

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 25

Carter's Seeds Grow! —AND ARE THE— Best That Grow.

Below we give the Dominion Government Analysis of our supply of
Clover & Timothy Seed
FOR THIS SEASON.

TIMOTHY—D C Brand—Government Test 98.70
TIMOTHY—C Brand—Government Test 99.80
TIMOTHY—B G Brand—Government Test 99.80
TIMOTHY—G Brand—Government Test 99.85
CLOVER—Mammoth—Government Test 98.90
CLOVER—Alsike—Government Test 98.60
CLOVER—Early Red—Government Test 98.24
CLOVER—White Dutch—Government Test 98.25

Our experience, extending over a period of Twenty-eight Years, has gained us the knowledge of WHERE and HOW to get the BEST SEEDS, most suitable to our soil and climate. Buy the best. Buy Carter's Tested Seeds.

CARTER & Co., Limited

SEEDSMEN - CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

As the season for importing Coal to this Province is again drawing near, we wish to advise dealers and consumers of coal that we are in a position to grant orders for Reserve, Screened Run of Mine, Nut and Slack Coal from Dominion Coal Co's Mines, F. O. B., loading piers at Sydney, Glace Bay and Louisburg, C. B.

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island and is extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our careful attention, by mail or wire.

Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.
March 26-41

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

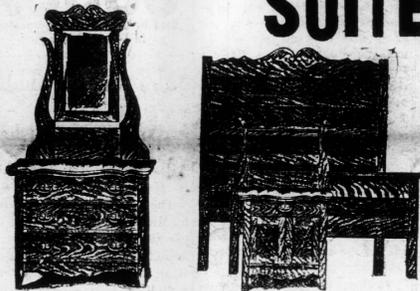
We are still at the old stand,
PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

This Berdrom SUITE



3 pieces as shown. \$12.50, at any station on the P. E. Island Railway.

We are headquarters for everything in Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money Than you'll find anywhere else.

MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.

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 Newel 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.

UP-TO-DATE

HATTER,

Clothier & Furnisher

When you want your

SPRING SUIT,

Hat, Cap, Shirt, Vest, come to the only exclusive

GENTS' OUTFITTER

In the city. I can easily save you a dollar on your next suit, because I do a strictly cash business.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Government Obstruction!

Business Blocked While Premier Makes Up His Mind.—Charges Opposition With Refusing To Vote Estimates That Were Never Presented.

Yukon Scandals.

Rev. Dr. Pringle's Statements Read In Parliament.—Oliver Says They were Specific But not Specific.—Minister Says They were Slanders, and Refuses Formal Investigation.

Making a Farce of the Hodgins' Transcontinental Inquiry.—Sir Fred's Son-in-law Again to The Front.—This Time As A Favoured Contractor With Sir Fred's Department.

Revenue Decreasing \$1,600,000 a Month; Debt Increased Twelve Millions Last Year.

Fielding Refuses Pay to 5,500 Government Employees.

More Suppressed Documents.

Ottawa, June 6.

The Government is still obstructing Government business. Three months after the introduction of the Election Bill, one month after Mr. Agnew's long explanation of it, three weeks after Sir Wilfrid's speech vaguely suggesting some amendment to the obnoxious clause, the Bill stands exactly as it did in the beginning. The Premier has made no definite statement, drafted no amendment, and has not even made up his mind what to do. Driven every way by conflicting forces, the Premier floats about leaving everything unsettled, thus delaying and obstructing the vote of supply and other necessary business. There never was a time when any Government of Canada was so utterly incapable of carrying on public affairs.

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THIS? There is complaint that post office and customs employees cannot get their pay. Yet the House of Commons voted the estimates some time ago, and the Government has not prepared a supply bill, or taken action to give effect to the vote. The Opposition was charged with preventing the vote for the Militia summer camps, though Parliament was never asked for this vote, and the Opposition has always been ready to pass it. Weeks ago Sir Wilfrid excused the delay in Judge Cassel's inquiry into Marine scandals by stating that the Opposition had obstructed the Exchequer Court Bill, releasing the Judge to continue the inquiry. Afterwards the Premier had to admit that this provision was not even drafted, much less presented to the House. When it was introduced there was not an hour's delay over it. But it is not yet law, and Judge Cassel is not free to take up the investigation. This delay is purely Government obstruction, and seems to be intentional with the view of preventing further exposure while the House is in session, and probably of barring the whole inquiry until after the elections. In the same way Government supporters are still blocking inquiry until after the elections. In the same way Government supporters are still blocking inquiry in the Public Accounts Committee.

MAKING A FARCE OF IT. Nothing worth mentioning has been done for a week, and for another week nothing will be done in the Hodgins' charge of "padding" Transcontinental accounts by over-classification. After Major Hodgins completed his direct evidence, Mr. Murphy, counsel for the Transcontinental Commission, paid by the Government, began cross-examination. He has continued it day after day with weary repetitions until every body understands that it is only a time killing performance. Major Hodgins does not vary his statements and has long since told all he knows. Yet he is kept on the stand in an examination so tedious and meaningless that newspaper reporters have almost desert-

ed the room. Local engineers who made the alleged over-classification, the inspecting engineer said to have advised it, the chief engineer and the commissioners themselves cannot be called until this dreary performance ends. On Thursday the examination became such an utter farce that it was decided to adjourn and take a ten days' rest. It is easy to foresee that the inquiry will thus be burked until the end of the session, and then be declared off. But the people should remember that the inquiry so choked off is into a charge of improper payments of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of the hard-earned money of the people of Canada. It is an investigation ordered by the Government itself, and demanded by the very commissioners who are obstructing its progress and making it a bad joke.

REV. DR. PRINGLE'S YUKON CHARGES. The Opposition has assisted in voting a good deal of money during the present week, but has also discussed some important matters. On Tuesday the charges made by Rev. Dr. Pringle against leading Yukon officials were read in the House, except portions that were considered unbecomingly for public reading, and for the modest pages of Hansard. Dr. Pringle used very plain language in his letters to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Ministers, and to the Governor General, setting forth the conduct of the Yukon Government in protecting families at Dawson, and describing the personal conduct of some of the officials. He wrote in 1902. He wrote more emphatically in 1905. He made very distinct charges in 1907. But it was not until Mr. Oliver received a note from the Governor-General's Secretary, stating that the facts had been laid before His Excellency that an inquiry was ordered.

A SHAM INVESTIGATION. It was a bogus order. Commissioner Henderson was instructed to investigate, but given no power to bring witnesses or make them testify. He could not administer oaths or commit witnesses or do anything except hear "volunteer stories." Dr. Pringle naturally refused to recognize such an inquiry. He could not chase round the territory to find witnesses. He could not take them to the Commissioner if he did find them. He could not make them testify if they came, and if they did testify, it would not be on oath. They would have no protection from libel actions or other attack if they refused to the Commissioners with their voluntary testimony. Mr. Borden said that Dr. Pringle would indeed be a fool if he had accepted such an inquiry. Commissioner Henderson took the same view, and wrote to the Minister asking for a Royal Commission with the usual powers.

SPECIFIC BUT NOT SPECIFIC. He did not get it. No inquiry was held. Mr. Oliver says that the charges were not specific, and so did not call for a sworn investiga-

tion, though he himself, in authorizing the informal inquiry, described them to Commissioner Henderson as "specific charges." It is hard to see how charges could be more definite. They mentioned the occurrences in a horribly distinct way. Dr. Pringle declared that if witnesses were called in the usual way he would prove every one of them. Mr. Oliver recognized their importance, and their specific character when he authorized the informal investigation. Yet the whole matter is now hushed up, and Dr. Pringle is left to carry his case from the Government of Canada to the people of Canada, which course he intends to take, and has already begun at Winnipeg.

DR. PRINGLE'S CHARACTER. Rev. Dr. Pringle is a Presbyterian divine, quite well known throughout Canada. He has been honoured by the General Assembly of his church and Canadian educational institutions. He was one of the pioneer preachers in the Yukon, shared the hardships of the early prospectors and miners, and has been anxious to protect from vicious influences the young men who have gone to seek their fortune in that Northern land. Those who have known him will be surprised that the Minister of the Interior has discovered him to be a slanderer, and that he is accused by rulers at Ottawa and Dawson of all manner of malicious, and ambitious motives.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS. A cursory observer, taking his cue from the Ministers and their friends, would suppose that the following are now numbered among great Canadian criminals: Messrs. Courtney, Fyfe and Bazin, the Royal Commissioners who discovered grafting tendencies and the lack of conscience in the Marine Department. Major Hodgins, who reveals a system of over-classification on the Transcontinental, which he estimates will cost the people of Canada several millions. Rev. Dr. Pringle, who has communicated to the Premier and his colleagues and to the Governor-General the result of his observations into the official and personal conduct of high officers in the Yukon.

THE SAME SON-IN-LAW. Last week the House discussed the cold storage operation of Sir Fred. Borden and his son-in-law, L. S. Macdonald. This week the Public Accounts Committee looked into the matter of \$74,362 paid to this same son-in-law by Sir Frederick Borden's Department to nine months for supplies to the Dominion Arsenal. This was for United States copper, bought at \$30 per ton. The contract was given after offers had been asked from only three concerns. Two of these, Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Ogilvie, tendered at the same price, and a New York firm put in a lower offer. The New York man required payment on delivery of the goods, and the Department rejected his offer on the ground that payment could not be made until after the metal had been received and tested. Of the two equal tenders, Mr. Macdonald's was accepted. Then a queer thing happened. Against the protest of the arsenal superintendent, Mr. Macdonald was paid practically the whole price of his goods, not only before testing, but before they were received. On one order of \$35,000 a cheque for \$33,000 was issued before the copper had been delivered at Quebec. Mr. Jarvis, Secretary of the Department, was shown the papers, which proved that the contract did not authorize this advance payment which was evidently contrary to the terms imposed upon the lowest tenderer. In another case Mr. Macdonald got a contract, apparently without competition, for goods not made in Canada. This was a \$5,000 contract given for appliances sold by a Rhode Island concern. Mr. Macdonald first appeared as an agent of this Rhode Island concern at the time the contract was made, and admitted that he never said any of their goods except to the Government.

TOO BAD THIS. Government organs have had a short-lived enjoyment of a statement made in the Public Accounts Committee by an officer of the Marine Department to the effect that Dr. Reid, M. P., a Conservative member, had repaid me on a yacht at a Government wharf and by Government employees at Prescott, all at public expense. Unhappily, it was learned afterwards that the officer was mistaken and had himself reported that all the work was done by men for whom Dr. Reid paid. That is where Dr. Reid's course differs from some (Continued on fourth page.)

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Government Obstruction!

Business Blocked While Premier Makes Up His Mind.—Charges Opposition With Refusing To Vote Estimates That Were Never Presented.

Yukon Scandals.

Rev. Dr. Pringle's Statements Read In Parliament.—Oliver Says They were Specific But not Specific.—Minister Says They were Slanders, and Refuses Formal Investigation.

Making a Farce of the Hodgins' Transcontinental Inquiry.—Sir Fred's Son-in-law Again to The Front.—This Time As A Favoured Contractor With Sir Fred's Department.

Revenue Decreasing \$1,600,000 a Month; Debt Increased Twelve Millions Last Year.

Fielding Refuses Pay to 5,500 Government Employees.

More Suppressed Documents.

Ottawa, June 6.

The Government is still obstructing Government business. Three months after the introduction of the Election Bill, one month after Mr. Agnew's long explanation of it, three weeks after Sir Wilfrid's speech vaguely suggesting some amendment to the obnoxious clause, the Bill stands exactly as it did in the beginning. The Premier has made no definite statement, drafted no amendment, and has not even made up his mind what to do. Driven every way by conflicting forces, the Premier floats about leaving everything unsettled, thus delaying and obstructing the vote of supply and other necessary business. There never was a time when any Government of Canada was so utterly incapable of carrying on public affairs.

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THIS? There is complaint that post office and customs employees cannot get their pay. Yet the House of Commons voted the estimates some time ago, and the Government has not prepared a supply bill, or taken action to give effect to the vote. The Opposition was charged with preventing the vote for the Militia summer camps, though Parliament was never asked for this vote, and the Opposition has always been ready to pass it. Weeks ago Sir Wilfrid excused the delay in Judge Cassel's inquiry into Marine scandals by stating that the Opposition had obstructed the Exchequer Court Bill, releasing the Judge to continue the inquiry. Afterwards the Premier had to admit that this provision was not even drafted, much less presented to the House. When it was introduced there was not an hour's delay over it. But it is not yet law, and Judge Cassel is not free to take up the investigation. This delay is purely Government obstruction, and seems to be intentional with the view of preventing further exposure while the House is in session, and probably of barring the whole inquiry until after the elections. In the same way Government supporters are still blocking inquiry until after the elections. In the same way Government supporters are still blocking inquiry in the Public Accounts Committee.

MAKING A FARCE OF IT. Nothing worth mentioning has been done for a week, and for another week nothing will be done in the Hodgins' charge of "padding" Transcontinental accounts by over-classification. After Major Hodgins completed his direct evidence, Mr. Murphy, counsel for the Transcontinental Commission, paid by the Government, began cross-examination. He has continued it day after day with weary repetitions until every body understands that it is only a time killing performance. Major Hodgins does not vary his statements and has long since told all he knows. Yet he is kept on the stand in an examination so tedious and meaningless that newspaper reporters have almost desert-

ed the room. Local engineers who made the alleged over-classification, the inspecting engineer said to have advised it, the chief engineer and the commissioners themselves cannot be called until this dreary performance ends. On Thursday the examination became such an utter farce that it was decided to adjourn and take a ten days' rest. It is easy to foresee that the inquiry will thus be burked until the end of the session, and then be declared off. But the people should remember that the inquiry so choked off is into a charge of improper payments of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of the hard-earned money of the people of Canada. It is an investigation ordered by the Government itself, and demanded by the very commissioners who are obstructing its progress and making it a bad joke.

REV. DR. PRINGLE'S YUKON CHARGES. The Opposition has assisted in voting a good deal of money during the present week, but has also discussed some important matters. On Tuesday the charges made by Rev. Dr. Pringle against leading Yukon officials were read in the House, except portions that were considered unbecomingly for public reading, and for the modest pages of Hansard. Dr. Pringle used very plain language in his letters to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Ministers, and to the Governor General, setting forth the conduct of the Yukon Government in protecting families at Dawson, and describing the personal conduct of some of the officials. He wrote in 1902. He wrote more emphatically in 1905. He made very distinct charges in 1907. But it was not until Mr. Oliver received a note from the Governor-General's Secretary, stating that the facts had been laid before His Excellency that an inquiry was ordered.

A SHAM INVESTIGATION. It was a bogus order. Commissioner Henderson was instructed to investigate, but given no power to bring witnesses or make them testify. He could not administer oaths or commit witnesses or do anything except hear "volunteer stories." Dr. Pringle naturally refused to recognize such an inquiry. He could not chase round the territory to find witnesses. He could not take them to the Commissioner if he did find them. He could not make them testify if they came, and if they did testify, it would not be on oath. They would have no protection from libel actions or other attack if they refused to the Commissioners with their voluntary testimony. Mr. Borden said that Dr. Pringle would indeed be a fool if he had accepted such an inquiry. Commissioner Henderson took the same view, and wrote to the Minister asking for a Royal Commission with the usual powers.

SPECIFIC BUT NOT SPECIFIC. He did not get it. No inquiry was held. Mr. Oliver says that the charges were not specific, and so did not call for a sworn investiga-

tion, though he himself, in authorizing the informal inquiry, described them to Commissioner Henderson as "specific charges." It is hard to see how charges could be more definite. They mentioned the occurrences in a horribly distinct way. Dr. Pringle declared that if witnesses were called in the usual way he would prove every one of them. Mr. Oliver recognized their importance, and their specific character when he authorized the informal investigation. Yet the whole matter is now hushed up, and Dr. Pringle is left to carry his case from the Government of Canada to the people of Canada, which course he intends to take, and has already begun at Winnipeg.

DR. PRINGLE'S CHARACTER. Rev. Dr. Pringle is a Presbyterian divine, quite well known throughout Canada. He has been honoured by the General Assembly of his church and Canadian educational institutions. He was one of the pioneer preachers in the Yukon, shared the hardships of the early prospectors and miners, and has been anxious to protect from vicious influences the young men who have gone to seek their fortune in that Northern land. Those who have known him will be surprised that the Minister of the Interior has discovered him to be a slanderer, and that he is accused by rulers at Ottawa and Dawson of all manner of malicious, and ambitious motives.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS. A cursory observer, taking his cue from the Ministers and their friends, would suppose that the following are now numbered among great Canadian criminals: Messrs. Courtney, Fyfe and Bazin, the Royal Commissioners who discovered grafting tendencies and the lack of conscience in the Marine Department. Major Hodgins, who reveals a system of over-classification on the Transcontinental, which he estimates will cost the people of Canada several millions. Rev. Dr. Pringle, who has communicated to the Premier and his colleagues and to the Governor-General the result of his observations into the official and personal conduct of high officers in the Yukon.

THE SAME SON-IN-LAW. Last week the House discussed the cold storage operation of Sir Fred. Borden and his son-in-law, L. S. Macdonald. This week the Public Accounts Committee looked into the matter of \$74,362 paid to this same son-in-law by Sir Frederick Borden's Department to nine months for supplies to the Dominion Arsenal. This was for United States copper, bought at \$30 per ton. The contract was given after offers had been asked from only three concerns. Two of these, Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Ogilvie, tendered at the same price, and a New York firm put in a lower offer. The New York man required payment on delivery of the goods, and the Department rejected his offer on the ground that payment could not be made until after the metal had been received and tested. Of the two equal tenders, Mr. Macdonald's was accepted. Then a queer thing happened. Against the protest of the arsenal superintendent, Mr. Macdonald was paid practically the whole price of his goods, not only before testing, but before they were received. On one order of \$35,000 a cheque for \$33,000 was issued before the copper had been delivered at Quebec. Mr. Jarvis, Secretary of the Department, was shown the papers, which proved that the contract did not authorize this advance payment which was evidently contrary to the terms imposed upon the lowest tenderer. In another case Mr. Macdonald got a contract, apparently without competition, for goods not made in Canada. This was a \$5,000 contract given for appliances sold by a Rhode Island concern. Mr. Macdonald first appeared as an agent of this Rhode Island concern at the time the contract was made, and admitted that he never said any of their goods except to the Government.

TOO BAD THIS. Government organs have had a short-lived enjoyment of a statement made in the Public Accounts Committee by an officer of the Marine Department to the effect that Dr. Reid, M. P., a Conservative member, had repaid me on a yacht at a Government wharf and by Government employees at Prescott, all at public expense. Unhappily, it was learned afterwards that the officer was mistaken and had himself reported that all the work was done by men for whom Dr. Reid paid. That is where Dr. Reid's course differs from some (Continued on fourth page.)

DOES YOUR HEAD

Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered?

As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes? — Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach? Then You Have Sick Headache!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

will afford relief from headaches no matter whether sick, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause. Mr. Samuel J. Hibbard, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt weak and nervous, had sick headaches, was tired all the time and not able to work. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two bottles of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may use my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful merits of Burdock Blood Bitters."

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIS CARD TRICKS.

Mrs. Stryver—We had a most enjoyable time at Mrs. Hunter's tea. Count Tedout was there and kept us mystified for an hour with his tricks with the cards.

Mr. Stryver (dryly)—He kept us mystified with 'em for three months at the Club, but we're on to him now.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

HE MEANT THE ASHES.

Hewitt—Gruet uses very appropriate language, don't you think so? Jewett—Well, when I asked him what he thought of the idea of cremation his reply was, "It jars one."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Every man has as much vanity as he lacks understanding.

DIPLOMACY.

Delia—You can get a suit just like your mislaid velvet for ten dollars in Bargain Brown Brothers.

Norah—Yes, an' I can get war for nuthin' by telling me mislaid about the wan in Bargain Brown Brothers.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. All dealers.

PERSISTENT GIRL.

Ethel—Have you heard of Jack's engagement to Eleanor?

Harold—Dear me, no! Then Jack has finally succeeded?

Ethel—No. Succeeded.

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

PRETTY SHORT.

Baiber—Pretty short, air?

Customer—Well, yes, I am. Just put it down on the slaty will you? Much obliged to you for speaking of it.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

ONE EXCEPTION.

"You know," began Lovett, "it is said that 'love levels all things.'" "Yes," remarked the crusty bachelor, "it may level all things except the lover's head."

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a weak condition of the heart and nervous system, such as Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Irritability, Headache, Dizziness, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

Price 10 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.00. All Dealers, or

The T. McEwen Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Price 10 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.00. All Dealers, or

The T. McEwen Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Price 10 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.00. All Dealers, or

The T. McEwen Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Price 10 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.00. All Dealers, or

The T. McEwen Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Please don't delay your subscriptions for 1907. We need the money, we have earned it and shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.

Aftermath of the Elections.

The result of the Ontario and Quebec elections, indicated in our last issue, are scarcely changed by later returns; although a few recounts will likely increase the Opposition forces in Quebec. The figures at the close of the polls, in Quebec, seem to have been 51 Liberals; 17 Conservatives; 2 Nationalists, with a tie in St. Hyacinthe, and 3 elections still to be held. One of the delayed elections has since been rendered unnecessary by the Opposition candidate withdrawing. Bourassa, who defeated the Premier in St. Jas. division of Montreal, tied with his opponent in St. Hyacinthe, and the deputy returning officer gave his casting vote in favor of the Liberal. Bourassa has demanded a recount and will likely secure the seat. Mr. Leblanc, leader of the Opposition, was first reported defeated in Laval, by eleven votes; but later returns say he is elected by a majority of four. The Opposition candidate is also reported to have been defeated. When all these matters are straightened out, the Opposition will have at least twenty members in a House of 74. The whirlwind campaign and splendid success of Bourassa in St. James, Montreal, overshadowed all other features of the election. The interest centered in this campaign and the excitement aroused thereby were something most extraordinary. How much the Liberals at Ottawa and Quebec dreaded the election of Bourassa may be understood from the extraordinary efforts they made to defeat him. It has leaked out that the leaders of both Governments were willing to sacrifice twelve constituencies, in order to compass Bourassa's defeat. The statement is also made in the public press, that \$75,000 were spent by the Liberals in St. James Division and St. Hyacinthe, the two constituencies in which Bourassa was running. Despite all these influences, Bourassa has been triumphant. In Ontario, Premier Whitney appealed to the people on his record. He told them he had fulfilled all the promises he had made prior to the election of 1905, and that for the future he would give them a square deal. The people's appreciation of his record and his administration was shown in the increase of his majority from forty two to sixty eight. That is surely the most gratifying endorsement any Leader of a Government could wish for. Premier Whitney deserved the gratitude and support of the electorate; for he gave Ontario good Government, something that had not been known there for a generation previously. The mineral wealth and other vast resources of the Province were not exploited for the benefit of the grafters, as was done by his predecessors in office; but were legitimately developed for the good of the Province, as well as for the benefit of those engaged in these enterprises. The result to the Province has been

an augmentation of the public revenue to the extent of over a million dollars for the last year. Some very large majorities were secured by some of the Ministers; the largest of all being that of Hon. J. J. Fory, Attorney-General, in one of the Toronto ridings. His majority was over, 3,600. The Liberal papers are trying to deceive the people by saying these elections have no significance from the view-point of Federal politics. Such a plea is the most arrant humbug. Nearly all the Federal Ministers from Ontario and Quebec, and most of the Federal members left their duties at Ottawa and hid them to their respective Provinces, where they took a most active part in the election campaigns. They earnestly besought the people to support the Liberals on the plea that every vote for Conservatives was a vote against the Laurier Government. Why should they beg for support in this way if the Provincial elections would not exert an influence on the Federal Government? The story they are thus endeavoring to cram down the throats of their readers is quite in keeping with their general policy of hypocrisy and concealment. The Patriot goes so far in its attempt at deception, as to call the result of the elections a "Liberal Triumph." The Patriot and its friends do not believe it to be anything of the sort. To their utter chagrin and disappointment, they know that the elections of the 8th are but an advance notice of what will happen the Laurier Government, whenever they appeal to the people.

Cause of the Ottawa Fight.

The following explanation of the so-called deadlock in House of Commons, is from the pen of our Ottawa correspondent, under date of the 6th inst. It will be found instructive by our readers as an application of the views set forth by us in our editorial in last week's HERALD.

In the fourth month of the session, Mr. Aylesworth introduced his Bill to amend the Election Act, being the Bill promised at the opening of three successive sessions, and after the Conservative Bill for election reform had been introduced by Mr. Alcorn. The Conservative Bill is directed against fraud and corruption, and does not touch Provincial elections of the franchise or voters' lists in any province.

The Aylesworth Bill contains two features on which the whole contest turns. One is that it takes from certain selected provinces the control of their election lists and gives it to partisan appointees of the Dominion Government, to be exercised when the campaign is in progress. The other destroys the secrecy of the vote by providing that ballots numbered or marked by returning officers shall be counted. The last mentioned feature does not need discussion, but will be condemned on its face. It simply authorizes and encourages such election frauds as were exposed in the London conspiracy case.

The other feature is set forth in Clause One, providing that in portions of Ontario and Quebec, not municipally organized, and in the whole of Manitoba and British Columbia "Voters' lists shall be prepared immediately after the issue of any writ for an election—or at any time when the Governor-in-council so directs; and for the purpose of preparing and giving effect to such voters' lists the Governor-in-council may appoint all necessary officers and confer upon them all necessary powers. It also declares

that no person whose name is not included in the voters' list so prepared and revised shall be entitled to vote."

As to Quebec and Ontario the obvious purpose is to gather in the vote of transient labourers on the Transcontinental and to authorize "bush polls." British Columbia and Manitoba, especially the latter, are sentenced to discrimination and loss of political rights because they have driven the machine Liberals from power. The authors of this tyrannical measure are a group of Manitoba political adventurers, the inventors of the "red line" crime of 1904, expelled from authority at home, and now conspiring at Ottawa against the liberties of their own province. Knowing that the indignant people of Manitoba, if left to their own choice, would remove them from the House of Commons, they have devised this scheme to obtain by manipulation of the voter's lists an election otherwise impossible.

By this Bill absolute authority to say who shall vote is handed over on the eve of election to partisan appointees, chosen at campaign time by the Government candidates, and not required by the measure to have the slightest legal, educational or moral qualification. This is decreed by a party and a Government, solemnly pledged to maintain provincial control of franchise and election lists. The province primarily selected for this invasion is the one with the most advanced, most complete and most judicial system of electoral revision in all Canada, having annual revisions performed by judges and giving all possible guarantees of fairness. It is a system so exact and just, that large regards have been offered in vain for the name of a single person improperly omitted from registration, while similar challenges made in Parliament to advocates of the Aylesworth Bill have failed to bring out a single modern instance of injustice.

It is not to be expected that the people of Manitoba would tamely submit to have their carefully and judicially prepared voters' lists thrown aside, and to go to the polls with lists made in the heat of election strife, by a gang of campaign heeled, such as were employed in the fraudulent manipulations of 1904. Had the Opposition at Ottawa allowed this despotic scheme to be carried through, they would have been traitors to the provinces attacked and also to their own which might be the next assailed. They would also have been responsible for the serious consequences which would certainly have followed the attempt to apply so obnoxious a measure.

Sir Wilfrid's friends plead that he has promised to amend this clause. But the simple fact is that the Premier has offered no amendment, and given no statement to show what he means to do. The bill stands as it stood when introduced in March, and when explained in May by the Minister of Justice. Throughout the whole of May Sir Wilfrid Laurier has hesitated and evaded the issue. Driven one way by Mr. Sifton and his following of discredited land and timber-grabbing adventurers, and on the other by the influence of consistent Liberals and the dictates of honesty and decency, he has, so far, left the bill as it originally stood.

The Premier now knows that his Western advisers deceived him in 1903, for the bill which they then secretly prepared and printed at the Government Bureau was exhibited in the House after Sir Wilfrid had repeatedly denied its existence, while its authors got round and allowed him to mislead Parliament. He knows now that his former Minister of Justice, the present Chief Justice of Canada, kicked out in 1903 the same measure which Mr. Sifton and his friends have found Mr. Aylesworth ready to take up. The Prime Minister is sick and ashamed of the whole miserable business, but has not yet found the nerve to bring it to an end. While he has been beating about the bush business of Parliament has been delayed. If there is any obstruction the obstructors are

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues.

Meanwhile Mr. Borden and the Opposition members have tried their best to get a positive statement of what the Government intends to do. They declared at the beginning that they were willing to agree to any provision made necessary by the "overlapping" of constituencies, and they have waited in vain week after week for the Premier to make up his mind and state his intention. Sir Wilfrid knows and admits that the Bill cannot and should not go through as it stands, but has offered no amendment, and appears to be helpless to deal with the emergency. If the business of the country is to be done it is high time that this Government obstruction should cease. The moment Sir Wilfrid, despite the clamour of his Western supporters, submits reasonable amendments to the iniquitous Aylesworth Bill, the deadlock will be broken, estimates will be voted, and the session will close as soon as possible.

Our Federal Representation.

(From Hansard.)

(Continued from fourth page.)

change in representation. You can not divide the three counties into the five members. I do not wish to tire the House, but this matter having come up, I think it my duty to place before the House these views. I am next going to quote Mr. Pope. I suppose every one at all conversant with the history of Canada knows something about the late James Pope. He was Minister of Marine and Fisheries in this country for a number of years, and was a man of great power and influence in his province. I do not know that there was one man, or even two or three men combined, who had as much influence in that province at one time as he. He was a practical man, a man of large vision, a man imbued with a desire to promote the best interests of his country and his province. This is what he said:

I agree with all that has been said by Colonel Grey and Mr. Coles. I am going to refer to Mr. Coles. The most popular government we ever had in Prince Edward Island was a government known as the Coles and Whalen administration. They were Liberals of the old time and the old type. It was one of the most popular administrations and introduced some of the most advanced legislation ever known in the Province of Prince Edward Island. The administration of Coles and Whalen did more for Prince Edward Island than any we ever had there. The names of Coles and Whalen will live in the hearts and memory of the people of that province for many years to come. They took hold of the educational question at that time. Coles and Whalen introduced a system of free education many years before it was ever thought of in any other part of Canada. We had a system of free education in the Island, introduced by the government of Coles and Whalen, when such a system was not to be found in any other part of Canada. As far back as 1873, knowing that the youth of the province could never make any progress without an education, that government said: We will lay a tax on the land and provide a fund which will give a free education to every boy and girl in the province. And I do not know that at that time there was any other province in Canada so far advanced in education as the Province of Prince Edward Island. The youth of that province rapidly took advantage of that system, and you will find in every part of the world, in every part of Canada and the United States, men from Prince Edward Island at the head of affairs, always associated with progress. Need I mention the names of Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, Dr. Andrew McPhail, of McGill College, Professor Schurman, of Cornell University. Time would fail me to give a list of the men from Prince Edward Island prominent in banking and commerce and in every thing that makes for progress. And these men will, I believe, admit that their great incentive was the educational system introduced by Coles and Whalen. At that time the government led by Coles and Whalen introduced an Act to release the tenantry of that province from the oppression of landlordism, landlordism had hold of that province. But the government of Coles and Whalen introduced what is known as the Fifteen Year Purchase Act. They practically made the tenants of the Island free. These tenants are practically freeholders today. I merely refer to this to give emphasis to the opinions expressed by Mr. Pope. Mr. Pope said:

I agree in all that has been said by Col Grey and Mr. Coles. That was the late hqn George Coles who led the go of the most popular governments of Prince Edward Island. But the circumstances of Prince Edward Island are such that I hope the conference will agree to give it such a number as we can divide among our three constituencies. Nature was

well as the original settlement of the Island has made three counties and it would give rise to such difficulty if we have to a just five members to the three counties. I cannot ask it as a matter of right, but one of expediency, as one without which it is impossible for us to carry the measure in Prince Edward Island.

I therefore ask for six members. Mr. Haviland—I fully agree with Mr. Pope. I may quote one other gentleman. You know, Mr. Speaker, that there are only today two living out of the great galaxy of bright and able men who gathered at the board to form confederation. One of them is Sir Charles Tupper and the other is the hon Senator A. A. Macdonald. Both men are very vigorous and healthy for their age. I have here the views which were expressed by these men at that time and as they are the views of men living today, I am sure they will have some force with the First Minister. I trust that something will be done to restore to Prince Edward Island what was taken from her very unjustly. The hon A. A. Macdonald, then a member of the House and now a Senator, spoke as follows:

We are not bound by the principle of representation by population laid down in Charlottetown. Our constituents will say and will speak of the increased representation of Canada and the decreased representation of the lower provinces. There was the point at which the discussion rose. Later on Canada was very anxious that the province of Prince Edward Island should join confederation. The imperial government was also very anxious that it should. Our neighbours to the south then did not display that agreeableness which we thought necessary for good relations, and the imperial government wisely considered that the Canadian provinces should be united. But what followed? When those representatives reached Ottawa, there was an administration known in Prince Edward Island as the Haythorne administration. Mr. Haythorne was one of the delegates sent to Ottawa to try and negotiate terms. One of the principal elements in dispute was this one regarding representation. I have here copies of some telegrams which passed between Lieutenant Governor Robinson and Mr. Haythorne at that time. Mr. Haythorne telegraphed to the lieutenant-governor on the 26th of February, 1873:

well as the original settlement of the Island has made three counties and it would give rise to such difficulty if we have to a just five members to the three counties. I cannot ask it as a matter of right, but one of expediency, as one without which it is impossible for us to carry the measure in Prince Edward Island.

I therefore ask for six members. Mr. Haviland—I fully agree with Mr. Pope. I may quote one other gentleman. You know, Mr. Speaker, that there are only today two living out of the great galaxy of bright and able men who gathered at the board to form confederation. One of them is Sir Charles Tupper and the other is the hon Senator A. A. Macdonald. Both men are very vigorous and healthy for their age. I have here the views which were expressed by these men at that time and as they are the views of men living today, I am sure they will have some force with the First Minister. I trust that something will be done to restore to Prince Edward Island what was taken from her very unjustly. The hon A. A. Macdonald, then a member of the House and now a Senator, spoke as follows:

We are not bound by the principle of representation by population laid down in Charlottetown. Our constituents will say and will speak of the increased representation of Canada and the decreased representation of the lower provinces. There was the point at which the discussion rose. Later on Canada was very anxious that the province of Prince Edward Island should join confederation. The imperial government was also very anxious that it should. Our neighbours to the south then did not display that agreeableness which we thought necessary for good relations, and the imperial government wisely considered that the Canadian provinces should be united. But what followed? When those representatives reached Ottawa, there was an administration known in Prince Edward Island as the Haythorne administration. Mr. Haythorne was one of the delegates sent to Ottawa to try and negotiate terms. One of the principal elements in dispute was this one regarding representation. I have here copies of some telegrams which passed between Lieutenant Governor Robinson and Mr. Haythorne at that time. Mr. Haythorne telegraphed to the lieutenant-governor on the 26th of February, 1873:

Probably yield six representatives. That had reference to the negotiations with Mr. Mackenzie. That was on the 26th of February, and the 5th of March, there was the following telegram: Highly probable six representatives. Further on, in a document from the lieutenant-governor to Mr. Haythorne on the same day, the governor says: We hope six representatives will be conceded. Later on he said: Six representatives conceded. And Prince Edward Island was in the union. Prince Edward Island would not have entered the union without this. There had been negotiations for years, and the province never would have come into the union with less than six members. And the idea in the province was that Prince Edward Island was to have six members continually—there was to be no change. Why should I say that? This world is a world of changes; there are changes every day, changes in everything.

(Concluded next week.)

Yast holdings of land by the Defont Work Loan Company in Western Toronto are turning out very valuable and will help to pay off the shareholders. It is estimated that the dividend may finally reach forty or even fifty per cent to the shareholders. The land has been selling steadily at increased prices and what sold for fifteen dollars a foot a year ago now readily commands twenty dollars or over.

Men who wish to be well dressed are finding out the merits of our clothing. This store has struck up a more extended acquaintance this spring with men who dress well than ever before. That's only natural. Its decidedly to your interest to get acquainted with our clothing. All the latest styles. Every suit is the tip-top as to style and the height of good taste. While the price is much lower than clothing of equal merit would cost elsewhere.

—PROWSE BROS., LTD.

The Market Prices. Butter, (fresh) 0.20 to 0.22. Butter (salt) 0.20 to 0.22. Calf skins 0.75 to 0.99. Ducks per pair 1.00 to 1.25. Eggs, per doz 0.15 to 0.18. Fowls 0.75 to 1.00. Chickens per pair 0.80 to 1.00. Eggs (per doz) 0.20 to 0.30. Sheep pelts 0.90 to 0.95. Turkeys 0.30 to 0.35. Turkey per lb 0.00 to 0.30. Geese per lb 0.00 to 0.09. Hk oats 0.48 to 0.52. Pressed hay 18.00 to 20.00. Straw 30 to 35.00.

DIED

In this city, on Wednesday, June 10th, 1908, Letitia Mayne, beloved wife of James Murphy coachman, aged 62 years. Deceased was a native of Enniskillen County Fermanagh, Ireland. A husband and one son are left to mourn their loss. May her soul rest in peace.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 2-lb. and 4-lb. Tins.

SALE OF DWELLING BUILDING LOTS

The subscribers are authorized by Mr. George A. Coffin to offer by private sale the lot of land at Morell, on west side of Morell Rear Road, 90 feet by 66 feet, with house thereon, now occupied by Mr. Duncan Coffin as a tenant; also two lots on east side of same road, each fronting 50 feet on the road and extending back 100 feet, lying between Coffin's warehouse lot and John Hogan's lot.

If the property is not sold by private sale it will be offered by auction on Thursday, 16th of July, 1908, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the dwelling house on the premises.

Apply to MATHIESON, MACDONALD & STEWART, Charlottetown June 7th, 1908—51

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Saturday, the Twentieth day of June next A. D. 1908 at twelve o'clock noon. All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Fifty-seven in Queens County and bounded and described as follows:—On the North by the Orwell River, on the East by the farm now or formerly in possession of Donald McDonald, on the South by Main Post Road in part, and by land of Donald Nicholson, farmer, on the West by land now or formerly in possession of Edward Morrissey and containing by estimation Fifty acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under, and by virtue of, and pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage dated the thirtieth day of November A. D. 1896 and made between Donald C. McDonald of Orwell Cove, Lot Fifty-seven in Queens County, Farmer and Catherine McDonald of the same place, Widow, and Mary Catherine McDonald wife of the said Donald C. McDonald of the one part and Thomas G. Taylor of Charlottetown in Queens County aforesaid Master Mortgagee of the other part.

Should the above land not be sold on the day of sale, the same shall thereafter be disposed of by private sale, on application to Messrs. McLeod & Bentley, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

THOMAS G. TAYLOR, Mortgagee. Dated May 20th, 1908.—41

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. & W. B. BENTLEY, Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

FOR SALE. A carload of first class BLACK OATS, suitable for seed. Inquire of L. McKenzie at the city weigh scales. April 22, 1908.—1f.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. Macdonald, J. B. Stewart. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building Georgetown.

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN. SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND, March 25—41

The Always Busy Store.

Dress Goods Special Send for Samples

A Line of Fine Heavy ALL WOOL TWEED

In neat plaid and overchecks. Regular price \$1.35 and \$1.65 a yard, while they last 75c a yard.

Millinery

Our Millinery Department has a large number of good things in regard to Hats, etc.

Trimmed Hats

\$2.50 Up

Shapes, Wire Shapes, Sailors', Merrie Widows. All are here at reasonable prices.

Stanley Bros.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

As the season for importing Coal to this Province is again drawing near, we wish to advise dealers and consumers of coal that we are in a position to grant orders for Reserve, Screened Run of Mine, Nut and Slack Coal from Dominion Coal Co's Mines, F. O. B. loading piers at Sydney, Glace Bay and Louisburg, C. B.

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers. Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island and is extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire. Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO., SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND, March 25—41

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, executing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Every business made a best security. Money loaned.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on **KENT STREET** Near Corner of Queen.

Look-out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.
June 12, 1907.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as *The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.*

C. Lyons & Co.
Sept. 4, 1907—31

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.
Sun Fire offices of London.
Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN,
AGENT.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads

How Much Do You Pay

For a "Ready-made Suit? What value do you get for your money? You get no fit, no style, no wear, no satisfaction.



We want you to know about the kind of suits we make. Made to your measure, perfectly tailored, with one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar we ask for them.

Suit of good strong tweed, good pattern \$316

Our "farmers" suit, made of double twist, ed tweed, made to stand wear \$320

Best "Oxford" tweed, dressy suit \$319

Lots of finer suits in every weave & color \$20 to \$30

These suits are made to your order and we guarantee a fit in every case. We are sure one of our suits will wear you longer than any two "Ready-made" you ever wore. If you want to save money on clothes try us for your next suit.

Maclellan Bros.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown	Bishop's Palace & Church (W. W. W.)
St Dunstan's College, " "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Hillsborough Bridge " "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument " "
	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, " "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, " "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Sir Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'Side	Surt Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S'side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St, Summerside	
High School, " "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,
PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.
H. McMILLAN.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The Rev. Donald McNeill died at his residence in this city yesterday forenoon, aged 78 years.

Lottie Roy, aged eighteen years, of Fort Mouton N. S., went bathing, while on a visit to friends, at Liverpool N. S., and was drowned.

The United States new battleship, New Hampshire is at the Brooklyn N. Y. navy yard, where she is made ready as rapidly as possible to have her trial trip to Quebec to honor the Prince of Wales when he visits that city for the great celebration.

The parishioners of St. Mary's Church, Sturgeon, intend holding a tea party in aid of the church funds on July 9th. The gathering will be held on the beautiful church grounds. All are invited to enjoy a pleasant outing.

A notice of yesterday's date from Winnipeg says that first was reported on Monday night in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Some early vegetables suffered; but no damage to the grain is reported.

The beautiful Strath Royal Park, owned by Mr. Patrick Byrne of St. Terence, is open to the public through the month of June. The park is situated in the eastern King's County, Royal Park is a handsome park with black points. He has a fine carriage and fine limbs and is a beauty in harness.

In the Inter-Maritime Rifle match shot at Kensington rifle range on Thursday last, Prince Edward Island won, defeating the teams from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The aggregate scores at the 200, 300 and 400 yards, ranges were: Nova Scotia 699; New Brunswick 721; Prince Edward Island 732.

At Chatham, Ont., about twenty ladies, including some of the leaders in social circles, have been notified by the customs department that they have been discovered smuggling from Detroit, and that they will now have to repay the price of the articles smuggled, plus the duty, or return the goods, else they will be forced to suffer the consequences.

Tom Longboat, who will be the principal Canadian entry in the Marathon race at London, ran around the Montreal Mountain course (15 miles) in a trial against five local runners, running in 1 hr. 45 min. Longboat won easily, doing the distance in 2h, 24m 08s, clipping 2.45 off the record held by himself, made last November. Longboat sailed for England Friday.

Captain Sol Jacobs made his first appearance at T. wharf Boston, Sunday week in his schooner the A. M. Nicholson. He brought in the second direct trip of mackerel to be landed here this season from the Cape shore, off Nova Scotia. This trip is little short of phenomenal, consisting of 50,000 fish of various sizes all secured in one set of the seine previous to this he had gotten 60 barrels to salt.

After a long search the bodies of Joseph Andre Beaudry, eight and five years old respectively, of Fall River Mass. were found locked in a trunk in which they are supposed to have hidden in order to escape going to school. Death was due to suffocation. The interior of the trunk and the clothing and bodies of the children gave evidence of the struggles which the little ones made to escape before death finally overcame them.

Wednesday morning a train wreck occurred on the Air Line a mile west of Stevensville, Ont. The Wabash fast passenger train east bound, was running between fifty and sixty miles an hour when the tender jumped the track; four coaches fell over. The train was stopped and the wreck and gave aid to the injured. Three or four ladies from the Western States were seriously injured. They were moved to Buffalo.

At New York on Monday night, the chauffeur of an automobile taking his employer home, decided to take a party of friends for a pleasure ride. There were six persons in the auto, and the brake refused to work. The result was that it shot at a wild speed down 66th street and escaped from an open pier into the North River. The machine turned over in its flight from the pier and held four of its victims fast in their seats. These four were drowned.

On Sunday afternoon a sad accident occurred at Albany, a mile and a half from Murray Harbor, resulting in the death of a little boy a year and a half old, son of Miss and Mrs. Benjamin Davey. The little fellow, while playing in the yard fell headforemost into a barrel of water, used for holding the creamery cans, which was sunk a foot and a half in the ground. Unfortunately no one saw the little fellow fall in; but his mother, mistaking him, went to the barrel and was horrified at the sad discovery.

A drowning accident occurred at Arichot C. B. on Thursday last, Capt. Augustus Benoit returning from his mackerel nets with a boat full of fish unaccountably fell over and was drowned. He was accompanied by his son. They had two boats. After filling one the Captain started for port alone, in charge of it and complained of not feeling well. Shortly after the boat was overtaken by another returning boat and hailed, but the occupant was gone. Capt. Benoit was a well known Master Mariner. He retired from sea only last year. He leaves a widow and a grown up family.

In the Doherty murder trial at Summerside, the evidence was concluded on Friday. Mr. McQuarry for the prisoner and the Attorney-General for the crown then addressed the jury, after which the Judge charged the jury. The jury retired and remained locked up all night. Saturday forenoon, they came into court and report that they could not agree. The Judge explained to them that the evidence they had heard led not room for a disagreement and that public justice demanded they should not disagree. The jury then retired; but about 3:30 they again came down and reported a disagreement. They were then discharged. A new trial with a new jury was ordered to proceed forthwith. The second trial commenced Monday forenoon. It took all day Monday to select a jury, the taking of evidence then commenced is still going on.

PROWSE BROS., Limited.,
Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.



2-3 Of a man's life and much of his money is spent on his clothes, and strange as it may seem, the better clothes he buys the less it costs him to keep well dressed. It's the quality, durability, style, and the **ALL ROUND SUPERIORITY** for the price that makes our clothing the most economical in the end.

Perhaps you would like one of our New Coats, or Lightweight Suits for summer wear. They are "Spanken" new and very swell. Striped checks and mixtures in the new shades of browns, greys and fancy patterns. We'll wager most anything that we can show you in short order.

Just the Suit You'll Like

If you step in for a few moments and look. Suits from \$5 up to \$18 and \$20 each. There's both pleasure and prophet in buying your Clothing from us.

Need a Pair of Trousers

If you do you'll be money in pocket to call at our clothing department. Our stock for spring and summer wear is now at its very best. Choosing your's is easy. Trousers from \$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.00 up to \$4.50 pair.

Boys Clothing

Every mother in Charlottetown and country knows our reputation for Boys Clothing.

The Best Only

Is the watchword of our Boys and Children's Suits. Best in workmanship, best in quality. Progress Brand trade mark stands for good goods, good tailoring, good fitting. Boys 3 piece suits made with the same care as in our Men's Suits, and from the same materials. For boys from 10 years up at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and up to \$10.00 each.



Men's Raincoats and Summer Overcoats.

The Raglan has become a very popular garment on account of its being suitable for either rain or shine. Every man should have one. Our stock includes fancy mixed Tweeds, \$3.75 Plain Grey Twill, \$5.75 and others in all the latest styles, etc., up to \$13.00 each.

Overcoats

Plain Grey Worsted, \$7.00
Fancy Fawn Shadow Stripe, \$11.00
Blk Vicuna Overcoats, \$11.50
" " Silk faced, \$13.00



MEN'S HATS.

Are you wearing your old Felt Hat yet? Time to make a change. You're losing money. You'll buy a new one sooner or later, and the sooner you buy it the more wear you'll get out of it. We have every kind that's good. Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Panama Hats.

Prowse Bros., Limited.,
Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Dissolution of Partnership

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of MacDonald & MacKinnon has this first day of March, A. D. 1908, been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated this first day of March, A. D. 1908.
GEO. A. MACDONALD,
D. A. MACKINNON.
Signed in the presence of
W. E. BENTLEY.
May 6, 1908—81

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards.	Parlor Clocks \$4.50 to \$60.00, new fancy Alarms \$2.50 to \$6.00, plain Alarms from \$1.00 up.	Ladies' Chains and Bracelets.
High grade and real stone set Rings.	Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins	Locketts, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving.
Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up.	Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.	Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

Calendar for June, 1908.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, High Water, Low Water. Includes Moon's Phases and tide information.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

find that there were very great divergencies of opinion on the subject. George Brown, representing the large province of Ontario, was the great apostle of the principle of representation by population.

SHOP BY MAIL

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction.

CONSTIPATION

Although generally described as a disease, can never exist unless some of the organs are deranged, which is generally found to be the liver.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

have no equal for relieving and curing Constipation, Biliousness, Water Brash, Heartburn, and all Liver Troubles.

MISCELLANEOUS

TEMPERED REVENGE

"Did you see that fellow pull his dress suit case out of the aisle?" "Yes. You kicked it, didn't you?"

Muscular Rheumatism

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills.

LAOCONIC

No more the orator can reach The crowd with lusty call. We're waiting for that simple speech The umpire makes—"Play ball!"

MINARD'S LINIMENT

is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.

LEAP YEAR

"If you'll be mine," the maiden said, "I'll go and ask your mother." "Excuse me," the young man replied. "But I can only be your brother."

VERSATILE

"You're a very versatile pen." "Yes! I've seen her use it for pulling out basting threads and mangleing her pals."

Beware Of Worms

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

REMEMBERED HIM TOO WELL

"Did young Skinnick's uncle remember him when he made his will?" "Must have. Didn't leave him anything."

MINARD'S LINIMENT cures Distemper

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

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH OR CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obtains its soothing effect from the medicinal properties of the Norway Pine, and is the most effective remedy for all the ailments mentioned above.

SHOP BY MAIL

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction.

Beware!

Of substitutes when you ask for our TOBACCO.

See that your merchant takes it from the original package with our name thereon.

None Better, None So Good.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year

Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events, struggles and progress of the Church; education, and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation THE Messenger will endeavor to double the number of its readers.

WE will send free a copy of THE Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us.

WE have a special offer, covering both new subscriptions and renewals—a permanent business can be established.

ADDRESS The Messenger, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College reopens Sept. 8rd. Send for new prospectus—W. Moran, Prin.

LIME

We are now prepared to supply the best quality Roach Lime from Kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention.

C. LYONS & CO. April 29, 1908—4i

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as

The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.

C. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of McKay Brothers & Co. has this Third day of March, A. D. 1908 been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

Signed by the said Lanchlan McKay in the presence of Catherine Martin and by the said John W. McKay and Daniel C. McKay, in presence of A. H. McQuaid

Referring to the above notice of dissolution we beg to notify all customers of the late firm of McKay Brothers & Co. that we will continue the business under the name of McKay Brothers.

All debts due the old firm must be paid to us, and we will discharge all the obligations of the late firm.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

JOHN W. MCKAY, DANIEL C. MCKAY.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets Doggers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads

ALLEY & CO.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as

The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.

C. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of McKay Brothers & Co. has this Third day of March, A. D. 1908 been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

Signed by the said Lanchlan McKay in the presence of Catherine Martin and by the said John W. McKay and Daniel C. McKay, in presence of A. H. McQuaid

Referring to the above notice of dissolution we beg to notify all customers of the late firm of McKay Brothers & Co. that we will continue the business under the name of McKay Brothers.

All debts due the old firm must be paid to us, and we will discharge all the obligations of the late firm.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

JOHN W. MCKAY, DANIEL C. MCKAY.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets Doggers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads

ALLEY & CO. Oct 9, 1907—4f

(Continued from first page.)

other politicians whose case has been investigated.

A GLOOMY FINANCIAL SHOWING

The revenue, expenditure and debt statements for the two months now past of the present fiscal year have been given out, and are not cheerful reading. The revenue for April and May compares with last year as follows:—

Table with columns for Year, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt. Shows a decrease in revenue and increase in expenditure and debt.

There is less of \$2,620,000 in customs, \$300,000 in excise, and over \$200,000 from public works.

The latter item is almost wholly made up of Intercolonial earnings, which appear to have fallen off fourteen per cent. in the two months, and still more if May is taken alone.

The decrease in current expenditure for the two months is \$960,000, but this is not a real decrease, since it is due to the fact that the Government has not paid his May accounts pending the passage of the supply bill.

The net public debt stood at the end of May in each year:—

Table with columns for Year, Net Public Debt. Shows an increase from 1907 to 1908.

Increase in one year \$12,615,935

FIELDING KEEPS MEN OUT OF THEIR MONEY.

The Government anxiety for unpaid public servants is evidently a pretence. On Friday the Opposition wanted Mr. Fielding to bring in and pass a supply bill giving effect to the votes of last two weeks for customs and post office department salaries and wages all over the country.

The finance minister refused, declaring that none should be paid until the money was voted for all. No public servant is helped by this stubbornness, while 600 mounted police, 60 militia officials, 3,000 post office officials, clerks letter carriers, etc., and 1,800 customs employees are kept out of their money.

These will be interested to know that \$4,500,000 voted by the House lies waiting for them and is kept back by the finance minister.

MORE SUPPRESSION.

Another Ross rifle episode has come to light. The Government undertook to bring down all the papers respecting this contract, it appears that one at least was kept back.

This was a report from the Government inspector strongly condemning the weapon. It formed an important part of the documentary history.

The excuse given for its suppression is that the report was confidential. The only thing that made it confidential was the fact that it was a condemnation, and the suppression was an obviously dishonest act in a department professing to furnish the whole record.

Our Federal Representation.

(From Hansard.)

On the 4th inst., the question of representation in the Federal Parliament was brought up in the House of Commons, on motion of Dr. Daniel, M. P. for St. John, N. B. In the course of the discussion Mr. Alex. Martin, M. P. for Quebec, spoke as follows:

Mr. A. MARTIN (Quebec, P. E. I.)—Mr. Speaker, this has been a public subject of discussion in this House since the days of confederation. I do not know that any subject has created greater differences of opinion than the subject of confederation which we have before us today. I have, with some little care, looked over the discussion of that day and I

A New Orleans woman was thin.

Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food. She took Scott's Emulsion.

Result: She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH OR CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obtains its soothing effect from the medicinal properties of the Norway Pine, and is the most effective remedy for all the ailments mentioned above.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as

The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.

C. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of McKay Brothers & Co. has this Third day of March, A. D. 1908 been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

Signed by the said Lanchlan McKay in the presence of Catherine Martin and by the said John W. McKay and Daniel C. McKay, in presence of A. H. McQuaid

Referring to the above notice of dissolution we beg to notify all customers of the late firm of McKay Brothers & Co. that we will continue the business under the name of McKay Brothers.

All debts due the old firm must be paid to us, and we will discharge all the obligations of the late firm.

Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

JOHN W. MCKAY, DANIEL C. MCKAY.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets Doggers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads