


# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 18



**REGINA** OFFICIAL AGENCY

**NOTICE**

Regina Watches, when sold without an Official Guarantee, and by other than an authorized agent, are liable to be Second-Hand Watches, taken in trade or procured in some other second-hand way.

I am the only authorized Official Agent here, and am the only one who can issue an Official Guarantee which will be respected by other Official Agents throughout Canada.

## Ask Those Who Carry the Regina Watch

And they will tell you their time-keeping is excellent. We have sold many watches through the recommendation of the wearers of our watches, and we will always endeavor to merit this by good service.

We have a beautiful and large assortment of Rings set with many different kinds of gems that would make appropriate and enduring gifts.

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## 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 Newe Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors. Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

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CHARLOTTETOWN.

### Snappy Styles

—OF—

### 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 a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

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Mar. 22nd, 1906

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Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

**P**ipe dreams are pleasant  
**E**very Smoker says so  
**R**each enjoyment is guaranteed  
**I**n smoking our mixtures  
**Q**ueer if you've never tried them  
**U** can have your dreams realized at  
**E**very Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

**HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.**  
CHARLOTTETOWN,  
Phone 345. Manufacturers.



**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.

## Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter 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.**

## 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.

**W**ITH your co-operation The Messenger will endeavor to double the number of its readers.

**W**E will send free a copy of The Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us.

**W**E want a bright, active agent to represent The Messenger in every city and town.

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**McLean & McKinnon** BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
**NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.**  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

### A New Periodical.

Its number for March last, *The Messenger*, that excellent monthly magazine conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, and issued from the Fordham University Press New York, published its valdictory, and its editors announced that arrangements had been completed for replacing the Magazine by a new weekly periodical. The successor of the *Messenger* made its first appearance on April 17th.—It is called *America*, and its object scope and character are as follows:—

"America will take the place of the monthly periodical, *The Messenger*, and continue its mission. It is really an adaptation of its predecessor to meet the needs of the time. Among these needs are a review and conscientious criticism of the life and literature of the day, a discussion of actual questions and a study of vital problems from the Christian standpoint, a record of religious progress, a defense of sound doctrine, an authoritative statement of the position of the Church in the thought and activity of modern life, a removal of traditional prejudice, a refutation of erroneous news, and a correction of misstatements about beliefs and practices which millions hold dearer than life. These needs, moreover, are too numerous, too frequent and too urgent to be satisfied by a monthly periodical, no matter how vigilant or comprehensive it may be. The march of events is too rapid, and every week has its paramount interests which are lost or forgotten, unless dealt with as soon as they arise.

"In the opinion of many, a daily organ would be required to treat these interests adequately. Until such time as a daily may be possible, if really desirable, the weekly review we propose to publish is an imperative need. The newspapers which appear every week under Catholic auspices in the United States, Canada and Mexico do not attempt to chronicle events of secular interest or to discuss questions of the day in the light of Christian principles. They are for the most part diocesan or local journals, many of them excellent in their way, but limited in the range of subjects, and circumscribed in territory. There are hundreds of these local Catholic weekly newspapers, but not one general Catholic weekly review; or, to express it in terms which will appeal to many of our readers, we have no organ in America similar to *The Tablet* in England, and such an organ is quite as much needed here as it is indispensable there. Even the most unfriendly critic of this leading English Catholic weekly will admit that it is the Church in the British Isles owes much of its standing and influence. A periodical of equal merit in America will be of incalculable benefit to religion.

"There is still more need of a first-class Catholic weekly periodical in this Western Hemisphere, and a wider field of utility for the same than in England, because with us, non-Catholics as a rule are not only more ready to bear our views, but they are also more eager to have us exert our proper influence in the national and social life. When counselling Father Coleridge, at the time he was planning *The Month*, Cardinal Newman advocated a periodical which would induce Catholics to take an intelligent interest in public affairs and not give as a class apart from their fellows of other beliefs. His counsel applies to Catholics in America even more than it applied in England in his day. We are of a people who respect belief but who value action more. We are going through a period when the most salutary influences of religion are needed to safeguard the very life and liberty and equal rights of the individual, to maintain the home, to foster honesty and sobriety, and to inculcate reverence for authority, and for the most sacred institutions, civil as well as ecclesiastical. We are more responsible than our non-Catholic fellow citizens for the welfare of thousands of immigrants of our own religion who come to us weekly, and for their amalgamation into the national life. We are responsible also for much of the ignorance of religious truth and for the prejudices which still prevail to a great extent, because, satisfied as we are of the security of our own position, we do not take the pains to explain it to others or to dispel their erroneous views.

"The object, therefore, of this Review is to meet the needs here described and to supply in one central publication a record of Catholic achievement and a defense of Catholic doctrine, built up by skillful hands in every region of the globe. It will discuss questions of the day affecting religion, morality, science and literature; give information and suggest principles that

may help to the solution of the vital problems constantly thrust upon our people. These discussions will not be speculative nor academic, but practical and actual, with the invariable purpose of meeting some social work or movement, of developing sound sentiment, and of exercising proper influence on public opinion. The Review will not only chronicle events of the day and the progress of the Church; it will also stimulate effort and originate movements for the betterment of the masses.

"The name *America* embraces both North and South America, in fact, all this Western Hemisphere; the Review will, however, present to its readers all that interests Catholics in any part of the world, especially in Europe. It will preserve and expand the popular features of *The Messenger*, namely, the editorial, chronicle, readers' or book reviews, notes on science, literature, education and sociology. Special short articles or leaders on current topics of interest, biographical sketches of prominent persons, commentaries on passing events, and correspondence from international centres, will be among the additional features which the editors hope to make equally popular with the readers of the new Review. Owing to the wide scope of its contents, and its strict avoidance of party-spirit and of all unnecessary controversy, it is hoped that the Review will prove attractive, not only to Catholics, but to the large number of non-Catholics who desire information about Catholic affairs.

"True to its name and to its character as a Catholic review, *America* will be cosmopolitan not only in contents but also in spirit. It will aim at becoming a representative exponent of Catholic thought and activity without bias or plea for special persons or parties. Promptness in meeting difficulties will be one of its chief merits, actuality will be another. Its news and correspondence will be fresh, full and accurate. Courtesy will preside over its relations with the press and other exponents of public sentiment. Far from interfering with any of the excellent Catholic newspapers already in existence, *America* will strive to broaden the scope of Catholic journalism and enable it to exert a wholesome influence on public opinion, and thus become a bond of union among Catholics and a factor in civic and social life.

"The task of editing this Review has been undertaken at the earnest solicitation of members of the Hierarchy and of prominent priests and laymen. Indeed, not a few non-Catholics have frequently expressed a desire to have such an organ of Catholic thought and influence, and surprise that nothing of the kind has hitherto existed. The Archbishop of New York, in whose jurisdiction the Review will be published, has cordially approved the project. It goes without saying that loyalty to the Holy See, and profound respect for the wishes and views of the Catholic Hierarchy, will be the animating principle of this Review. The board of editors consists of men representing various sections of North America. They will be assisted by eminent collaborators and contributors drawn from all ranks of the clergy and from the laity in every part of the world, some of whose names we publish in this number.

"Bareness of information established in the leading cities of Europe, Mexico, Central and South America will supply prompt and correct information concerning Catholic interests. Telegraph and cable will be used when needed, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to make *America* worthy of its name."

### Poster on the Budget.

Following is the Hansard report of a part of Hon. Geo. E. Foster's speech on the budget:

Then, Sir, every individual taxpayer in this country has other business to do, other taxes to pay, and other burdens to shoulder. In the first place he has to keep himself and his family, to run his business, to borrow what is necessary for it, to pay interest and pay the principal as well. That is his big second burden. Then he has to pay the Provincial current taxes. That is his third burden. Then he has to pay a tax to every corporation which makes the means of living and the facilities of life better for him, he gets a higher scale of living but he pays for it in one way or another. In addition to that he has to pay the loan burden of municipalities and provincial governments, and to a certain extent of corporations. Then the Minister of Finance says: Canada is good for it; comes upon the poor tax payer who has all these burdens and loads him up from \$8.48 per head to \$11 per head in his short regime. Let us get rid of the idea that the

country is good for it, an indefinite something which owes nothing, which pays nothing, but let us remember that every bit of this burden falls ultimately upon the individual taxpayer and the individual tax payer in this country today is drained heavily, in many cases he is drained to the point of weakness. One thing has helped us and saved us to a large extent and will help and save us in the future, the development and production of our arable lands. The Finance Minister spoke this afternoon of 70,000 immigrants from the United States going up into our new lands. These men, with those who come from other countries, are the people who with dollar wheat—our mind never to return to the old days—raising their own potatoes harvest in the great west and putting it into and vivifying every artery of industry and of commerce in this country are its greatest hope—and these men are coming to Canada owing to the policy pursued by the Liberal-Conservative Government long before this Government came into power, blasing the path, opening the country, and affording means of transportation for our Northwest, that great vast west of free or fairly cheap lands, that is the salvation of our country.

### A HEAVY TAX.

As I said the taxation of this country taking it all through, is for a new and a poor country tremendously heavy and this government ought not to press beyond a reasonable point and add to that already heavy burden. We seldom think of the amount of borrowing that is going on in Canada, of the enormous amount of money that is coming into the country. Sometimes we look at that side of the movement only and forget that every dollar that comes into this country, with its yearly accretion has ultimately to go out of this country. The moment that a million pounds finds its way into Canada and is invested in any way, that moment begins the return stream, of interest first and finally of principal. I have urged on the Prime Minister such a re-organization of our statistical system as would enable us to obtain from the official publications, statistical information of a practical kind which would be of value to us in our discussions of subjects of this kind, yet to obtain the figures which I am about to give to the House I have had to avail myself of a very excellent little production published by Mr. E. R. Wood of the Dominion Securities Company in Toronto. I find from this that in the years, in Canada, 1905-6-7 and 8 the total of bonds issued by governments, municipalities and corporations was as follows:—

Issued by	Amount.
Governments	\$107,500,000
Municipalities	93,500,000
Corporations	301,700,000
Total	\$501,700,000

There were bonds issued for use in Canada. Of these bonds \$196,400,000 were issued in 1903. This is a vast sum but it is but a small portion of the money which has been brought into this country, of Dominion government bonds, provincial government bonds and railway bonds, there were running on December 31, 1908, about \$802,000,000. All this goes to show the immense amount of money that is coming into this country, and it teaches us as well that beginning immediately and continuing, there is to be an immense amount of money that goes out of this country. The issues of Dominion Government bonds unfortunately, are not for what we might call productive investments. They go to build public buildings, wharves, Newmarket canals, St. Joseph Wharves, they go to build Quebec bridges which fall down into the water.

But allowing that while these expenditures are not productive they are of use in the development of the country. The main point which I wish to drive home is that we must not justify taxation on the ground that the country is good for it, we must remember that it is the country's burden. Our country has within its reach resources and such powers that livelihood for the public who inhabit it is made easy, and poverty cannot be imminent or widespread. But at the same time we must not overburden the individual.

My right hon friend is proud of his Minister of Finance; he said so in Halifax. He is also proud of his Minister of Public Works; he told us the other night he is now P.P., prouder of Fugley than ever. I suppose that now after my exposition he will be still prouder of his Finance Minister. Far be it from me to pluck a single feather from the cap of the Minister of Finance, but at the same time there are considerations that we might indulge in in a quiet way in order to prevent the (Continued on fourth page.)

### LIVER COMPLAINT

The chief office of the liver is the secretion of bile, which is the natural regulator of the bowels.

Whenever the liver becomes deranged, and the bile ducts clogged, liver complaint is produced, and is manifested by the presence of constipation, pain under the right shoulder, slow complexion, yellow eyes, ailing tongue and headache, heartburn, jaundice, sour stomach, water brash, flatulency of the stomach, etc.

Liver Complaints may be cured by Laxa-Liver Pills, which remove the cause, keep the bowels free, and arousing the sluggish liver with that grand liver regulator,



**LIVER COMPLAINT.**  
Mr. Geo. Fawcett, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "Having suffered with liver complaint for years and tried all sorts of remedies, I was advised to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I must say, that after taking two boxes of them, I feel quite a new man, and can strongly recommend them to anyone, keeping the bowels free, and arousing the sluggish liver with that grand liver regulator, Laxa-Liver Pills."

**Patsy—Conductor!** Please turn this seat over.  
**Con—**What for?  
**Patsy—**Didn't you see th' car was goin' east?  
**Con—**Yes.  
**Patsy—**Well, I want to go to th' west side.

In the discussion on the Ontario and Michigan Power bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier took a stand not only for Provincial rights, but for public control of water powers.

### A Sensible Merchant.

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."

If hospital nurses could only steel their hearts against the amorous attacks of young hospital doctors, there would be fewer wrecked lives in the nursing profession.

### Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Some time ago the Kingston Whig daily urged the government to prosecute marine department officials reported by Judge Cassels. Lately the Kingston paper has been silent on the subject. What's the reason?

### 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.

A lot of us would make different music if we had to dance to it ourselves.

### Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Some suburbs, to the stranger, Looks queerer than the jungles; Some houses look like bungalows—And others just like bungaloes.

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.

A Toronto colonel is agitating for compulsory military training. He labors in vain, this is a British, not a German, country.

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

Hon Mr. Fugley has decided to do nothing unless circumstances force him to in respect of that royal commission report. Is anyone surprised?

### COULD NOT GO TO WORK BACK WAS SO WEAK.

Backache is the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning that the kidneys are liable to become affected.

Heed the warning; check the backache and dispose of any chances of further trouble.

If you don't, serious complications are very apt to arise and the first thing you know you will have Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, the three most deadly forms of Kidney Trouble.

Mr. James Bryant, Archaic, N.S., was troubled with his back and used Doan's Kidney Pills, he writes:—"I cannot say too much about the benefit I received after using three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was greatly troubled with an aching pain across the small of my back. I could not go to work and my back was so weak I would have to sit down. It would go away for a few days but would always return. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I must say they completely cured me."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.



THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1909
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
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JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Charlottetown Guardian, on Monday, referring to Mr Fielding's statement in Parliament, that the whole tenor of his statement in this Province was that he refused the tunnel, says: "This amazing statement was made by Mr Fielding in Parliament on 26th April, a week ago. We call it amazing, from the fact that there were many hundreds of people present and heard what Mr. Fielding said here."

The Toronto Globe gives a list of United States companies which are manufacturing goods in Canada for the Canadian market. The Globe explains:—"The present Canadian tariff has without doubt had a good deal to do with the establishment in Canada of branches of United States industrial concerns. Previous to the coming into force of what is generally called the Fielding tariff United States firms made the goods in their own country and shipped the finished articles here. Now many of these firms find that if they are to do business in Canada they must establish factories here and manufacture in the Dominion the articles they desire to sell to Canadians." It is here claimed that the Fielding tariff is the first that was sufficiently protective to exclude United States factory products and compel the manufacturers to build shops in this country. Who would have expected a Laurier Government organ to boast that the Fielding tariff was more protective than the National policy?—St. John Standard.

The Montreal Witness, a leading Liberal paper, is quite severe in its strictures on the Controverted Elections Act of our Province, passed by the Liberal Provincial Government. Referring to the result of the Souris trial, it says: "It would thus appear that the election law is not framed with any view to punish political corruption, except when such punishment can serve some party purpose. It is there as a sort of umpire between parties, which may play the game as corruptly as they please, so long as they do no worse than their opponents. It is not there to punish the greatest possible crime against free institutions. So long as we keep our laws in this state of toleration towards the worst of political vices, we need not look for honest government—national, provincial or civic. So long as any one is allowed to buy a constituency who chooses we need not pretend that we are governed by the honest will of the people or hope to be governed in the interest of the people. We shall be governed by the people who buy us, and by the present condition of our laws it seems that we are pleased to have it so."

The letter of John A. McDonald, M. P., published elsewhere in this issue constitutes a most complete and damaging arraignment of the Provincial Government. If the Government fail to take cognizance of the charges made in this letter, they confess before the whole world that they are guilty of the charges therein laid against them. Their failure to take up this matter with Mr McDonald, will constitute an admission that they have knowingly wasted and squandered the people's money; that they

retain in their employ a man guilty of mismanagement of public works; misappropriation of public funds; making false returns; swearing to false statements and thus committing the terrible crime of perjury. Mr McDonald made and reiterated his charges on the floor of the House, during the Legislative session, and more than once, demanded from the Government an investigation. The Government refused such an investigation; but instead the Commissioner of Public Works took the accused official to his bosom and got him to make a sworn statement denying the allegations of Mr. McDonald. This statement, Mr McDonald, from his place in the Legislature promptly declared false, whether sworn to or not. So far Mr. McDonald's arraignment of the Government, the Commissioner of Public Works and Mr. Lavers was privileged, in as much as it was hedged in by the privileges that the Legislature throws around its members. But now, lest the Government should plead these privileges as an avenue of escape from the performance of their duty to the public, Mr McDonald comes out in the public press, assuming full responsibility for his statements, and demands the fullest investigation of the matters referred to. He throws down the gauntlet and asks the Government to bring him into court; so that he may have an opportunity of proving his charges up to the hilt; or failing to do so, to take the consequences. It is up to the Government either to prove that the charges made by Mr. McDonald are not well-founded; or to drive from the public service and prosecute to the utmost rigor of the law, a man guilty of misstatements, misappropriation of public money and of the shocking crime of perjury. What will the Government do?

On Monday April 26th, Mr. A. L. Fraser, member for King's County, delivered a speech on the budget. He referred to the preposterous claim of a surplus of \$1,500,000, made by the Finance Minister, when as a matter of fact the excess of expenditure over revenue for the last year, had been upwards of \$46,000,000. This deficit of last year was equal to \$7, a head on the population of Canada. The Finance Minister's fictitious surplus was evolved from the Government's method of keeping the books. The expenditures are charged to current account or to capital account. In order to show a surplus on paper, the Government charge to capital account, items that should properly be debited to current expenditure. For instance \$2,500,000 for bounties paid on steel and coal. But, asked Mr. Fraser, what assets has the country for these bounties? It is by such manipulation as this the Government seek to mislead the people about surpluses. Another injustice to which Mr Fraser called attention, is the matter of interest. He pointed out the discrepancy existing between the interest paid by the Government on the money they borrow and that which they take on deposit from the people. Depositors in the Post Office savings banks receive only three per cent interest, while the people have to pay four per cent interest on the money borrowed by the Government. Next Mr. Fraser brought up the tunnel question and pointed out how the Liberal press and speakers had raised a howl and tried to make political capital out of a statement made on this subject, by Mr. Foster, when in this Province shortly before the election last fall. Mr. Sutherland, Liberal member

for North Essex had referred to the matter in the House during the budget debate. In support of his charge against Mr. Foster. Mr. Sutherland read the following extract from the Charlottetown Examiner: "For myself I stand ready to implement our bargain with Prince Edward Island by the construction of a tunnel." Mr Fraser thought this was a statement of which no gentleman need be ashamed; it was only saying that he stands to carry out the bargain made between the Dominion and one of its Provinces. But while Mr. Foster was criticised for having made this promise, what had these same people to say about the Finance Minister, who also came to Charlottetown a short time before the election and expressed a willingness to support the building of the tunnel? Mr Fraser read from the Patriot of September 24th, a report of Mr. Fielding's declaration in this connection. The Patriot reports Mr Fielding as saying: "If \$10,000,000 would bring communication through the tunnel I should be willing to support it with my whole heart, and I might be willing to support a larger sum." Here Mr Fielding sprang to his feet and said: "The whole tenor of my statement was that I refused to build a tunnel." When pressed by Mr Fraser, Fielding admitted that he said what was attributed to him by the Patriot, and at the same time said the whole tenor of his statement was that he refused to build a tunnel. Is that not most astounding? Continuing the subject Mr. Fraser is thus reported in Hansard: "I know that after Mr. Foster left the province, it was reported outside that he had reported the tunnel at a cost of \$10,000,000. But I never heard him make that statement; it was never reported in any paper in our province that he had said such a thing. The Finance Minister tells us that there is no information. We in that province want the tunnel; it is the most vital thing affecting our prosperity." We made a bargain with the Dominion of Canada when we entered confederation, and one of the conditions of that bargain was that the Dominion should maintain continuous communication with the mainland. That part of the bargain has not been kept. We thought we were to become part of the great Dominion and to share in its prosperity, and we depended upon this continued communication with the mainland for a very large share of that prosperity. But thirty years have elapsed, and this part of the bargain is not carried out. It is true this government has had to pay damages on account of the breach of that contract, and likely they will have to pay more. Two provinces, any more than two individuals, should not make a solemn bargain, signed and sealed, and then break it. Now, we want the information which the Minister of Finance says is necessary in order to justify him in promising or not promising the tunnel. We want a sum put in the estimates to make a survey to ascertain whether or not a tunnel can be built. We are not unreasonable; we will not ask for the tunnel if it is to cost \$10,000,000 or half that much. We will only ask what is reasonable. In the meantime, we want to know what is possible. And we cannot get that information because this government does not see fit to spend a few thousand dollars, or a few hundred thousand dollars, or even a million dollars, to find out whether or not this tunnel can be built. Did the Conservative administration behave in this manner? No; they started to build the Strait and made a survey of the Strait and spent some money on it. But the survey required some time, and the government went out of power before the work was completed. And, since this administration came into power in 1896, it has not spent a dollar in getting the information referred to by the Minister of Finance. I have quoted what the Minister of Finance said when he was in Prince Edward Island. I would like now to refer to another very prominent man on that side. In 1891, the right hon. leader of this

government (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) visited Prince Edward Island, and he is reported—and has never denied it—reported by a prominent Liberal politician—as reported in the papers at that time and published all over the island—as saying: "Every man who has given attention to the condition of things and the interests involved by the entering of the island into confederation must admit that such a tunnel must be constructed if the thing is reasonably practical." Coming to the province before an election, the right hon. gentleman made this promise. Yet he has been in power for twelve years, and has never made a step to find out whether or not the work is practicable. I urge the government, with all the strength I have, to place a sum of money in the estimates and have a proper survey made of the straits so as to have this question settled, whether or not this tunnel is practicable. That is all, we ask—only this and nothing more." At the election trial at Souris, the week before last, Harland Kennedy testified that Fred McDonald gave him a roll of notes a short time before the election, saying it might be useful. It was a small roll. He said he never looked at it, but gave it back the day before or the day after the election. He understood it was intended to be used for bribes. In our report of Kennedy's evidence in last week's issue, we had the name of Mr. Laughlin McDonald, instead of "Fred McDonald." This was an unintentional substitution of the name of one McDonald, for that of another. We had no desire to do Mr. Laughlin McDonald an injustice; we only wished to publish the facts, in brief. We, therefore, make this correction. In this connection, our readers will remember that "Fred McDonald," was one of those brave men, who failed to respond to the subpoena served on him, and found it convenient to be absent from the Province when he was wanted in the court to give evidence.

Stinging Arraignment of the Government.

The following letter, constituting a stinging arraignment of the Provincial Government, has been given to the public press by Mr. John A. McDonald, member of the Legislature for Cardigan:

DEAR SIR,— In a recent issue of the Daily Patriot, Mr. W. W. Lavers, road inspector, complains that I have made "damaging statements" about him in the House of Assembly, and proceeds to furnish excuses for the false report, which he admits having made to the Department of Public Works concerning Cardigan Bridge. Apparently this man is still an official of the Department, and as his communication would doubtless be inspired, or at least sanctioned by the Commissioner, it probably deserves notice. I do not propose to go into the merits of the case again, as the main facts in connection with it have been given to the public, though there are many other matters which might well call for investigation. For instance, why is it that, today, only a few months after the completion of this job, about one hundred feet of railing, which the inspector tries to give the impression was new work—has fallen off leaving the bridge in a very dangerous condition, especially at night? But I would like to say that if Mr. Lavers thinks he has been injured in any way by my charges on the floor of the House, the courts are open to him to recover damages. I stand behind every statement there made, and would welcome an action for damages as an opportunity to prove them all true—the Government having refused the investigation which I twice demanded from my place in the House. The Commissioner of Public Works and the Premier will give me note that a man in the employ of the Government, has been accused of waste, mismanagement and fraud, in conducting the affairs of his office, and who, in an attempt to cover up these faults, has made and sworn to a statement which is false, thereby adding the crime of perjury to his other qualifications, is still retained as an official without any investigation. Let me ask the Commissioner if he is satisfied that such officers will honestly administer the business of his department? And I would like to ask the Premier if he thinks he is doing his duty as Attorney General of this Province when he listens to such criminal charges on the floor of the House or elsewhere, and takes no action to have justice administered according to the law? Now, let me say to those parties who accuse me of "small politics," etc., on account of this matter, that it is not the amount of waste or fraud so much as the principle involved for which we are working. The people who place their money in the hands of the Government as a sacred trust for carrying on the business of the country, also elect representatives, part of whose duties is to inquire as to how this money is being spent. The people of Cardigan, though they probably do not realize it, contributed every dollar which was expended on this transaction, and when their representatives find that much money is wasted on the work, that the job is characterized by mismanagement generally, that bogus payments are made and false returns sent in, that they cannot obtain correct statements through the Government officers, but must seek for accurate and reliable information from outside sources, are these representatives performing their duty if they do not bring such a state of affairs to the notice of their constituents? I think not, and I greatly mistake the spirit of the general public if they do not agree with me in this opinion; and may say to consolation that so long as I remain in public life I shall feel that to expose and

Daring Robbery.

A daring robbery was committed at noon Wednesday at the Intercolonial freight sheds Sussex, N. B. Freight Clerks George Warren and William Spear were away to dinner leaving only one hand, Roy Whitney, at work in the sheds. Whitney was busy with a freight train and left the office open as has been the custom in the past. On Warren's return he went to the cash drawer for change and found the lock smashed and twenty dollars missing. Chief Tingley was called down from Moncton and started to work on the case. The robbery was evidently the work of a person familiar with the office as the thief chose the best time possible for his work. This is the second time the office has been robbed as on the previous occasion the premises were entered at night and a small sum of money stolen.

A Fatal Accident.

A bad accident happened in the round house in the yard at Woodstock, N. B., the other day and as a result Harry Cox is dead and John McElvaney and H. Allen are terribly injured. They were at work straightening out a piston rod. From the action of the fire when the rod was struck by the hammer the compressed air exploded the cylinder box and it flew to pieces, horribly mangleing Cox, breaking the leg of McElvaney in three places, and severely cutting Allan in the face. Drs. Rankin, Sprague, Griffin, Grant and Kierstead attended the sufferers, who were conveyed to the hospital. Harry Cox, Sr., however, died at four o'clock that afternoon.

Bermuda Is Willing.

That the Island of Bermuda is ready to unite with the Dominion of Canada in the Confederation was stated recently by Mr. F. H. Keefer, K. C., Port Arthur, who had just returned from a visit there. Mr Keefer stated that the Islanders were proposing that their splendid dry dock and harbor, on which millions had been expended by the Imperial Government, would provide Canada with needed facilities, especially in view of the movement for a Canadian navy, much better than Halifax or any other Canadian port. The Island is less than 700 miles distant from Halifax, and by far the greater part of its trade is done with the Maritime Provinces.—Toronto News.

Disastrous Fire.

A disastrous fire occurred at Glace Bay Friday night when four young children of Stephen McAskill were burned to death. The alarm was given by a night watchman of the Colliery who noticed flames issuing from the roof. The family were in bed. The eldest boy, aged thirteen, who slept with his brothers and sisters on the second floor, threw the youngest child out of the window and became badly burned in the effort to force his fifteen year-old sister through the casement. Finding the egress impossible, the girl rushed down stairs through the flames and was burned to a crisp. Three other children were badly burned and one is not expected to recover.

New Steamship Service.

The new steamship "Laurentic," for the White Star Dominion service, sailed from Liverpool last Friday evening for Montreal on her maiden trip. The Laurentic was built by Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, and launched on September 1st. Her sailing marks the entry of the White Star Line upon the Canadian trade in conjunction with the Dominion Line. The new steamer "Meganitic" will also be engaged in the service making her first trip early in June. The Laurentic is the first passenger steamer fitted with combination reefering engines, with low pressure turbines.

Trains Stalled on Bridge.

Incoming trains to Montreal were seriously delayed Thursday, owing to the severity of Wednesday night's storm. The storm blew so fiercely across Lake Champlain that the Rutland and Central Vermont bridge at Rouse's Point was seriously in danger of being blown to pieces. Driven by the terrific south winds, the waves were running fifteen feet high, pounding against the bridge with tremendous force, and plunging several feet over the tracks. At 8:30 Wednesday two Central Vermont passenger trains attempted to cross, but were caught in the centre of the bridge, the wind and waves preventing them from moving back or forward, the track being washed out on each side. There they remained all night, the water splashing up to the carriage windows, and the frightened passengers crouching together in fear the whole night, till the storm abated and daylight brought relief from their hazardous position. In the city the storm was very severe for some time, reaching its wildness about midnight, when the wind blew at the rate of 32 miles an hour. Some damage was done to property but no serious accidents resulted. Trains were delayed for hours by the storm.

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

According to advices of the 30th. April, from Atlanta, Georgia, an epidemic of cyclones and tornadoes the like of which have not been known for years, swept through the south last Thursday night and Friday, leaving in their wakes hundreds of dead and mangled bodies and the dismantled wrecks of property worth many millions. An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be compiled for days but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and descriptions of whole towns and villages completely wiped out. At Golden, Mo., the business part of the town was destroyed and many homes wrecked. Five lost their lives. At Summerville, Mo., two persons were killed and many injured. The storm was furious in southern Illinois and at Texas City four were killed and many seriously wounded. The town was wrecked. Great damage was done in Michigan on the east shore of Lake Michigan, Benton Harbor and South Haven being in the path of the storm. Kansas and Iowa have experienced wind storms approaching a tornado in violence. Telegraph and telephone wires have been blown down for miles. Much loss has been caused by the lightning and rain. Snow heavy enough to cause a blockade is reported from the Oskosh and is general throughout the Northwest. Fifteen were killed at Huntsville, Alabama several score injured and 250 houses are demolished as a result of a storm which struck Fayetteville. The dead at Harms number five and many more are injured. Immense damage was done in Madison county by hail and lightning. Belated reports reaching Chicago show that the death and destruction caused by the terrific storm that swept over the middle west were more extensive than at first indicated. Three men were killed in Chicago by the collapse of a factory. Hundreds of men, women and children spent the day in strange houses in many suburbs where the storm had upset unsubstantial houses. At least 116 persons were killed. Careful estimates indicate that at least fifty people were killed in Tennessee, while the loss will not fall short of a million. At Franklin and in Hillsboro there was loss of life. The latter town is destroyed. At Charleston the storm destroyed much property. At Fayetteville three perished. At Hornlake, Miss. half a dozen lives were lost. From neighboring towns come tales of men, women and children killed and homes wrecked. The tornado swept over into Arkansas and killed eight persons near Mammoth Springs besides wrecking a score of buildings. The death list was swollen by three victims of lightning at Monroe, Ga. A severe wind storm, accompanied by fierce lightning broke over Monroe and one of the bolts struck the residence of M. B. Barrett, running down the chimney. Barrett, his wife and his 17-year-old daughter were killed and a ten-year-old son and a younger child, were seriously shocked. Six persons were killed

and 15 injured at Alton, Mo., the county seat of Oregon County, when a tornado destroyed most of the buildings in the town. If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store Dress Materials For Everyone. This year we have the finest display ever, of medium priced Dress Doods, such as everyone wants at reasonable prices. All wool French Panama 48c. per yard All wool extra special French Amazon 50c. per yard Special line of Tweeds, Serges, Cloths, etc. 49c. per yard SPRING COATS Do you need a new Spring Coat? We can assure you that nowhere else will you find as fine a range of Coats at such little prices. \$4.25, \$5 and \$6, etc.

Stanley Bros.

Dominion Coal Company RESERVE COAL. As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B. Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire. Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes. Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers. Peake Bros. & Co., Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company. Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-41

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.



The Home of Good Clothing---Clothes Quality.

Of course when you want clothes you consider more than price. You want quality, good material and workmanship; but at the same time you want all at a reasonable price—that's where we shine.

Men's Brown Tweed Suits, single breasted, good lining and materials. Good value at \$9.00. Fancy Tweed, brown stripe, and dark grey with blue stripe, single or double breasted. Regularly \$12, now \$10.

Men's brown stripe, three button single breasted sack, lined with pure wool Italian lining. Good value at \$15.

Boy's Pants.

They will last that boy, made with double knees and seat. Made so that you can never wear them out.

Working Clothes.

You'll want a pair of Overalls, or a shirt or light or deroties now that the warm weather is coming.

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

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.

Our clothing always fits well, looks well, wears well, and sells well in spite of costing you so little.

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.

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

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory.

I am showing the largest range of Fall and Winter Caps you ever saw. Prices from 50 cents to \$1.50.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Dr. Manuel Amador, the first President of the Republic of Panama, died on Monday after a lingering illness. He was 75 years old.

Rev. T. Campbell delivered an excellent lecture in the basement of St. Dunstan's Cathedral last evening, on "Education Formal and Informal."

The Chief Superintendent of Education has appointed Friday, 21st, inst., as Arbor Day for the schools in Prince Edward Island, and recommends that it also be observed as Empire Day.

Mr. Lloyd George British Chancellor of the Exchequer in his budget speech the other day, announced a deficit of \$78,000,000. Had he kept his accounts as Mr. Fielding keeps his the Chancellor would have charged all this to capital account, and proclaimed a surplus.

A Winnipeg despatch of April 28th said: It was eight below zero last night at Prince Albert with 20 degrees of frost in Manitoba, and bitter cold throughout the West. There was a sudden and disappointing change from the spring-like conditions of Sunday.

The marriage took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ewen Campbell, Queen St. Charlottetown, at noon Monday of their daughter, Miss Ada, to Mr. Alexander Grant, of Bangor P. E. I. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ewen McDougall.

Vary Rev. Dr. Alex. Thompson, V. G., pastor at Glouce Bay, C. B., preached the baccalaureate sermon before the Dalhousie University faculty and students, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, on Monday evening of last week.

A Montreal despatch of the 3rd inst. says: The opening of navigation came with a rush when four Atlantic liners came into port.

The steamer Campana, of the Montreal Steamship Company made her first appearance in this port on Monday evening about 7.30. She left Montreal on Wednesday of last week and had her fine trip down calling at many Gulf ports en route.

Amusing bulls are sometimes perpetrated in transcribing telegraphic reports and in rewriting items of news going the round of the press.

On Thursday last London, Toronto, and other cities in Ontario were visited by the biggest blizzard of the year. Train services were maintained with difficulty, and boats were afraid to venture out into the lake.

DIED

In this city on May 2nd, 1909, Michael Doyle aged 74 years. May his soul rest in peace.

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Surrogate and Probate Court, 9th Edward VII., A.D. 1909.

Whereas upon reading the petition (in file) of Annie E. Steele, of French Village, aforesaid, widow, and administratrix cum testamento annexo of the estate of Donald Steele the above named deceased praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me as a Surrogate and Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province on Tuesday, the eighth day of June next, coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the doctores of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of Walter A. O. Morson, Esquire, K. C., Proctor for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be respectively published in any newspaper published in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, aforesaid, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places, respectively, namely: In the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown; in Queen's County aforesaid, and in front of the schoolhouse situate respectively at Donaldson and at Mount Stewart, both in Queen's County, aforesaid, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid, may have due notice thereof.

Resolutions from the trades and labor councils of the cities of both Port Arthur and Fort William have been received at Ottawa demanding a Royal Commission to investigate conditions on the construction camps of the Transo-Canada Railway. The resolutions are strongly worded and allege that the laborers on the road are being outrageously treated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1909, and in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign. (Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate. April 5, 1909-41

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Congratulations to Alderman Joseph A. Chisholm, K. C. who was on Thursday last elected Mayor of Halifax, defeating Alderman Hubley by a 498 majority.

At the Hague on Friday last Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands gave birth to a daughter. The event, giving an heir to the throne, has caused great rejoicing throughout Holland.

The Ottawa Commons began morning setting Monday. This is regarded as the beginning of the end of the season which is looked for in the course of a couple of weeks.

Thursday morning at daylight at Andover N. B. Tony Aroscha and Leon Seppeli, two Italians paid the penalty for the murder of Paddy Green in December last, the double execution being conducted by Rodolphe.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Sydney, C. B., has resolved its first order from England. The order is for the Great Northern Railway Company for 5,000 tons of steel rails of standard length and eight-and-a-half pound weight.

The steamer Bonavista of the Black Diamond Line from Montreal arrived at Charlottetown on her first trip for the season, on Saturday afternoon, with a full cargo and a few passengers. She left on Monday for Newfoundland, via Sydney.

A Paris despatch says: Father Magdon, director of the seismic observatory near Siena, has discovered a new class of waves which are propagated through the earth some minutes before the mechanical waves, which are the first manifestations heretofore known of earthquakes.

The Rev. Father Grace, parish priest at Annapolis, N. S., has presented his congregation with fifteen hundred dollars the amount of one thousand dollars which his parishioners gave him when he left Annapolis seventeen years ago and interest thereon. The sum is to be used as a start for a fund to build a new church.

The Steamer Campana, of the Montreal Steamship Company made her first appearance in this port on Monday evening about 7.30. She left Montreal on Wednesday of last week and had her fine trip down calling at many Gulf ports en route.

The paralysis of industry caused by the coal strike is spreading say Winnipeg advisers. Fences are being used for fuel at Swift Current and Gill Lake and Regina and Moose Jaw are complaining of scarcity. Citizens of Calgary have telegraphed Hon. Frank Oliver, drawing his attention to the holding up of industries by the strike.

The Boston market was glutted with lobsters last week and the price went down. The lobsters being caught this year are much larger than they have been for a number of seasons, averaging from one and a half to three pounds. Fishermen can give no reason for their increase in size.

On Thursday last London, Toronto, and other cities in Ontario were visited by the biggest blizzard of the year. Train services were maintained with difficulty, and boats were afraid to venture out into the lake.

The crew of thirty-six men of the French bark brigantine Turenne arrived at St. Pierre Mig, on Sunday on the brigantine Annals, bringing news of the sinking of their craft while anchored on the Grand Banks on Tuesday. The leak, the origin of which none of the men could state, caused the sinking. The brigantine Turenne, was owned at Port Decamp by Harcher & Sons. She was of 391 tons and of wooden construction.

Three boys set out Saturday on a clamming expedition at New York. A stiff wind was blowing. Night came and they did not return, but a shepherd's dog which they had taken with them crawled whining into the house of young Kays, one of the boys, in the darkness. Search was then started which resulted in finding of the capsized boat with sail gone and rigging entangled, bobbing up and down in a cove at Freeport. The bodies also were recovered.

A boy and two men were electrocuted Monday in Paris before several thousand spectators. The accident occurred in the Avenue St. Ouen. A boy was walking along a fence ganking the tracks of a belt railway when he lost his footing and fell upon the exposed cable. He was killed instantly. His flesh was carbonized and his clothing burned. A workman rushed to the boy's rescue, but the instant he touched the boy he fell dead. Another workman, ignoring the warning cries of the people, followed the first and tried to save his companion, but shared a similar fate.

Eight persons, five of them children, were burned to death and fourteen others injured, some fatally, in an incendiary fire in a five-story tenement house on Spring St. New York on Friday occupied by twenty Italian families. The blaze followed a demand for payment of \$1,000 blackmail. It spread through the building with startling rapidity as the hallways were soaked with kerosene oil by the Black Legion. In the panic which followed the alarm the tenants fought their way down the fire escape or jumped from the windows while babies were thrown from the windows into the arms of policemen on the sidewalk.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

John Barber of Salem, Ont. lost a barn with 15 head of cattle, six horses and a lot of sheep. The building was struck by lightning and burned.

Bernadine Dubrel and Florence Nault two of the victims of the boiler explosion in the Cote St. Paul Academy Montreal on Sunday before last, died since. The Superiores, who was also injured may recover.

The French Government has awarded a first class life savers' medal to John R. Binn, for courage displayed when the White Star Line steamer Republic was cut down by the steamship Florida of Nantucket last January. Binn was the Marconi operator on board the Republic.

A telegram to Lunenburg N. S. from Capt. Louis Walters of the schooner Adie and Beatrice reports the total loss of the vessel at Lonsay, in the Bahamas, while on a passage from Bermuda to Mobile. The captain's wife was with him; all hands were saved. The Adie and Beatrice were built at Shelburne in 1906, and was 199 tons.

Four women suffragists succeeded in getting into the lobby of the House of Commons London the other day and fastened themselves by chains to sashes in the lobby. The police profiting by their previous experiences, were provided with metal-cutting implements and quickly severed the chains and expelled the four women from the building.

A double drowning occurred on Saturday near Southampton, Ont., on the Sauguen River the victims being Andrew Ruxton, and Samuel Cairns. The men were making repairs to a bridge when they fell into the river which is flowing at extra speed on account of the rain. The bodies were not recovered. Both men are married, and Cairns leaves four children.

During a violent electrical storm, the elevator of the Illinois Central Railway at Chicago was destroyed on Friday last. One fireman was killed, and another is missing, and eight were seriously injured. The loss is about \$100,000. The fire fanned by a gale, rapidly spread to the Illinois Central docks and was with great difficulty checked. It was believed to have started from the lightning.

After nearly a month of extremely cold and unreasonable weather, New York experienced on April 29th a late April snowstorm. Snow began falling about six and at eight o'clock snow was falling as thick and fast as in February. Since the beginning of April only one warm day was experienced and all through the month the temperature remained in the vicinity of the freezing point at some time of the day.

Senator Cosman of Digby N. S. had his son with him, a lad of about thirteen, and he spent most of the time about the Senate, Ottawa and in his father's room when there. He developed smallpox, and has been taken to the isolation hospital. Cosman is quarantined at his boarding house and the room which he occupied, in the Senate, and which two other Senators also occupied is closed. The matter created considerable sensation among Senators.

The steamer Aranmore arrived at the Magdalen Islands last Wednesday from Clark City, Quebec. She landed about 150 passengers and left immediately for Sydney. Schooner Valkyrie, from St. Malo, France, also arrived at Harbor, a few days before, baited and left for the fishing banks. The islands were clear of ice, and the inhabitants were patiently waiting the arrival of the mail boat. They have had no mail communication since last December.

A despatch of the 30th inst from Constantinople says: The Constitutionalists have lost no time in bringing the coup d'etat in the recent rising to trial. The Military Court sitting in the War Office, condemned 250 prisoners to death and they were executed. The National Assembly under the presidency of Said Pasha decided that the Sultan Mehmed should take the oath of the constitution within a week. The Assembly also ratified the deposition of Abdul Hamid to Saloniki. The new Cabinet will be completed Saturday.

James A. Porter, aged about 50, and his son, Hugh, 18 years were drowned off Brookrook near Yarmouth N. S. last Wednesday hauling lobster traps. They went out in a dory in the morning passed safely through the surf and were seen at work. Half an hour later the dory was found bottom up with the man missing. The bodies were not found, but Hugh's coat came ashore, leading to the belief that he swam to land, but perished in the surf. The older man leaves a widow and five children.

A Japanese halibut schooner was loading a supply of gasoline at Vancouver B. C. last Thursday night when she caught fire and immediately there was a deafening explosion. Half a dozen men were blown into the air, while others took to the water to escape the flames and several near steamers steamed away into the harbor. The schooner began to sink by the stern which was apparently blown out and she was with some difficulty beached. The damage amounted to about two thousand dollars. One Japanese had his jaw torn away and will not live.

Resolutions from the trades and labor councils of the cities of both Port Arthur and Fort William have been received at Ottawa demanding a Royal Commission to investigate conditions on the construction camps of the Transo-Canada Railway. The resolutions are strongly worded and allege that the laborers on the road are being outrageously treated.

It is claimed that there is a species of white slavery in vogue, that the men are being systematically robbed, that they are turned out of the camps sick and in rags, that there is no medical attendance, though the men are being charged for such, and that the conditions are a "blot on our civilization."



Now Sir! "Honest Injun," We want to ask you a question.

IT'S THIS: If the price tags were not on our Clothing would you not think they cost much more than they do?

Our Kind of Clothing

Have a habit of looking much more expensive than they really are. We are confident that we have just the Spring Suit you'll like, and will be pleased to show it to you any day you are ready to look at it—COME TO-DAY.

Spring Overcoats \$5, \$8, \$10 & \$12 Spring Suits \$5, \$7, \$10, up to \$18

NEW SPRING HATS

Right this way, Sir, with any Hat idea you may have. We have every new shape that's going, that's correct. There are higher priced Hats than ours, but there are no better ones.

If you want the best that money can buy, come to us, it's here waiting for you.

PRICES. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, up to \$5.

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

BEAUTIFUL FANCY VESTS

Made to Order and Made to Fit. \$3.50 to \$6.00.

The man who likes to wear a pretty Fancy Vest, will have no difficulty in pleasing himself among the great assortment of pretty Vestings we are showing. We have every new pattern and coloring, and you will have no trouble in selecting a vest to wear with any suit. Our vestings come in cut lengths, just one Vest of each pattern, so that when you buy a vest from us you will not see your vest on half a dozen different men, and then, a tailor made vest fits so perfectly about the collar, and has not that cheap look so noticeable on the Ready-mades.

McLellan Bros. The "Expert" Tailors.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Child's " " 1.00 Alley & Co.



(Continued from first page). Minister of Finance from becoming too much elated by the pride that his Prime Minister has in his performances. Suppose that I good naturedly should go over a number of these as the ending of my address.

CHAMPION SWALLOWER.

In the first place the Prime Minister should be proud of the Minister of Finance because in all the history of Canada there has been no Finance Minister who has so completely swallowed all his principles, fiscally, financially, and otherwise, as has the hon gentleman (Mr. Fielding). It is not that true? The oldest Finance Minister we have living stood true to his fiscal colors. In the dark times when the Liberals held the government of this country from 1873 to 1878, Sir Richard Cartwright stood to his colors; a free trader he was when he went in, a free trader he was when he came out, and it is he who is not inclined to be so at all times, Alexander McKenzie kept him so. Even straggling defeat in the face they would not change their colors; they were consistent. Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir John McDonald succeeded. They advocated a new policy when in opposition; they were told—my right hon friend told them—it was only a plea for getting in and that they would not put it in force when they did get in. But they went in and Sir Leonard Tilley put his principles of the National Policy into force and the Liberal-Conservative Finance Ministers kept them in force from that day to the day they went out. Then my hon friend (Mr. Fielding) came in.

FREE TRADER AND ECONOMIST.

He was a doughy free trader in the days of opposition; he was a red-hot economist in the days of opposition; he was dead against the National Policy and the principles of protection when he was in opposition; it was Liberal creed and Fielding doctrine in those days that here should be no surplus. But the hon gentleman came into office and where was his free trade principles now; whether his rigid economy taken flight; where is his hatred of bounties—bounties on iron, bounties on steel, duties on coal and the necessities of life, bounties on twine, bounties on oil, bounties on beet root sugar, bounties on everything almost. He is without doubt the champion swallower of his principles and policy. My right hon friend has a perfect right to be prouder than ever of his Finance Minister and no doubt a fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind. Well, Sir, the Minister of Finance is champion in another respect; he is the champion taxer of Canada.

CHAMPION TAXER.

Of all the Finance Ministers that have ever been, no one has ever gone so deep into the people's pockets, no one has piled up the alms so high with the hard earnings of the people. My right hon friend must be proud of him in that respect. If I remember well, once on a time in the city of Ottawa in 1893 he held up the flag inviting all and sundry to march up to the citadel and put out the men who believed in protection, who overtaxed the people and who were extravagant in their methods of government. Well, Sir, my friend the Minister of Finance also takes some rank as scalping the thrifty depositors of this country of a part of their interest upon their deposits in order to swell that wanted surplus of his which he must have. If he cannot get it by obliging two million dollars from current account to capital account he can take \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 by docking the deposits in the savings banks of one half of one per cent and paying them a return upon their money one per cent less than he is paying to the foreign money lenders. No Minister of Finance in the history of Canada has ever so fattened and fed the foreign lender and the foreign broker, and no one has ever made it so pleasant for the middleman as I have read the story of the commissions and the brokerage charges that have been paid in connection with these loans, and another Finance Minister of Canada has ever paid as high rates for the money in Great Britain as has the present Finance Minister. In that respect also he is a record.

CHAMPION SPENDTHRIFT.

He is also—he will not think I am applying it to him in other than the technical sense—he is also the champion spendthrift of Canada. What I mean by that is that he has spent more than any other Canadian Finance Minister. Coming in on the declaration that \$38,000,000 was apportioned as our annual expenditure, he climbed up last year to an expenditure of \$125,000,000, and no other Canadian Finance Minister has ever accomplished such a feat. Expenditures commencing with \$41,000,000 a year and ending in the year just past with \$125,000,000. I am sure my right hon friend is now proud of the Finance Minister as a spender. And the purpose of this spending—the Quebec bridge, the Newmarket canal, St. Joseph's warf, not to come nearer home, Go on where through this country, and the list is so large of absolutely useless and wasteful expenditures, gone in without thought—no doubt

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 headaches, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, polishes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—its soothing and strengthening mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

counted until the whole bill was sent and then it was paid. And the quality of the expenditures—why, Sir, there is scarcely a thing upon which money can be spent which is not today brought within the category of Dominion expenditures, and upon which money is not spent. They have gone so far as to advertise for applications for expenditures. My right hon friend remembers the dogmatic economist in the days of his opposition crusade—Sir William Mallock of the present movement, who was in Ontario his right hand in the matter of strict and rigid economy. My right hon friend will remember that he made him at one time Minister of Public Works, and he did not warm the seat of the office temporarily for more than a few hours before he actually issued a circular inviting all members of Parliament and unsuccessful candidates to just advise him if there were any expenditures in their constituencies which they would like to have carried out, as he would be glad to know what they were.

CHAMPION ROMANCER.

There is another eminence which the Minister of Finance has. He has promulgated more interesting and misleading fiction as a basis of public expenditure in this country than any Finance Minister I know of. Witness the Grand Trunk Pacific. How certain he was that it would cost more than \$13,000,000 all told to the people of this country. How certain he was that the outlay would not be more than \$51,000,000 as an advance; and today his Minister of Railways puts the outlay at \$114,000,000 on the eastern division, less terminals, less Quebec bridge, less a lot of other things, and before it is through with \$180,000,000 will be nearer the figure. \$51,000,000 was in the preface of that most interesting piece of fiction that the Finance Minister read to us in 1903, and to which he issued a supplement in 1904. Today he faces, and for the last year he has faced the monsters that he has conjured up—wastefulness, extravagance, maturing debt, fresh debt, and all the horrors of the money market, with temporary loans in almost every bank, with liabilities of millions of pounds cropping up every three months, and with the conditions that surrounded general finance in the year 1908.

FACING THE MONSTERS.

He faces all these things. Will the monsters destroy him? Has his wand lost its efficacy? Can he send them back to the vasty deeps from which he summoned them? It remains to be seen. But he is face to face with them today. My hon friend has got into the market right now, in the year 1909, to ask for a loan of \$10,000,000 extra for the Grand Trunk Pacific, if the Government carries its policy through. He has got to ask this year for at least \$80,000,000 for the Grand Trunk Pacific and other capital expenditures. That makes \$40,000,000 which he has to look for outside in the year 1909. But that does not end it. In 1910, he has \$9,000,000.

"After taking three bottles of your wonderful medicine, our baby was entirely well and needed no more medicine. At sixteen months of age she weighed thirty pounds. She had cried eight months, night and day, and nothing did her good until we tried Scott's Emulsion."—MRS. E. C. SMITH, Villa Rica, Ga.

Scott's Emulsion

probably saved this child's life. Four doctors had been tried. Scott's Emulsion seemed to be just the thing needed, and it is just the thing needed by thousands of other children. It's so easily digested, so pure and harmless, yet most powerful in building up the most delicate child or adult. But be sure to get Scott's Emulsion, there are many worthless and harmful imitations.

ALL DRUGGISTS  
A full copy of Mrs. Smith's letter and many others of a similar nature, together with a full description of the medicine, is sent to you upon receipt of your address, mentioning this paper.  
SCOTT & BOWNE  
128 Williams St., Toronto

ed from Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir John Carling, Hon Edward Blake and others. Mr Gordon C. Edwards, president of the Canadian club Ottawa, presided, and about three hundred sat down to the banquet. These included nearly all the cabinet ministers, prominent parliamentarians and many members of the Canadian club. The toast list was a brief one, and included, The King, His Excellency, Earl Gray, The First Parliament of Canada, The Eleventh Parliament of Canada, and the Dominion of Canada. It was a pleasure to note the vigor displayed by the several responders to the toast of The First Parliament of Canada, and the banqueters had no difficulty in bearing every word. The stirring events of by-gone days were recounted and many amusing anecdotes were told. In addition to those of the first parliament, inspiring and patriotic addresses were delivered by His Excellency Earl Gray, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr R L Borden, K. C., and Hon R W Scott. During the evening patriotic songs were rendered in capital style by Mr E L Horwood and Mr J MacCormack Clarke.

EARL GREY.

A hearty reception was accorded to His Excellency, who thanked the club at the outset for its kind greetings. He was always glad to take part in the proceedings of Canadian clubs in any part of Canada. They were a national institution. He had come especially from his engagements in Montreal to see the acts of one of the most interesting dramas in the history of Canada, to do honor to those distinguished gentlemen who had nursed the cradle in which was entrusted the baby form of the Canadian constitution. He had come so that he could tell the people in England on his return that he had taken part in this banquet. This banquet would show the youthfulness of Canada, and as Beaconsfield had aptly put it, "Youth is Divine." His Excellency said that he realized the youthfulness of Canada. It came home to him with advancing years. What had Confederation done for Canada? said His Excellency. What had it not done? Col Denison had told him once, stated His Excellency, by way of illustration that English born Canadians always associated the sacred name of the Dominion with the sacred name of home. He would always envy those Confederation had put a soul into Canada and a national spirit into the Dominion. Canada had been the first to apply the principle of Confederation. Australia had followed. We were now waiting with greatest sympathy and hope the amalgamation of the English and Dutch races in South Africa upon a basis of equal rights, for which Orl Hughes and 8,000 Canadians went to South Africa. In conclusion, His Excellency expressed the hope that the principle of Confederation which had done so much for Canada and Australia, would do the same for South Africa, would bring an increased strength to the British Empire. (Applause) Mr Gerald H Brown read regrets from Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John Carling, Mr Frank Killam, Hon W J MacDonald, Hon C A P Pelletier, Dr Hugh Cameron, Hon Jas. Young, Mr A W Savary, Mr Francis Hardon, Hon A R McClellan, Sir Richard Cartwright, Senator Belcourt, Sir John Hanbury Williams and Mr Neil McPhadden.

The Great North Country.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but the Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had. Students who camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest of fishing and hunting. Good hotel accommodation. Bays of coast by the Grand Trunk Railway System. Information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free on application to J. QUINLAN, D. P. A., C. P. R., Montreal.

Canada's trade with Germany has been the subject of some discussion in the House of Commons, the matter being brought up by Mr Armstrong, of East Lambton. Germany is one of the living nations of Europe, with growing population and expanding trade, and is a larger importer of many articles such as Canada produces. By a series of mistakes, including the taking of serious action without due consideration, what has been called a tariff war has been going on for a dozen years between Germany and Canada. Germany imposes on Canadian exports her maximum customs taxes, and Canada has devised a special surtax, higher than her maximum duties, which she collects from importers of German goods. Canada's hostility affects something under three quarters of one per cent of Germany's exports, and the German high duties apply to about eight-tenths of one per cent of Canada's exports. It is not worth being in the spite business for trifles like this, and wise men would put an end to a situation foolish and unjust.

000, and he will have to ask another \$30,000,000 for the Grand Trunk Pacific and for the Hudson Bay Railway. Why did the Finance Minister omit to speak of the Hudson Bay Railway today? The Prime Minister, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Railways, all are pledged to the building of the Hudson Bay Railway, and the building of it immediately. Why was no mention of that made today? I assume that they will implement their promise; I assume that the west will keep them to that promise; they made it in cold blood, when the worst of the financial proposition was before their eyes, and they knew what they were making. The Minister of the Interior will say, we are providing for that out of our lands, selling enough at \$3 an acre to pay for it. Let me ask the Minister of the Interior: You have sold your lands and got some money for them where is that money today?

WILL BORROW AGAIN.

Spent every dollar of it; and if you get in the whole of that money the next year, and the year after, every dollar of it would be spent on consolidated fund account; and when you come to build the Hudson Bay Railway for \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000, you will get the money by making a loan on the British market. You have started the annuities crusade and you are taking the money from the people of this country for that. Where is the money you are taking? It is a debt of the country. You put it into the consolidated fund and you spend it on the things I have been speaking about. Where are the savings of the people which have been entrusted to your care—their capital on which you pay interest? Every dollar of it is spent. It is now and always has been a debt of the country. In 1910 there is \$9,000,000, of debt maturing and \$30,000,000, which will have to be borrowed for the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Hudson Bay Railway, making \$39,000,000. In 1911 there is \$8,600,000 of maturing debt and \$31,000,000, more for the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Hudson Bay Railway, making \$39,600,000. In 1912 there is \$31,000,000 of maturing debt and \$30,000,000 to be borrowed for the Grand Trunk Pacific, making \$61,000,000 for that year; and you will go on to 1913, unless you finish the railway and make the borrowings before and have in that year \$3,700,000, of maturing debt and \$25,000,000 to be borrowed for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

CHAMPION BORROWER.

Each year the Minister has to go to London for forty millions, thirty-nine millions, thirty-eight millions, sixty millions, and twenty-eight millions, or thirty millions, simply for the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Hudson Bay Railway and maturing loans, not taking into account the great expenditures which from year to year press themselves upon the people of this country. By a bit of legislation a day or two ago you pledged yourselves to \$20,000,000 which you have to raise in the next ten years for a steamship line between Canada and France. The Minister of Railways has pledged himself to a large sum of money for level crossings. And so each year brings its new burdens. These are the things which will strain all the revenue you get, and which will use up the surplus, and more to be raised by borrowing.

FEATHERS IN HIS CAP.

Then there are your obligations. What do you suppose the Grand Trunk Pacific will cost in the mountain section? How much short of \$200,000 a mile will it cost? Who will have to raise that \$100,000 a mile? Now that you have opened the doors of the Grand Trunk Pacific by making that company a loan of \$10,000,000, they will come to you next year and say: We cannot place our securities on the British market and raise the money we require; help us or this thing will tumble and Canada's credit be ruined. They will be able to come back with a double force. They have you on the down grade and they will be able to push you as far as their necessities make it necessary for them to do so. And the expenditure of capital on your militia and great rivers and lakes—all this has to be raised, and there will be nothing left for you to do but to add immense sums to the borrowings you have already incurred.

Memorial Banquet to First Parliamentarians.

It was a decidedly happy thought of the Canadian club of Ottawa to banquet the surviving members of the first parliament of Canada. The historical event took place Wednesday April 21st in the parliamentary restaurant Ottawa, and was a unique and brilliant event. His Excellency Earl Gray came from the Musical and Dramatic competitions in Montreal to attend, and the guests included Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr R. L. Borden, K. C., and many other distinguished men in public and private life. The special guests of the evening were eight of the twenty three surviving members of the first parliament. Those who were able to accept the invitation of the Canadian club were Sir MacKenzie Bowell, Hon John Oustigan, Hon Wm. Miller Hon Wm. Ross, Sir James Grant, Mr Basil Benoit, Sheriff Hagar and Hon G. B. Baker. Letters of regret were received

HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE OF LIVING. Heart Trouble Cured by MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. Mrs. Andrew Savory, Griston, N.B., writes: In the year of 1906 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly get up. I had given up all hope of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law. One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name, said, "Ladies, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble." My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better. On the fourth day my husband said, "I believe those pills are doing you good." I was able to say, "Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning." He said, "Well, I will get you another box right away. I took two boxes and three doses out of the third box, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then." I will never without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now. Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.50. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A fellow sandwiched between two billboards, is to be seen ambling along the streets of Toronto. He advertises mining stock. But the pearl is in the orthography of the signwriter, who has said that "a limited quality" of shared is for sale.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley cannot see any reason for resigning. However, the decisive vision is not his, but Sir Wilfrid's.

The Marathon races are beginning to pall on the Canadian appetite for athletics.

"It's much easier," observed Mr. Tauskyway, "to stumble over a mole hill than over a mountain."

MILBURN'S LINIMENT CO., Limited. I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MILBURN'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now. Yours gratefully, MRS. O. D. PRINCE, Nawigawauk, Oct. 21st.

And yet if all those who lived in glass houses refrained from throwing stones there would be practically no social conversation.

"Will Pugsley resign?" query the people in Ottawa. In a tone of pained surprise, Mr. Pugsley asks, "Why?"

Right now, before the rush of spring business begins among the repairers, you'd better take your hammock around and have it hal-soled.

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. Price a box 50c.

And a father is as anxious to repeat the smart sayings of his children as other people are not to hear them.

The realization that our most troublesome troubles may be dramatized falls like a benediction on the peevish and panting heart.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Wonderful, thirteen acres swept by fire five years ago yesterday, and built up already all except eleven acres.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Is a Remedy Without An Equal FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Coughs and Colds do not call for a minute recital of symptoms as they are known to everyone, but their dangers are not understood so well. All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes, are, in the beginning, but coughs and colds. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the admission to all persons affected by the insidious earlier stages of throat and lung disease, as failure to take hold at once will cause many years of suffering, and in the end that terrible scourge of "Consumption."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is not sold as a Cure for Consumption but for affections tributary to, and that result in, that disease. It combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of equal purity, worth and it is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe. So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Don't be humbugged into taking anything but "Dr. Wood's." Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

English Mammoth Late Red Clover Imported Direct from London, England.

Just arrived, a shipment of this Best of all Clovers. Many farmers have asked us why we cannot procure the Old English Mammoth Clover that used to produce such large crops years ago. Well, we find it difficult to get a really good sample of the Genuine Mammoth variety. Two years ago we imported a nice lot that sold readily and gave excellent results; last year we could not get a pound of Choice Seed, as the English crop was very poor, and the Seed could not be recommended. A lot of Chilean Red Clover Seed has been sent to Canada in recent years and sold as English Clover. No farmer should show this variety; it is not at all suitable for this country. A guarantee that we have the Genuine Old English Mammoth Late Red Clover Seed is that a sworn statement to that effect accompanies the shipment. The Seed is large, plump, and very free from Weed Seeds. It is the finest quality of this variety that we have ever seen. Costs a little more than the Canadian variety, but the cost of the Seed is small compared with the increased yield of nutritious Hay produced. Only a limited quantity to offer. Write us for samples and prices.

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HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Fennel and Chandler

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. Dunstan's Convent, Ch'town Bishop's Palace & Church (Ch'town) 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, " tions City Hospital, " Among the Birches Crossing the Capes " A Morning Walk, Bonshaw Str Stanley in ice " Trout Fishing Str Minto in ice " A Rustic Scene Apple Blossoms " North Cape Travellers Rest " By Still Waters Beautiful Autumn " The Border of the Woods Terrace of Rocks " Harvesting Scene Catching Smelts at S'Side " A Shady Nook Sunset at S'Side Harbor " Surt Bathing, North Cape Summer St, Summerside " Looking Seaward 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.

Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENTSTREET 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.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald Jas. D. Stewart.

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To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin.

Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay.

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Feb. 10th, 1909—21

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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

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