THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1 185.

A New England paper speaks of "little Newfoundland." In reply the St. John Sun says :- "The island is more than two-thirds as states, and exceeds in area Massaclausetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont put together. But with Newfound. land goes Labrador, with an area of 120,000 square miles. Newfoundland and Labrador together are equal in size to the six New England states, with New York Pennsylvania and New Jersey

Taking into account the respec tive numerical strength of the Government and Opposition in the Local Legislature, 23 to 6, one would be disposed to think the Government would be willing to afford the Oppoition every reason able advantage in discussing the public affairs of the Province Not so, however. In order to prevent Mr. Shaw from addressing the House, on the budget, during an evening session, all manner o unmanly tactics were resorted to Finally when he did take the floor, about five o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, the Government de termined to have no night session and adjourned the House till the following day. So as to exhaust him before the following evening the House met unusually early next day. Mr. Shaw had his inning, however, not to the delight of the Government. It may be taken for granted that tactics of this kind are not calculated to render less severe the criticism of the Opposition.

When the Boston people were sending money and supplies to Newfoundland the president of one of the business chambers took that they were under the consideration of the Government and would be submited to the House. The bill to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian thurch at Stanley Bridge was on mooccasion to denounce the people of England and Canada for leaving their suffering fellow-country men to the tender mercies of th Boston charitable folk. Long before that time large contributions had been made both in England and Canada. Today a representa tive of the imperial government is in Newfoundland with a credit of \$100,000 to relieve distress The British and Canadian gifts were forwarded quietly, promptly and with no attempt to make the suffering colony unpleasantly con-Boston folk do not neglect the luty and privilege of giving alms But they do not conceal from the right hand the proceedings of the left.-St. John Sun.

We have had frequent changes in the text-books prescribed for use in our common schools. Every change has been with the professe purpose of introducing better texts, but whether on account of the inability of those who prescribe or select the text-books, or on account of some other form of incapacity, the books now in use are inferior to those used many years ago. The first Series of School Readers we remember was that known as the "Irish National Readers," in a few years this was succeeded by another Series of Irish National Readers, then we had a Series known as the Nova Scotia Readers, which was follow ed by the Royal Readers, and now our boys and girls revel in the enjoyment of Gage's Readers. This, if not the worst, is certainly not the best of the different Series mentioned. It may be said, however, that such changes have not socurred in respect to other books used in our schools. Examining the books used at different periods we find that the same hankering for a change has existed and has manifested itself in introducing new text-books in Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and History, in none of which branches can we say that the prescribed books are the best of their kind and the best suited to the conditions of our schools. So far as reading, grammar, arithmetic and geography are concerned, all who are obliged to use these books are are obliged to use these books are treated alike. Whatever hardship or injury was inflicted by their use was common to all denominations. It is not an easy matter to obtain books treating of arithmetic, grammar and geography containing false statements and offensive epithets. There is no difficulty however, in history, and our educational authorities have at all times been able to secure some history which seems to have commended itself to them on account of one or more of such features. Collier's English History was in great favor for many years, and, it is said, still finds a place in some schools. The free in secure of the secure of or injury was inflicted by their was in great favor for many years, and, it is said, still finds a place in some schools. The frequent use of the terms "papist" and "popery" must have enlivened the study of history and made it interesting, for many could repeat whole pages by rote. Even yet, regret is expressed by some that it is not still in use, but this may not be on account of its offensiveness and unfairness. A different work on history is now used. Smitzs' History, a miserable production in every respect and re-

large as all the New England for a long term of years, whatever changes may take place in the position of the respective parties. Thus it not unfrequently happens that a Speaker, serving under successive ministries, is liable to occupy the Chair longer under the administration of the party opposed to those who elected him than under his political friends. The Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, who resigned office on Wednesday last, was appointed Speaker by the Liberals eleven years ago, when Gladstone was in power. He has served continuously ince then, under Gladstone, Salisbury and Rosebery. William Court Gully was proposed as his successor, by the Liberals and Sir Matthew White Ridley was nominated by the Conservatives. vote being taken, Gully was elected by 285 to 274 for Ridley

Provincial Legislature.

Monday, April 8, House met at 3.30. in answer to Mr. H. C. McDonald he commissioner of Public Works said the matter of rebuilding Vernon River Bridge, would be investigated during recess, and a survey held with a view to making the structure as permanent as possible. In answer to Mr Blauchard the commissioner of Public Works said that such information as was considered in the public interest regarding rent of wharves and particulars in that connection, would be submitted as soon as possible. In answer to Mr. Arthur Peters the commissioner of Public Works said that petitions had been received regarding the continuation of Curtis' Road to £shton Road, and for a road from the head of Hillsborough to Douglas Settlement Road, Lot 33; Mr. Warburtoo, read a third

time and passed.

Hon Mr. Peters moved the House into committee on the bill to amend the practice in the County Courts. In reply to some questions asked by the Lader of the Opposition, he said the main object of the bill was to reach those object of the bill was to feach those foreigners who incur debts here and go away without paying them. It deals more especially with the Commercial Travellers' Tax. Last year a millionaire match maker came here and began selling his matches and refused to pay his tax when summoned on the ground that his right name was not in the summons. The bill before the House provides that so long as a man is designated by a name under which he is known he may be sued under that name. The first man to be sued under that bill will be the millionaire referred to, who would not fight the tax on its merits but resorted to the contemptible defence that his right name was not on the summons. Such a defense as that of a wrong name can only arise under the County Court Act. It does not obtain in the other courts. The oill was reported from committee and order d to be read a third time next day. The Land Purchase act 1895 was also reported from Committee and ordered to be read a third time next day. House then resumed committee on the bill repecting the summary precedure on promisory notes and bills of exchange. The Speaker took the chair and prograss was Speaker took the chair and progress was reported, during the evening session.

The debate on the motion to go into committee of supply was then resumed by Mr. Warburton. It was near 11 o'clock when Mr. Warburton finished speaking. Mr. A. J. Macdonald moved the adjournmet of the debate and the House adjourned to the following day.

TUESDAY, April 9. House met at 11 30.
Several bills were advanced a stage.
Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the
House resolve itself into a committee of
the whole for the purpose of considering
the expediency of introducing a bill to
authorize the Government to sell the
premises situated in the Common of
Charlottetown, at one time used as a
Lunatic Asylum, but now unused, and
the lands in connection therewith.
After some discussion, the resolution
was reported agreed to.

Mr A J McDonald then resumed the
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Mr A J McDonald then resumed the
debate on the motion to go into comdrawn and they came in, besides leaving the Province with only a small the leav House met at 11 30. Mr A J McDonald then resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He expressed surprise that the hon member from New London should have so much to say when no record of his speech was to be kept. In this connection he complained of the abolition of the official reporters. of the Legislature cannot be intalligently discussed without them. The dbate just closed shows the importance of keeping a proper record. The hon member from New London made a

vided by the late Government, and in this way they kept close to the revenue. He showed that during the term of the late Government, the expenditure on pub-fic works had been increased by reason of damage by storm. He repelled the as-sertion that the late Government had ne-glected the public works of the Province, and claimed that when they went out of power they were in a better state than ever effore in the history of the country. The wharves were not the property of the Provincial Government, and it was not their duty to repair them. Notwithstanding all their boasting about the wharves they only collected in wharfage during their whole term some \$60 or \$70. This means either one of two things: either that wharfage is not collected or the returns are not made. The Government urns are not made. The Government had also boasted considerably about their purchase of \$1000 worth of Paris Green. purchase of \$1000 worth of Paris Green. The Opposition opposed this purchase because they looked upon it as jobbery. It is now found that the money paid for this Paris Green never came back. Where did that money go? The actual deficit on that \$1000 was \$250. Another important matter was the Southport and Rocky Point ferry. It is well known to all that traffic there has about doubled, in the last few years. The boats have been put in first class order, and a new one has been built, and there are now three steamers in connection with this little

steamers in connection with this little ferry. People in the country are astonish ed that \$28,000 are expended on this management, of that office belong ed to the head, and not to the assistants ed to the head, and not to the assistants, as stated by the hon member from New London. He was glad that the present Registrar had put things to rights. He never heard of any trouble arising from unrecorded documents. Perhaps many were hardly important enough to need recording. He would suggest that this retleman be appointed manager of the

recording. He would suggest that this getleman be appointed manager of the Southport ferry, with a view to seeing if he could not put that branch of the publicould not put that branch of the public service on a sound footing also. The former Opposition used to complain that this building was not repared, in fact Mr Yeo said that in a little while it would come down. The building is still here, however, but no great expenditure has been made on it by the Government since they came into power. Much has also been said about the withdrawal from capital. In this connection he pointed also been said about the withdrawal from drapital. In this connection he pointed out that the Upper House, where the Government had a majority, passed the drawal from capital. Notwithstauding that the late Government had drawn from capital, they left more to the credit of the Province at Ottawa than they found there when they came in, besides a leaving the Province with only a small elebt. When the Sollivan Government of said they would get one eight of a

been better for the Province. The Canadian taxes are largely on the luxuries of life, and those who do not indulge in them need not pay for the privilege; but local taxation is much like the old time highwayman—it is a case of stand and deliver—it is exacted whether the people like it or not. Refarring to the Stock Farm, he said he did not think the Government had pay. did not think the Government had per-formed their duty in regard to it. Since they came into power it has goue behind at the rate of \$1000 a year. The Leader's statement concerning our

onlid cash deposit at Ottawa was very comforting. When they were in Opposition nothing was head of this sum. It was there, however, when the present Government came in, and he hoped it would be there when they went that it is of no use there if they out. But it is of no use there if they have a serious of loans. It is like having a capital in one bank and an overdrawn account at another. Of course, if there is a saving on interest this if there is a saving on interest this is all right, but the capital is no better. Under these circumstances their consistant harping about drawing from capital looks childish. During last year there was received in taxes the sum of \$44,000. A large sum was also paid into the Registry Office and the Prothonotary's Office under the provisions of the Act passed last session. Besides this, an additional tax was put on in the shape of fees charged a students entering Prince of Wales College. Add all these together and it will be een that the taxes foot up the large sum of \$50,000. In conclusion, Mr. Macdonald expressed the hope that the Government would conduct affairs economically, and that something

system of taxation which they have imposed. This burden has been forced upon the people during the past year and they find it a heavy one to bear. They feel too that this is only the people independent of the clean sheet. Now let us see how the people in the covernment in the cover beginning of the end in that respect. A system of loans has been introduced under which the Lader of the Government started with a clean sheet. Now let us see how the matter stands at the present time. The receipts for 1891 were \$274,04721, ment says they have received about and they find it a heavy one to bear. They feel too that this is ocly the beginning of the end in that respect. A system of loans has been introduced under which the Leader of the Government says they have received about \$90,000. Mr McDonald then went on to criticise the Loan Act. He pointed out that the money realized by means of this act was money on call, and stoped that the money realized by means of this act was money on call, and stoped how would the matter stand then. An instance of this can be found in Newfoundland, that place the grits used to refer to as the happy land, A run was made on the institutions there and the Government were no better off than the banks or the people. We like to see the Government twere no better off than the banks or the people. We like to see the Government table to borrow money at a low rate, but there is a danger in their having a large sum on their hands in this way. It was musing to see the correctness of their estimates. But their estimate for public works has always been less than that provided by the late Government, and in this way they kept close to the revenue. He showed that during the term of the secondary that the showed that during the term of the showed that during the

the receipts were \$217,337.03, and the sagnification of \$337,415 36, leaving the enormous deficit of \$119,942 31, and a balance against the Province of \$169,613.58. In 1894 the expenditure of Ontario was \$3,545, receipts were \$282,467.08, and the expenditure \$302,632.19, leaving a deficit Quebec, the expenditure under the Conjugate of the conju lected taxes to the large amount of \$44.

445.91. He found also that \$26,600 00 of debentures were issued, and also provincial loans to the amount of \$40,265.50 |

Scotia from 1878 to 1882, was under Conservative rule. the late Sir Library Conservative rule. The balance against the Province as shown by the Provincial Auditor's reshown by the Provincial Auditor's report was \$125,048 50. But if we added the debentures and the loan we have a balance of \$191,914 00, and a total deficit for the past 4 years of \$208,198.02. Now he was going to refer to the matter of education. The Leader of the Government stated that he would do no cheesenaring in regard to this important mat. paring in regard to this important mat-ter. But he (Mr Peters), must have forgotten his cheese-paring policy of last year when he reduced the maximum of the teacher's supplement from \$150.00 to \$25. And who are the teachers whose supplements were so reduced? Were they the drones in the profession? No, not at all. They were the brightest and ablest teachers in the profession whose services were valued by the ratepayers and as a mat reffigure. Nowithstanding the increased treffigure and the sudditional accomposition. pay larger supplements no matter how much your services are valued. So much for the Leader's cheese-paring provided, there was a decrease in the returns from this ferry. There is nearly \$1,000 difference between the last two years and the previous one; and yet there is at least one-third more traffic now. A great deal had also been heard about the Registry Office. The legal gentlemen had access to that office all those years, and the papers on file there were the sand the papers on file there were the sand the papers on file there were the sand the papers of the form of the property of the form of the form of the papers of the papers of the form of the papers of the form of the papers of the papers of the form of the papers of the form of the papers of the form of the papers of the papers of the form of the paper had access to that office all those years, and the papers on file there were the property of their clients. They should have seen that they were all right, He charged that the responsibility for the charged that the responsibility for the charged that the responsibility for the charged that office belong. private individuals for the gross of operating the Southport and statement which showed that in 1891 the expenditure on this farry was \$18, 944.03, and the receipts \$5,435, leaving a deficit on the years transaction of \$13,509.03. In 1992 the expenditure was \$18,705.55, and the receipts \$5,797.50. The deficit for the year was, therefore, the year was the year was they had been neglected by their whole system is susceptible to the most good from a medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the reason of its widespread popularity. Its unequality of its widespread popularity. Its unequality of its widespread popularity is the year was, the receipt and the year was the year

amounted to \$17,041, whilst the receipts only totaled \$4,755,54, causing a deficit amounting to \$12,285,56. In 1894 the expenditare was \$19,196,49, and the revenue \$5,154.05. The deficit \$14,-9094,44. Thus during the four years under consideration—from 1891 to 1894—the deficits on this ferry reached the large sum of \$48,745.03. He (Mr. Blauchard was not opnosed to giving the s fullest messure of accomodation to the people living south of the Hillsborough. But he thought it was unfair that the whole country should be taxed to runting ferry, while improved accommodation was denied other sections of the Province, Last year it took one half in the character should be specified. This announcement was made with a flourish that was calculated to throw even Gladstone of the province, Last year it took one half in the character that he was about to insugurate a new policy in regard to estimates—that they would be real estimates—that they would be specified. This announces—that they would be specified that they would be specified. This announces—that they would be specified they would be specified that they would be specified. This announces—that they would be specified they would be specified to the they would be spe this ferry, while improved accommodation was denied other sections of the Province. Last year it took one half the amount paid in land tax to pay the deficit on this ferry alone. The other half went to pay the interest. He did not think the farmers, the backbone of the country, would long submit. Although over \$44,000 were raised in Although over \$44,000 were raised in the set of the country. The country was still a dealer than the set of the country would long submit. The country would long submit the setting the country was calculated to throw even Gladstone in the shade. But the Leader did not the estimates the bridges to be constituted and the country would long submit the setting that the setting the country was a single bridge in the setting that the setting the country was a single bridge in the setting that the country was a single bridge in the setting that the country was a single bridge in the setting that the country was a single was a si Although over \$44,000 were raised in taxation last year, there was still a deficit. The financial condition of the Province was certainly most deplorable. In regard to the administration of justice he claimed that the late Government had made the greatest saving in that Province was certainly most deplorable.
In regard to the administration of justice
he claimed that the late Government
had made the greatest saving in that
direction and their work was the best. had made the greatest say ng in that direction and their work was the best. He defied the Government to show where they had placed a single cent to credit of the Province at Ottawa, where as the Sullivan Government obtained from 1892 to 1894 \$19,298 59 Showing the Sullivan Government obtained from 1892 to 1894 \$19,298 59 Showing

Mr. Shaw continued the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He said that he had listened with much attention to the speeches on both sides of the House, and he could not express himself as delighted with the showing made by the Government. He did not think from what he heard that these gentlemen could convince the people that they have managed the affairs of the Province, in an be could convince the people that they have that had been expended on it. But not a managed the affairs of the Province, in an honest economical manner, and in the interests of the public. The Opposition in the tests of the public. The Opposition in the tests of the public. The Opposition in the treats of the public. The Opposition in the treats of the public are are no receipts from it is the regular way asked the Government for information regarding the expenditure of so an average of the province, and these questions remained unanswered. Last evening the the could show where a wharf had been outling to the was stide of the bridge at the could show where a wharf had been outling to the was quite right in making that statement. The Opposition, though small the was quite right in making that statement. The Opposition, though small the was quite right in making that statement. The Opposition, though small the was not word of any receipts from the was not stide of the province, and they feel in the province, and they feel in the public accounts. Where has all this money gone? Only \$6 in wharf to living and on the dead, they would be recent to their duty if they did not demand in what manner this tax had been in the properties of the province, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the information was not forthcoming. Was the Leader and hundred dollars, and the informa

dects little credit on the person or persons who recommended its use in our schools.

The late Government had the interests of the people at heart. The speakership of the British House of Commons is a most onerous and dignified office, which has attached to it the most honorable traditions. It is not the custom there, as with us, to elect a new Speaker whenever there is a change of Government, or, as in the Dominion House of Commons, with each new Parliament. The same Speaker, usually holds office is an Speaker, usually holds office for a long term of years, whatever under the past year long the

were \$245,652.28, and the expenditure \$283.303.57. The deficit was \$37,652.28. Debentures were issued in that year for \$151,900.00. The balance against the the Province was \$48,074.93. In 1893 the receipts were \$217,437.03, and the \$337,415.36, leaving the enormous deficit power for a number of years. In 1888 excess of \$361,765. In the Province of Quebec, the expenditure under the Con-servative Party in 1887 was \$2,560,518, Scotia from 1878 to 1882, was under Conservative rule, the late Sir John Thomp on being a member of that Government. During that term they decreased the floating debt of the Province to the extent of \$70,000. In 1882 the expenditure was \$641,755, and in 1893 it was \$990,711,an increase of \$345,956. P. E. Island's average yearly expenditure from 1879 to 1890, was \$278,959.01 and the average yearly expenditure from 1892 to 1894, was \$307,793.70, an increase of \$28,824.79. It will be A Happy Choice. an increase of \$28,824.79. It will be seen, therefore, that what is true of the present Government in respect to increasing the expenditure is equally true of every place where the Liberals hold power. In Nova Scotia the coal fields had to be leased to an American vadicate because of the extravagance of the Liberal Government in power here. They had to do t is to keep hemselves afloat. The same is true of our own Government. They have fastened a debt of \$185,000 in deben tures around the necks of the people Last year the banks refused to honor their checks, and they had to go to some private individuals in their dire disess. Never in the history of a conn ry has a government been so humiliated. Without an act of parliment they went to those private individuals and begged for some \$3,000 to meet their obligations before the Legislature met. It is no wonder that the Leader cries out, "Dont say a word to injure the credit of the country." But after spend-

ing the \$185,000 and exhausting t. eir credit at the banks, they had to go

an average yearly expenditure from 1888 to 1890 in excess of that from 1892 to 1894 of \$4,041.02. Now let us look at the ma ter of wharves. They charged that the late Government neglected the wharves and that by reason of this neglect the ex-penditure on them was greatly increased. In this respect the hon, member from In this respect the hon, member from Squaw Bay was especially wild. He cried out continually about the wharf, at Alexandria and McAulay's wharf. The Government listened to the voice of the charmer and repaired McAulay's wharf. We naturally looked for large receipts from this wharf after all that had been heard about it and the amount of money that had heen expended on it. But not a that had been expended on it. But not

a sail boat plies on that ferry. The people on that section of the country are intelligent and law abiding and pay their taxes as well as the people of any other part of the Province. Yet the present Government denied them the ferry they stood so much in need of.

Mr. Shaw here submitted a statement is showing the deficits on ferries. It is as follows.

Deficits under Conservative rule :-

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found 27 inch Fancy Dress

HOOD'S Sarsaparılla tle. I got so much help from taking the firs

bottle that I decided to try another, and sinc taking the second bottle I feel as well as eve I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, On Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, ye

Local and Special News. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy

action. For Biliousness - MINARD'S FAMILY

AFTER 25 YEARS.

wise mother chooses the right Medicine, and her son tells of its wonderful effects. GENTLEMEN,—In the spring of 1891 I got a bottle of B.B.B. for my mother, who had been troubled for 25 years with Sick Headache. I got it from Mr. Paxton Baird, of Woodstock, N. B., who gave me two other medicines to take home and et my mother take her choice. Fortunately she chose the B. B. B., and I returned the other bottles. She used it for three months and has had no Headache since. We are sure it was B. B. B., that cured her as she took no other med-

JOHNATHAN A. GREEN Hartford, N. B. BURDOCK PILLS do not gripe or sicken. They care Constipation and sick Headache.

Talmage says "Dreams are midnight dyspepsia" K. D. C. will cure midnight dyspepsia and dispepsia or indigestion at any time or in any form. Try it and troubled dreams will trouble you no

special stress upon the time and remedy, for history has it recorded that delays are dangerous. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy of your confidence.

We ask you to give this medicine a fair

For worms in children-CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE

"K D. C. is worth its weight in gold."
"Sells like hot cakes." "Is all it is recommended." "An excellent remedy" And "The best dyspepsia remedy ever offered to the public." See testimonials. NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 & 50 c, THE BEST ADVERTISEMENTS.

Many thousands of unsolicited letters have reached the manufacturers of Scott's Emulsion from those cured through its use of Consumption and Scrofulous diseases of Consumption and Scrofulous diseases! None can speak so confidently of its merits as those who have tested it.

SICK HEADACHE and constipation are promptly cured by BURDOCK PILLS. Easy to take, sure in effect. K. D. C. has proved itself The Greatest Dyspepsia Cure of the Age. Try it! Test it!! Prove it for yourself and be con-vinced of its Great Merits!!!

For Spasmodic coughs—MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT Mrs. Reuben Paker, Riverdale

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Stanley, P E I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is

TO REMOVE WORMS of all Kinds from children or adults Dr. Low's worm Syrup is a safe and sure rem-

THE BEST COUGH CURE is Hagyard's Pectoral Ba'sam. It heals the Lungs and cures coughs and colds For Croupy children-MINARD'S HONEY

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headacde? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Loaded with impurities your blood needs Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by poor

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparlits. It is the standard spring medicine and blood rurifier and it posesses pecular ment which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood, s Sarsaparlila now.

7,265.87 Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is unformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity,

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Here's what we offer:

34 inch Grey Cotton, Strong, worth 5c., Our price, 3c. per yard,

STANLEY BROS.

26 inch Sheeting Gingham. Fast Colors, worth 7c., Our price, 5c. per yard,

STANLEY BROS.

Ginghams, worth 7c., Our price, 5c. per yard.

STANLEY BROS.

27 inch Extra Heavy Ginghams, worth 8c., Our price, 6c. yard.

STANLEY BROS.

All Wool French Dress Serge, 36 inch wide, Our price, 25c., worth 32c.

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BROWN'S BLOCK.

Farm and Garden Seeds.

Timothy, Alsike, Mammoth, Early Red and White Dutch Clover Seed. Red Fife, Colorado Bearded and White Russian Seed Wheat.

Garden Seeds!

Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cress. Cucumber, Mush Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper, Raddish, Sage, Savory, Spinach, Squash, Salsify, Tomato, Turnip, Water Melon.

Flower Seeds in Variety.

All these Seeds are new, pure and reliable, and will e sold at the lowest prices.

Wm. Grant & Co's.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOITETOWN

WE HAVE 54 PIECES

FURNITURE COVERINGS, THE NEWEST OUT.

Somewhere between Pictou and Charlottetown Railway Station.

We tell you this with your Spring Re-upholstering in

We are in a position to show you large varieties of Covers, ard can do this work less because we do not dip as deep for you as—and when—you into your pockets as we might.

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Who sell at Selling Prices.

EXTRACT AND FILE TEETH WITHOUT PAIN!

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Circular Saw Toeth, of course. We also have a painless method of SELLING FURNITURE, pain-

Who sell at Selling Prices

What other people say, We say that the

CITY HARDWARE STORE

is on the top for Good Goods at right prices.

Jewel Stoves.

General Hardware, Lobster Packers Supplies.

Carriage Builders, Painters, House Builders, Farmers and others, will find us right here every time.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Call on the "One Price Reliable Men," JAS. PATON & CO.

MONEY TALKS!—Our cold, hard cash talked to the manufacturer of this 5,000 yards of Shirting Gingham. It will talk to you, The price is only 5. 6 and 7 cents. Flannelettes!—Scotch, English and Canadian Flannelettes, 4. 5.
6. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cents. Extra heavy quality for Shirting at 14, 15 and 16 cents, well worth 20 and 22 cents. Some of them are last year's goods; that won't hurt, for they are all fast colors. Do you realize what this means? 25 per cents. 6. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cents. Extra heavy quanty for Shirting at 14, 15 and 10 cents, were worth 25 per cent; by the linear state what this hearist 25 per cent; by the linear state what the linear state what this hearist 25 per cent; by the linear state what the linear st

7,000 yards good strong Grey Cotton for 3, 4 and 5 cents, worth 25 per cent more; 5,000 yards Gingham Cotton at 4 cents; 500 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards good

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