

THE HERALD

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Progress of the War.

DURING the past week a great deal of sensational and contradictory war news has been going the rounds; but the amount of reliable information that can be picked out of all these reports may be told in brief space. On Thursday the American squadron, under command of Admiral Sampson, was sighted off the coast of Porto Rico over three hours. There were no armed vessels in port; the batteries returned the fire of the ships. Some damage was inflicted on the batteries and the town. Several of the ships were struck; one man was killed on board the New York, and seven or eight were wounded in the squadron. The ships withdrew after the bombardment. On the previous day an attack was made on Cardenas by three American warships. They were repulsed by Spanish gun boats and shore batteries. The American torpedo boat Winslow was disabled and Benigo Bagley and five men on board of her were killed, and several wounded, including the Lieutenant commanding. Simultaneous with the attack on Cardenas, it is reported the Americans attempted to land troops at Cienfuegos, but were repulsed by small batteries and soldiers, with loss. Meanwhile the Spanish fleet, reported to be in the harbor of Cadix, appeared on this side the Atlantic. They were reported at Maritimo on Thursday. This gave a new turn to affairs, and the American squadron it is said will withdraw from the blockade of Havana, and go in search of the Spanish fleet. The latest account of the latter reported them at Caracas, a Dutch possession off the northern coast of Venezuela. Both fleets seem now to be watching for one another, and a big battle may be expected soon.

Sessional Notes.

THE Legislative session came to an end by prorogation on Saturday last. The session lasted almost six weeks, nearly long enough to be called the "Long Parliament." It was sensibly more remarkable for its length than for its fecundity, but that it has come to an end is something for which to be thankful. With the exception of routine business, the time of the House on Monday, the 9th, was principally occupied with the continuation of the debate on the question of building the new wing to the Lunatic Asylum. The Government were put on the defensive in this matter, and a weak defence they made. Premier Warburton admitted that the plan furnished by the architect contained errors and grave defects. He was also free to admit that if Chappell had offered to help Lowe out of the difficulty, inevitable from the defective plans, he did an improper thing. He tried to minimize the Government's culpability in the matter by asserting that Mr. Lowe was a contractor prone to giving trouble to his employers. This is a rather far fetched argument; but in a desperate case something must be done. Hon. Mr. McLean, Commissioner of Public Works, followed the Premier. He did not say very much, and his attempt at defence was feeble indeed. Back and fill and squirms they may, and attempt to shift the blame from one to another, the Government in this matter, must shoulder the responsibility for a piece of huge bungling. The ghost will not down.

The event of Tuesday's sitting was the delivery of the budget speech, by Hon. Mr. Warburton. In his opening remarks, the Premier said he did not intend to go into ancient history, as had been done by some of his predecessors, in the matter of comparing the financial management of one Government or one party with that of another. No doubt, as exercised a wise discretion by acting thus, for the financial management of his political friends is a subject not well calculated to afford an inviting retrospect. He freely admitted that the financial outlook, unless aid came from Ottawa, was by no means bright. The principal savings he hoped to effect were by wiping out the grant for exhibitions and some other trifles. Education, he said, was costing the Province too much, and he proposed to lop off the trifle that is paid in supplements to teachers. A bill for this purpose was to be brought in, but he did not expect to apply its provisions this year. After enumerating all possible savings or reductions, he admitted a deficit of about \$18,000. This will be seen from his estimates of revenue and expenditure, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Dominion Subsidy (\$181,974), Public Lands (\$15,000), Provincial Secretary's Fees (\$800), etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Fire Insurance Co's Tax (\$4,350), Loan and Trust Co's Tax (\$6,000), Land Tax (\$35,000), Succession Tax (\$900), Refund (\$266,039), etc.

Hon. Mr. Gordon, Leader of the opposition, said the budget speech is always awaited with interest, and it was a pleasure to him to listen to this first budget by the Premier. The speech was a credit to the Premier. It was to be regretted that no reference had been made to the acts of his predecessors in office; but he quite understood why it would not suit the Leader of the Government to do so on this occasion. Some of his immediate predecessors had been profuse in their pledges; but had never attempted to fulfil them. He did not believe they ever intended fulfilling them. The results of these unfulfilled promises were disappointment among the people and the Province burdened with debt. He was pleased to hear from the Premier that another effort was to be made to make revenue and expenditure meet. Under such Premiers as Cole, Pope, Owen, Sullivan and McLeod there were no annual deficits, or at least very small ones. Had such men as these continued to hold power the Province would probably not be now burdened with debt. The youngest member in the House would say that P. E. Island free from debt. But, worse revenue and expenditure made to meet hereafter a great point would be gained. Counting amounts carried forward from last year, such as teachers' salaries, annuities due banks, etc., our actual indebtedness is \$466,765, and worse still, we have not a public work, not a serviceable structure to show for this debt. Our assets, other than cash, are of very little account. The ferry steamers and public buildings cannot be counted as assets. He considered \$2,000 for the encouragement of agriculture a step in the right direction. He had contended for years that the money spent on roads was worse than wasted. He quoted a number of items of reckless expenditure to show that many of the supervisors were notorious for their boodling. Not only did they get handsome salaries and good commissions; but obtained control of a lot of money in addition. He hoped some reform would be brought about in this department. He believed too much money was spent on education for the benefits received; but he would reserve any further remarks on this matter until the proposed bill would be submitted. The Premier expressed a hope to obtain a windfall from Ottawa, but it was only a hope. Hope was a good breakfast; but a poor supper. It was much to be regretted that steps should be taken to do away with our exhibitions. The expenditure of \$60,000 for this purpose only required a tax of 6 cents a head of the population to meet it, and he hoped this Government would reconsider this matter.

On Wednesday, the bill to amend the school act was under consideration. The principal amendments were; doing away with supplements, and providing that a third class license could be obtained by a person who had not attended the Prince of Wales College, provided such person had attended a high school in any part of the Province for at least six months and passed the necessary examinations. Such license would hold for three years only, and such teacher would receive a reduced salary. This amendment was withdrawn before the final passage of the bill. Mr. Gordon pointed out that the cry of the Liberals had always been: "Beware of the Conservatives; they will destroy our school system." When the Conservatives were in power, if they only mentioned any necessary amendment in the school act, the opposition immediately rose in arms and cried "School Question." This was their favorite shibboleth. Here now we have this same party introducing legislation to mutilate the school act, which they themselves had put on the statute book, and of which they had boasted so much. This was a sample of Liberal consistency. The members on the Government side who spoke on the question, did so in an apologetic manner. All the members of the opposition took strong grounds against the abolition of the supplements. Mr. John A. McDonald considered this a grave mistake which would affect both rich and poor. The people might have approved of taking away part of the supplement, but they were directly opposed to sweeping it all away. It is now evident that the Conservative party are the friends of education and they would oppose in the strongest terms this step in the wrong direction. Mr. Shaw referred to the amendment that had been already made to the school act by the Liberals, by means of which a school could be established even if the required area did not exist, or there was not the requisite number of children in the district. In virtue of this amendment, twenty political schools had been established, many of them having but a very small number of children. These school districts had been arranged with a view to obtaining votes for the Government. It was a kind of gerrymander. The budget debate was continued on Thursday. Mr. A. J. McDonald said the enormous indebtedness of our Province, in spite of all the promises of the Liberal party, was simply shameful. The sinking in debt would be assigned on our Province for many years to come. Mr. McKinnon made an excellent speech and had the closest attention of the House. He said this was the first budget speech to which he had listened, and he was obliged to confess it was most disappointing to him, inasmuch as it showed a large deficit for the last year and anticipated another deficit for the coming year. He thought little credit to be hoped for from the arbitration which would be assigned had so much to say. He pointed out the absolute failure of the Government to carry out any of the promises about equalizing revenues and expenditure, which was their shibboleth in 1887 when they wanted the boodling Tories turned out. He considered the education question the most important in the budget and of the Province. Our system of education had worked well but now it was in danger of being pulled to pieces by the mismanagement of the Liberals. He considered the increased expenditure in this department was largely owing to the increase of second class teachers. This was not all; although the population had decreased the number of schools had increased by 27 in six years. In many cases old districts have been cut up and new ones formed, simply for political purposes. He knew one case where the Inspector had decided against granting a new school; but this was subsequently obtained by a few men of influence. He pointed out that the report for 1897 did not contain the names of those who received licenses during the year. There was something fishy about that. He showed up many other inconsistencies and shortcomings on the part of the Government. The debate was continued by Mr. Lafugey, who made a good speech and exposed the blandering of the Government. After Mr. Bell had spoken, Mr. Argonaut took the floor. He took exception to the comparison made by Mr. Bell between four years of Conservative and four years of Liberal rule as to expenditure. This comparison was unfair in the extreme. Why not take the whole of the term, during which each party held power? The present cost system he characterized as one of wholesale boodling. The bridge at Grand River, Lot 14, was a case in point. \$1,400 had been spent on repairs on this bridge, which could have been done for the same amount. Men employed by the day on such works generally loaf about half their time. Mr. Birch read out the names of several students who, according to a statement submitted to the House by the Government, had obtained licenses to teach; but whose names did not appear in the published list of those making the required number of marks. He instanced one case in his own district. He canvassed a man for his vote; this man had a son at the College, who had not received a license. A license had been promised him if his father would vote for him. On the 30th of June the son received a third class license; but the father was not satisfied and on the 13th of July, one week before the election, a second class license was sent to the young man. Needless to say this made the father's vote solid for the Government. He showed up the boodling done by the supervisors and pointed out the amount of money paid lawyers for doing the work for which the Attorney-General was paid.

Mr. Shaw made a vigorous exposition of the meaning of the Government in the Asylum job, by which a considerable loss was sustained and the unfortunate people left unprotected. He pointed out the enormous gain of the clerics which the present Government had rolled up while taxing the people heavily. The extravagance and loss in connection with the building of the Government Asylum, by which a considerable loss was sustained and the unfortunate people left unprotected. He pointed out the enormous gain of the clerics which the present Government had rolled up while taxing the people heavily. The extravagance and loss in connection with the building of the Government Asylum, by which a considerable loss was sustained and the unfortunate people left unprotected. He pointed out the enormous gain of the clerics which the present Government had rolled up while taxing the people heavily.

JUST IN TIME. Heart Disease Had Him at Death's Door—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—Worked Almost a Miracle. G. A. Campbell, Moultrie, Minn., writes: "I laid just at the point of death from most acute heart disease, and with hardly a hope that any remedy could reach my case I procured a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I believe this great remedy got to me just in time. The first dose gave me great relief inside of thirty minutes, and before I had taken a bottle I was up from what I thought was my death bed. I was cured and I consider my cure almost a miracle." Sold by G. E. Hughes.

PARAGRAPHS AND PEOPLE OF OUR MIND. A Host of Witnesses Tell of the Wonderful Cures Effected by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Right Rev. Bishop Sweetman, D.D., Rev. W. H. Whitrow, D.D.; Rev. Mungo Fraser, D.D., and others sound its praises. It cures young and old. Mrs. Geo. Graves, Ingersoll, writes: "My little daughter, aged thirteen years, suffered from catarrh of the very worst kind. No physician or remedy cured, until we used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and after using two bottles my child was completely cured." It is a pleasant, safe and speedy remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

BRITAIN PROTECTS THEM ALL. AND ALL GO TO JAMES PATON & CO. For Carpets and Clothing. If there's any doubt in your mind as to which store really enjoys the confidence and esteem of the great shopping public drop into Paton's some time to-morrow. It will send the blood tingling through your veins and make your heart palpitate with gladness to mingle with a crowd that plainly has in view an object—the exchange of dollars that are theirs for the worthy wears upon our shelves. It will do you good to spend a half an hour in a house where neglect finds no resting place and dull moments are unknown. Honesty and integrity are the lessons which our values teach; they're principles of which the people never tire, if they but be consistently preached. By their deeds should individuals be judged, and by the same process of reasoning do we court the most careful investigation. Our business methods have been weighed in the balance of public opinion, and the liberality of one's patronage is proof that they have not been found wanting. Seeing is believing. There's proof enough here if you want it.

We do the largest Carpet business, we do the largest Clothing business, we do the largest Dress Goods business, we do the largest Millinery business, we do the largest Dry Goods business. See our 35c Lace Curtains, see our 25c all wool Hose, see our 25c Men's Hose, see our Men's Shirts at 20c, see our Ladies' Veats at 10c, see our Men's Under Clothing at 50c, see our unaltered Shirts at 40c—1 1/2 worth any half dozen of any trash at 25c each, see our Linen Collars at 10c, see our Caps, Tweeds and Serges at 10c and 15c, see our Men's Navy Blue Caps with leather peaks at 35c, see our Scotch Tweed at 90c, see our Canadian Tweed at 35c, see our English Serge at 32c, see our American Orandy Cottons at 16c, see our Patch Work Cottons at 18c and 20c, 1,000 Men's Caps at 15c and 25c, 2,000 Men's Flannel Shirts all prices, Hundreds of Trimmed Hats from \$1.00 up, imported Tweeds in great variety.

Bring us in your Wool. JAS. PATON & CO. A Thousand To One. The chances for a bargain is a thousand to one in your favor if you trade with us. Look at our New Carpets, Inspect our New Hats and Caps, Ladies see our New Spring Hats, Boys see our New Suits, THEY ARE BEAUTS. New 2 Piece Suits, New 3 Piece Suits, New Youths' Suits, New Men's Suits, Carpets, Hats, Caps, and CLOTHING, For the People of P. E. Island. No need of us telling you that we show the newest, nicest and nobbiest styles of Hats in Canada; our prices are always right.

Prowse Bros. The Wonderful Cheap Men. Advertisement for clothing and hats, including a list of items like suits, shirts, and caps, and a testimonial for a vegetable remedy for liver and stomach ailments.

tion with the ferries, and the courts were all laid bare. He gave the Government a severe re-urging. The debate was continued by several other speakers, and towards midnight the House went into committee of supply. The supplies were all voted before the committee rose about 2 o'clock Friday morning. On Friday several bills were put through the final stages, read and passed scales were passed, and other minor matters were attended to. Saturday the business of the session was wound up, and at three o'clock the House was prorogued with the usual formalities, by his Honor the Lieut. Governor, who gave his assent to the bills enumerated below, and delivered the following speech: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: At the close of this First Session of the present Legislature, I have much pleasure, now that your duties are all over, in congratulating the care and close attention devoted by you to the business of the Province, and to thank you for the great assistance you have rendered in carrying on the Government of this Island. I appreciate and thank you for the provision you have made for the requirements of the Public Service, and I assure you that the public interest in the supplies granted will be made with a view to the best welfare of the country, and with due regard for economy. In taking leave of you for the recess, I express my earnest hope that, under Divine Providence, the work of the Session now closed will contribute to the prosperity of this Province. The following Bills were passed during the session: An Act to further amend the Charitable Work Act, 1887, and the Acts in amendment thereof. An Act to facilitate the liquidation of the affairs of the Charlottetown Light and Power Company, Limited. An Act to incorporate the Wheatley River Hall Company. An Act for the preservation of partridges. An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Light and Power Company, Limited. An Act respecting Queen's Counsel. An Act to amend the Jury Amendment Act, 1886. The Charlottetown Sewerage Act. An Act to incorporate the Ecclesiastical Society of St. Bernard of the Diocese of Charlottetown. An Act to incorporate the Stanley Bridge Foresters' Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the trustees of the New London North Presbyterian church in connection with the Presbyterian church in Canada. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Charlottetown Y. M. C. A. An Act to incorporate the Farmers' Institute of Cherry Valley. An Act to incorporate the Fruit Growers' Association of P. E. Island. An Act for the reclamation of marsh lands. An Act to further amend the Public Schools Act, 1877 and amendments thereto. An Act for the protection of game. An Act to amend an Act for the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates for the different Counties of the Province of P. E. Island. An Act to amend an Act respecting Witnesses. An Act amending the Act incorporating the Frontier Pub. Company, Appropriation Act.

HEALTH IS BETTER. "I had no appetite and could not sleep at night. I was so tired that I could hardly walk. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and procured four bottles. My health is now better than it has ever been since I was a child, and I have not been sick for a long time."—Miss Jessie Turnbull, Cranbrook, Ont. HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient. DIED. At Indian River, on the 8th inst., Donald McLellan, in the 85th year of his age. R. I. P. In this City on the 11th inst., Richard E. May, aged 28 years. May his soul rest in peace. At New Village, Summerside, on the 12th inst., of pneumonia, Peter Macneil, in the 70th year and aged, regarded by a large circle of relatives and friends. May his soul rest in peace. In this city, at his sisters' residence, on the 12th inst., Rev. Brother V. Ahn, of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. May his soul rest in peace. At the Ephraim, Charlottetown, on Saturday, May 14th, 1898, Mary Jane, wife of John Lee, aged 72 years. On Saturday, 14 inst., at Grand Trunk, P. E. Island, after a lingering illness of asthma, in the 62nd year of his age, May his soul rest in peace. In this City on the 16th inst., Alice, relict of the late Richard E. Moran. May her soul rest in peace. Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. VIGOR FOR HEART AND NERVES. Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure nervous, nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spins, Dizziness, or any condition arising from a disordered Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart. BABY BRIGHTNESS. Soon ladies when Diarrhoea seizes on the little form. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has saved many infants as well as adults lives. Mrs. W. Walters, Richmond St., Hamilton, Ont., says:—"I cured my baby of a bad attack of Diarrhoea by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nothing else did any good, but the baby improved from the first dose of the Wild Strawberry."

BLACK GOODS. Always Busy Store. 36 inch Black French Cashmere, pure wool, a good material for the money, 28c. per yd. 36 inch Black Figured Alpaca, a beautiful bright finished goods, only 29c. per yd. Here's a better line of Cashmere 44 inches wide, guaranteed to be the best goods in the city for 50c. per yd. 40 inch Black Figured Soliel, a beautiful bright surface goods, in scroll and small effects, 45c. per yd. Black French Poplin, all wool, the top notch in style, few compare with this line of goods, 65c. per yd. All Wool French Serge, 44 inches wide, fine and heavy, marked at the low price of 32c. per yd. Black French Henrietta Serge, a very fine hard finished material, just the goods for hard wear, 48c. per yd. Black Alpaca, in plain and figured. Nice bright fresh goods just opened, 42c. per yd. Send Postal Card for Samples. STANLEY BROS., THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE. A GREAT SECOND HAND SALE. We have a number of good useful second hand Sewing Machines, That we want to get clear of to make room on our floors for new stock. We have put the prices at from \$4.00 UP TO \$20.00. Every one WARRANTED TO WORK or no pay. Call and see them. Miller Bros. The P. E. Island Music House, Sole Agents for P. E. I. May 18, 1898. NEW GOODS. Our large stock of new Spring Goods is ready. It is replete with unique prettiness and great durability at unusually low prices. Come and get acquainted with these new goods. Dress Goods. No doubt you've given this dress goods matter much careful thought—so have we. Will you kindly compare notes with us and see how near we have come to your conception of what the new dress ought to look like, and what it ought to cost. You can depend upon our doing our level best to please you in this important matter of dress goods choosing. Spring Capes. There's a beautiful collection of new spring capes for your inspection to-day. Not half hazard pick ups from that source where painstaking is unknown, but carefully selected, carefully made capes of the latest styles. Millinery. Whether it is the Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers, Ornaments, Laces, Walking Hats, Wire Shapes, Straw Shapes or Trimmed Hat or Bonnet you are thinking of, put our Millinery Department in your thoughts. New Hosiery, New Shirtwaists, New Neckwear, New Corsets, New Wrappers, New Dress Trimmings. Monoton Tweeds. F. PERKINS & CO. SUNNYSIDE.

LOCAL AND OT. In consequence of the... Rev. Dr. Campbell of the Island on Friday... He occupied the pulpit... Cathedral on Sunday... This parishioners of... Kinkora have prepared... 5th as their day. P... demonstration on Mon... COMMENCING on the... Steamer Northumberland... Point de Chenes each side... of the C. P. R. train... malle via Summerside... till late night, same as... JUST what we expect... our new Clothing—that... sell quick. As the qu... finish are excellent, tak... your clothing at J... Co. We learn with regret... long to Mr. Albert... was destroyed by fire... of the C. P. R. train... saved with difficulty... and have the firm nam... by burning brush. A DEPARTURE FROM ST. J... land says the Govern... advised that owing to... Great Britain as... we likely to result in... authorities intend to... at once. Messrs. John Murp... Confederates, Charlott... meride, have our than... brushes, samples of t... enterprising firm gives... fifty cent purchase of... brushes have been made... and have the firm nam... on the back. In our "obituary colum... found recorded the dead... John, whose family n... He was a nephew of Ar... He joined the Christi... California, about thirt... health falling in return... previous last year, in... ment. But he gradually... passed to his reward. R.

Our DRY LOW Than a MILLER BROS. NEW GOODS. Dress Goods. Spring Capes. Millinery. Monoton Tweeds. F. PERKINS & CO. SUNNYSIDE. Advertisement for clothing and hats, including a list of items like suits, shirts, and caps, and a testimonial for a vegetable remedy for liver and stomach ailments.