of our Liberal friends in the 12 years, 1892 to 1903 inclusive amounts \$521,938.69, and the average for these years is \$43,494.89. All will surely admit that this seems a most novel method of making revenue and expenditure meet. 1903 is the last year for which we have the public accounts; consequently the deficit for 1904 is not included in the above statement; but we may be very sure that it is well up to \$100,000. We make this statement advisedly, reasoning from the Premier's admission of an anticipated deficit of \$18,642, when he made his last budget speech, and from the prodigality with which the public money is now squandered on the eve of the election.

But how did our Liberal friends fulfil their other promise of keeping the day of taxation at a distance? They kept it in this way: They commenced collecting taxes in 1894, and from that date until the present have gone on collecting, multiplying and increasing their taxation from year to year until they had collected, up to Dec. 31, 1903, the last year for which we have any account, the sum of \$578,283.02, or an average of over \$52,500 a year. \$521,938.69, in deficits and \$578,283.02, in taxes, exclusive of the present year, now nearly closed. What do the people of this Province think of this showing in the matters of making revenue and expenditure meet, and keeping the day of taxation far off?

Let us now resume consideration of the Provincial debt and see how our friends have acquitted themselves in this matter. We have shown above that the Provincial debt, when the Liberals came into power in 1891, amounted to \$128,000, of which only \$76,688, was properly chargeable to the Conservatives. We have also shown that about \$522,000 of deficits have been rolled up by the present Government. In addition to this there are other amounts outstanding all bringing the debt of the Province in 1903, up to more than \$700,000. The debt statement up to Dec. 31, as presented by the Government, is as follows: Net debenture debt, \$236,082.41 Loans outstanding 187,857.60 Balance due Banks 242,715.19

To this must be added interest on Loans Account Dec. 31, 1903, owing and unpaid as per statement tabled in the House during last session \$4,581.92 Balance payable on contracts as per Public Works Report 7,114.08 \$678,351.20

To this may be added quarter's salary due Teachers 31st Dec. 1903 equal to 27,349.07 Total debt 31, Dec, 1903, \$705,700.27

This was the indebtedness of the Province, so far as ascertainable at the close of last year. But we are now almost at the end of another year, and the deficit for this year cannot be much short of \$100,000, if it does not exceed that amount. Adding this to the amount above set down, our Provincial debt must now be over \$800,000. What do the electors of this Province think of this state of things from a Government that promised to make revenue and expenditure meet?

The measure of a debt is the amount of interest paid on it. Judging the Government's debt in this way, we shall find that the Provincial indebtedness with which we have charged them is well within the mark. The interest paid by the Government in 1903 as shown on page 5 of the public accounts amounted to \$28,940.48

Interest on Prince of Wales College debentures, not included in above 1,225.00 In addition to this is the unpaid interest on loans account due 31st, Dec. 1903 as per statement tabled during the last session 4,581.92

Just think of nearly \$35,000, paid in interest on our Provincial debt; more than the increase to our subsidy, of which we hear so much. As our debt increased, the burden of interest necessarily increased in due proportion. Let us see how the interest paid last year compares with the interest statement of the Conservatives for the last year they were in office. The interest paid in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives were responsible amounted to \$2,697.44. And last year it was \$34,747.40, or \$32,000 more than it was in 1890. What do the people of this Province think of the Government that has thus deceived them? Are they desirous of having such deception continued?

At the opening of the last session of the Legislature, the speech of the Lieutenant Governor was made to say that the revenues of the Province would be augmented by a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award and from increased subsidies to the Provincies. Not only has no money been received from these sources, but the questions involved havenot up to the present received any consideration by the Dominion Government. Consequently Mr. Peters was simply deceiving the public when he had such statements put in the speech. He will probably now attempt to pull the wool over the peoples eyes on these questions once more. But surely the public have been deceived long enough on these and kindred subjects; surely they will not allow the red herring to be drawn across the trail any longer; surely they will rise in their might and tell Mr. Peters and his supporters that they want no more of them or their deception and mal-administration.

Another question of which Mr. Peters made much during the last session of the Legislature was the matter of our representation in

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Diseases of the Kidneys are numerous, from the fact that these organs act as filters to the blood, and form one of the great channels for the removal of impurities from the system, which, if allowed to remain, give rise to the various kidney affections, such as Dropsy, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease.

The following are some of the symptoms of kidney disease—Backache, sideache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent thirst, puffiness under the eyes, floating specks before the eyes, and all disorders of the urinary system, such as frequent, thick, cloudy, scanty, or highly colored urine.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are exactly what the name suggests. They are not a cure-all, but are a specific for kidney troubles only. Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25. All dealers.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

the House of Commons. He spoke about this at great length, and told of the dreams he had had concerning it. He and Mr. Williams then went to England to argue the case before the Imperial Privy Council in conjunction with Mr. Aylesworth; but Mr. Peters never opened his mouth before that high court. The case was given against him and all that remains to the people of this Province is to pay the bills of Mr. Peters, Mr. Williams and Mr. Aylesworth, which we may be sure will be no small amount.

The Government have not only proved false to the people in their financial management of the Province; they have not only sunk the Province almost irretrievably in debt and raised the burden of interest to \$35,000; but they have proved recreant to all the duties and obligations devolving upon them. They have polluted the fountains of justice; fines have been remitted and offenders against the laws of the land have been allowed to go free in consideration of political support. They have dipped their hands deep into the Provincial treasury in violation of the statutes and have spent, and are spending, thousands of dollars on useless public works by days work, instead of by public tender and competition as the law requires. All this is done on the eve of an election, in the hope of gaining votes. Openly and brazenly they undertake to bribe the electorate and buy votes with the peoples money. This is surely a deplorable condition of affairs in a free country. But there is no use in mincing matters, this is what is going on before the public gaze. Are the electors of this Province willing to condone these political crimes; are they willing to grant a renewal of power to the party guilty of them and now seeking the sufferages of the people?

In pronouncing sentence, a Scotch judge once added:—

"Ye did not only kill and murder the man, and thereby take away his valuable life, but ye did push, thrust, or impel the lethal weapon through the band of his regimental trousers, which were the property of His Majesty."

Cough of Grippe.

In the Spring when Grippe was raging I had a bad attack and the cough was so severe that I thought I would cough myself to death. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it cured me in a surprisingly short time.

MRS. J. H. MYERS.
Isaac's Harbor, N. S.

**The King of Terrors
Is Consumption.**

And Consumption is caused by neglect of the lungs and the delicate passages of the chest.

The balsamic odor of the newly cut pine heals and invigorates the lungs, and even consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pine. This fact has long been known to physicians, but the essential healing principle of the pine has never before been separated and refined as it is in

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It combines the life-giving lung-healing virtue of the Norway Pine with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing Herbs and Balsams. It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and air passages. Mrs. M. B. Lisle, Eagle Head, N.S., writes—I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and think it is a gem, used the best we have ever used. A number of people here have great faith in it as it cures every time. Price 25 cents per bottle.