

THE HERALD

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Legislative Notes.

The House met, after the Easter recess on Tuesday 14th at 3 p. m. Petitions relative Fox Companies were presented by Hon. Mr. McNeill and Hon. J. A. McDonald and bills founded on them were introduced after questions. An act to amend the act for the better government of Tignish was then read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole, reported agreed to and ordered to a third reading. The Phoenix Fox Company was further considered in committee of the whole reported and ordered to a third reading. The Companies act was then recommitted to committee of the whole for further consideration. Progress was reported and the House took recess.

When the House resumed at 8.45 the committee stage of the companies act was resumed. After some time in committee progress was reported. The budget debate was then resumed by Mr. Myers. He spoke about three quarters of an hour touching the principal phases of the Government's progressive policy. He also alluded upon the course pursued by the Leader of the Opposition in his criticism of the transactions of the Government.

The debate was continued by Hon. Mr. McKinnon. He contrasted the budget speech delivered by Premier Mathieson with those that had been delivered in our Legislature by previous Leaders. For a long period of years while the Liberals held office, we had heard budget promises but no performances. Now everything foreshadowed in the budget speech comes to pass. When Premier Mathieson delivered his speech last year, he pointed out that revenue and expenditure would meet. Not only that; but a surplus was promised, and the surplus realized exceeded the one promised. This was quite different from what had happened for so many years by the Liberals. This is a satisfactory condition of affairs and is a fair sample of the way the present Government propose to do the peoples business. He showed the falsity of the attitude assumed by the Leader of the Opposition. This gentleman said the Government deserve no thanks for having a surplus seeing they have such a large revenue. Mr. McKinnon considered this the highest compliment that could be paid the present Government. One of the duties of a Government is to provide a revenue, and if the late Government had made anything like the effort put forward by Premier Mathieson and his colleagues they would have secured the greater part of the amount obtained by the present administration. He compared the incompetency of the administration of the department of Agriculture under the Liberals with the progressive and competent manner in which that department is now carried on. Hon. Mr. McKinnon said that hereafter it will be possible for students to enter Prince of Wales College and secure second class license without a knowledge of Latin and other classical languages. But for these classics would be substituted a knowledge of

natural science, a knowledge of agricultural science. He referred to the work undertaken by the Government in the matter of raising mussel mud and placing it within the reach of the people at cost. He had no doubt this undertaking would be successful and very advantageous to the farmers.

The next speaker was Mr. L. L. Jenkins. After speaking for a short time he adjourned the debate. The House then adjourned at 10.30.

On Wednesday the House met at 11.20. After the usual routine the following Government bills were introduced and read a first time: By the Premier, a bill to amend "The Income Tax Act," a bill to amend "The Fox Tax Act," a bill to amend "The Public Roads Act 1912." Hon. Mr. McKinnon introduced a bill "to incorporate the Prince Edward Island Sheep Breeder's Association."

When the orders of the day were called, Mr. Richards asked if it was the intention of the Premier to fill the vacancy in the Executive Council, and when. He expected that the Premier would state the reasons for the vacancy. In reply Premier Mathieson said it remained with a Government to give these explanations. Sometimes it was done and sometimes it was not. He said moreover that the matter was now engaging the attention of the Government. Several private bills were then put through the committee stage, reported and ordered to a third reading. Other bills were advanced a stage before the House took recess.

The House sat but a very short time in the afternoon; but resumed again at 8.30 p. m. The Premier stated that if the members would attend to business as constantly as possible, the House might be prorogued this week. The debate on the budget was then resumed by Mr. L. L. Jenkins. He continued speaking for nearly half an hour.

Hon. Mr. Stewart continued the debate on the budget. Referring to the statement of the Leader of the Opposition to the effect that the Government only followed in the footsteps of their predecessors in office, he reviewed the record of the Liberal Government. He showed that the Government accumulated deficits totalling, during their twenty years of office, \$924,645.05. Another disaster almost brought upon the Province by the late Liberal Government was the support they had given to the Dominion Packing Company. This arrangement would saddle on this Province a financial liability of \$375,000. It was only the indignation of the people that compelled the Government of that day to withdraw from the arrangement. Under the late Liberal Government the Oyster industry of our Province was allowed to go to destruction. The Liberals created practically all the debt now borne by this Province; they undertook to commit us to the disastrous Packing House arrangement; they had failed to guard our rights at Interprovincial conferences, and they spent \$14,726.72 for delegations to Ottawa, although they accomplished absolutely nothing. That was part of the record of the Liberal Party in the administration of our Provincial affairs, and this is the Party and the Government whose example we are asked to follow. What do the people think of such a proposition? He referred to the tortuous conduct of the Patriot

and Mr. J. J. Hughes on the Federal representation question, and reviewed that question from the inception of Confederation. Contrasting the condition of our Provincial affairs at present with what it was under the Liberals, he showed what wonderful things for our advantage had been done in the brief space the Mathieson administration have held office. He concluded his speech with an eloquent peroration in praise of our beautiful Province.

Hon. Mr. Arseneault followed. He said he had always taken a deep interest in the matter of education. He quoted from reports of School Inspector's in the latter part of the Liberal regime, showing the decline of our schools. In contrast to this he showed from the report of 1913 the improvements that have already been effected under the present Government. The present Government he said, had done more for education in two years than the Liberal Government had done in twenty years. He went on to show the progress, improvements and future prospects under this Government in connection with the oyster industry. Mr. Eneas McDonald adjourned the debate and the House then adjourned.

House met on Thursday at 11.15. After petitions, questions and other preliminaries, some private bills were introduced, read a first time and referred to the private bills committee. Dr. Dewar made enquiries regarding the lighting of the Hillsborough Bridge. He moved for all papers and correspondence between the Government and the Electric Light Co. The motion was seconded by Mr. Feehan. In reply Premier Mathieson said all the papers would be brought down. He said there were so many urgent requirements in connection with our Public Works in consequence of the neglect of the late Government, that it was difficult to reach them all. He approved of the action of Dr. Dewar and Mr. Feehan for moving in this matter. They were doing their duty to their constituents.

Hon. Premier Mathieson moved a resolution on which to found a bill to be entitled "The School Supplies Act," to authorize the Board of Education of this Province to purchase School Books and School Supplies for the use of the Public Schools of this Province and for that purpose to use such parts of the revenue of the Province as may be necessary, and to return to such revenue the proceeds to be derived from the sale of such books and supplies, and also that the Board of Education shall be empowered to make such orders, rules and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to said Act." He explained the scope and intention of the bill. It was hoped by the beginning of the next school year to have inaugurated the new departure from which most beneficial results are hoped. The resolution was reported and concurred in, and a bill founded thereon was introduced by the Premier and read a first time.

Mr. L. L. Jenkins presented a petition asking for the passage of a bill to enable a motor truck to run in connection with the P. E. I. Railway from Hunter River to Rustico and other places. The Sheep Breeders Association bill was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole. At one o'clock the House took recess.

When the House resumed at 3.15 committee on the

Sheep Breeders Association bill was resumed. Several bills were advanced a stage. Recess was taken at 6 o'clock.

The House resumed after recess at 8.35. The bill to amend the Charlottetown Incorporation Act was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole. The bill was reported with some amendments. Some more private bills were advanced a stage. The debate on the budget was then resumed by Eneas A. McDonald. Reviewing the condition of our public affairs he pointed out how great a change for the better had taken place in our finances since the change of Government a little over two years ago. He said the Government gave back to the people 60 per cent. of the taxes in public works, agricultural improvements and education. He said that, under the arrangements the Government were making, the mussel mud could be supplied to farmers at about one half the price it costs now, or about \$6.00 or \$7.00 a car load. He said the late Government did not spend any money to speak of on the roads. He hoped the Commissioner of Public Works would do something towards repairing the bridge at Head of St. Peter's Bay. He hoped something might be done towards shipping our fresh fish as expeditiously as possible.

Hon. Mr. Dalton followed in the debate. He reviewed at some length the conduct of the Government to the advantage of the people since they came into power. He eulogized the Government for what they had done in the different departments.

The debate was continued by Mr. Dobie, commencing at 10 o'clock. He said that in order to retain the confidence of the people, a Government must accomplish good deeds; but the present Government has accomplished so many good and beneficial deeds that the confidence of the people cannot but be held in the strongest possible way. Referring to the sheep industry, he praised and congratulated the Commissioner of Agriculture on the legislation he has initiated for the advancement of this industry. He praised all that had been done in connection with the Agricultural and Educational Departments. He praised what the Conservatives had done and were doing in the matter of transportation. Now, our young people are not obliged to leave the Province because conditions have so improved that they can do better here than almost anywhere else. Most praiseworthy, he said, was the legislation now introduced by the Government regarding the procuring of school books and other school supplies.

Mr. Prowse commenced speaking at 10.35. Placing in contrast the operations of the respective Conservative and Liberal Governments, he quoted figures to show how greatly our condition had been improved since the present Government assumed office. He presented a carefully prepared statement and analysis of the public accounts under the late Administration and the present Government, and called to mind the disfranchisement of railway officials, the purchase of a member of the Legislature, and other scandalous methods by which the members of the late Government had kept themselves in office. Dr. S. R. Jenkins followed and after speaking a few minutes adjourned the debate. The House then adjourned at 11.15.

When the House resumed on Friday forenoon the House met at 11.20. During

questions in answer to Mr. Feehan, as to whether or not it was "the intention of the Government to open any more roads for the use of motor vehicles during the present Parliament," Premier Mathieson said it is the intention of the Government to adhere to their usual policy; to open no new road or route to automobiles unless requested by a large majority of the people. Answering a question asked by Mr. Dobie, the Premier said that in connection with the numerous amendments to the Prohibition Act asked for by the Temperance Alliance, it was the intention of the Government to prepare a bill and have it printed and circulated during recess. Then next Session the matter could be attended to.

When the orders of the day were called, Hon. Mr. McNeill Commissioner of Public Works, rose to a question of privilege. He read from the Summerside Pioneer an article animadverting upon the conduct of the Commissioner in connection with the Bedeque Bridge. He read a report contradicting the statement of the paper. He tabled the report he had just read.

Hon. Premier Mathieson introduced a bill in further amendment of the law and for the better advancement of justice, embodying provisions to render more simple and effectual the practise and procedure of the Supreme and Equity Courts of this Province.

After some private bills had been advanced from stage to stage, the bill to provide for the use of Motor Trucks upon the Public Highways of our Province was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole. It is intended that this is to be put in operation by the Dominion Government in connection with the P. E. I. Railway to carry freight and passengers. It is expected that the service will be inaugurated between Hunter River and Rustico. Considerable discussion took place on the bill while in committee. The discussion was participated in by the Premier, Mr. J. A. Dewar, Mr. Richards, Mr. T. W. McDonald, Hon. Mr. Arseneault and others. At 1 o'clock the Speaker resumed the chair and the House took recess.

After recess the House reconvened at 8.20, Deputy Speaker D. his in the chair. Committee on the act relating to motor trucks was resumed, and in a short time reported and ordered to a third reading. The trust company's act was then recommitted to committee. The bill was reported with amendments. Several other bills were advanced to the third reading stage. The debate on the budget was then resumed by Dr. Jenkins. He concluded just before six o'clock.

When the House resumed at 8.30, Hon. Mr. McNeill continued the budget debate. He presented a statement of the operations of his department and controverted the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition. He was sure that the Liberals in their twenty years of office had not in any year done anything like as much work on the roads as had been done during last year. Under the Liberals the road system of the Province had been allowed to go into complete decay. He pointed out how much more could have been done in improving our roads had the Liberals in the Senate not blocked the Federal grant for the highways of the Provinces. He referred to the manner the Liberals had allowed the oyster fishing industry of our Province to go to decay. The present Government found this industry almost completely wiped out and grappled with the difficulty in such a manner that now a great boom had been given to this industry and a considerable revenue therefrom accrues to the Provincial Treasury.

(Continued on page three.)

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Jan. 7, 1914

Legislative Notes

(Continued from page 1)
But all this is but the beginning of the debate, congratulated the Government on the excellent manner in which they have our finances. As the Premier pointed out that we have before had a surplus Confederation. He referred to the fact that had going the rounds to the effect that our farmers were back on their feet. This was no doubt in consequence of the attitude assumed in certain innovations. He ever, considered the farmers of this Province were doing well. They were progressing their calling. They were saving the city by their rate of money coming from their duels. He said we had no market; this was a farmers' try. If we had some markets we would be able to get our money here and also keep people here. It was his opinion that the farmers should be aided. There was a notion prevalent that the farmers were poised to a certain movement in the air. It was the privilege of the farmers to assert their rights and privileges. It was the farmer who opened out and built up our country. They made our roads and cleared our lands. They worked along perseveringly many of them have become well off. They deserve all prosperity they enjoy, and their opinions should be respected.

Mr. Martin in resuming the debate, observed that there was a member of the Opposition present in the House. He briefly reviewed the conduct of public affairs under the late Liberal Government to their everlasting disgrace. Now things are different. We have now a surplus and our departments are properly conducted.

At 9.20 the motion was carried and the House resolved itself into a committee of supply. At 10.15 the Speaker took the chair and the chairman reported the supply of \$522,927 had been voted. The Premier moved concurrence of the report which was carried. The House then adjourned.

The House met on Saturday 11.45. After the usual routine the Sheep Breeders Association bill was further considered in committee of the whole. The Premier presented the supply bill which was read a first time. The Premier presented the reports of the Public Works Department at the Falconwood Hospital for Lassane, Mr. John A. Dewar and if it was intended to amend roads act so that deputy masters could be appointed for purpose of attending to the roads. Premier Mathieson reported that it was the intention of the Government to make that amendment. The House then adjourned until Tuesday 21st.

The House reassembled Tuesday 21st at 8.30. A collection of petitions praying for incorporation were presented. A large number of bills were introduced and read a first time. Several bills were left unfinished when the House rose at six o'clock. The House resumed at 8.30 the proposition bill was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole and ordered to a third reading. A couple of bills were read a third time and the House then adjourned.

The House met this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. A few bills were read a third time and passed, and ever of session was remaining then finished. His Honor the Governor arrived at 12.30 and presiding to the 65 bill a passed during session prorogued the House with usual ceremonies.

There is nothing harsh about Liver Pills. They are Costly, Disagreeable, Sick Eadsache, Fitious Spells without griping, of sickness. Price 25 cts.

Legislative Notes.

(Continued from page two.) But all this is but the beginning. Under the system inaugurated by the present Government this industry is bound to develop to an extraordinary degree, and our Provincial Treasury is bound to reap therefrom large revenues. The debate was continued by Mr. Buntain.

Mr. Feehan continuing the budget debate, congratulated the Government on the excellent condition in which they have placed our finances. As the Premier pointed out that we had not before had a surplus since Confederation. He referred to statements that had been going the rounds to the effect that our farmers were back numbers. This was no doubt in consequence of the attitude assumed in regard to certain innovations. He however, considered the farmers of this Province were doing very well. They were progressive in their calling. They were supporting the city by their trade and the money coming from their products. He said we had no home market; this was a farmers country. If we had some manufactures we would be able to keep our money here and also keep our people here. It was his opinion that the farmers should be appreciated. There was a notion prevalent that the farmers were opposed to a certain movement now in the air. It was the privilege of the farmers to assert their rights and privileges. It was the farmers who opened out and built up the country. They made our roads and cleared our lands. They worked along perseveringly and many of them have become very well off. They deserve all the prosperity they enjoy and their opinions should be respected.

Mr. Martin in resuming the debate, observed that there was no member of the Opposition present in the House. He briefly reviewed the conduct of public affairs under the late Liberal Government to their everlasting disgrace. Now things are different. We have now a surplus and our public departments are properly conducted.

At 9:20 the motion was carried and the House resolved itself into committee of supply. At 11:15 the Speaker took the chair and the chairman reported the whole supply of \$522,927 had been passed. The Premier moved concurrence of the report which was carried. The House then adjourned.

The House met on Saturday at 11:45. After the usual routine, the Sheep Breeders Association bill was further considered in committee of the whole. The bill was reported with some amendments. The Premier presented the supply bill which was received and read a first time. The Premier presented the reports of the Public Works Department and of the Falconwood Hospital for the Insane. Mr. John A. Dwar asked if it was intended to amend the roads act so that deputy road masters could be appointed for the purpose of attending to the winter roads. Premier Mathieson replied that it was the intention of the Government to make that amendment. The House then adjourned till Tuesday 21st.

The House reassembled on Tuesday 21st at 3:30. A couple of petitions praying for acts of incorporation were presented and bills founded on them were introduced and read a first time. A large number of bills were advanced several stages. Not much was left unfinished when the House rose at six o'clock. When the House resumed at 8:30 the appropriation bill was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole reported and ordered to a third reading. A couple of bills were read a third time and passed. The House then adjourned.

The House met this (Wednesday) evening at 10 o'clock. A few bills were read a third time and passed, and whatever of sessional work remained was then finished. His Honor the Lieut. Governor arrived at 12:30 and after signing the 63 bill passed during the session prorogued the House with the usual ceremonies.

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

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Seven were killed and eight badly injured when a gas tank exploded in a hotel in Saskatchewan.

The interest on the Provincial debt is \$3,780 less than it was a year ago. The interest is a measure of the debt. As the interest decreases so does the debt.

A tornado last Friday night caused one death and tore many houses from foundations at Tulsa, Oklahoma. A 35,000 gallon oil tank was fired by lightning.

Judge Ritchie at Halifax yesterday sentenced Ed Cook a youth of Sheet Harbor, to be hanged on June 30th for the murder of a Syrian pedlar, Chas. Azoff on December 2nd.

His Lordship Bishop O'Leary accompanied by Rev. Dr. McLellan, returned Saturday from Antigonish, where they had been visiting Bishop Morrison, who leaves shortly for Rome.

Fire drove more than 100 families to the street in Chicago early Friday and caused \$200,000 loss in the United States Express Co., stables and flats adjoining. Hundreds of horses were burned to death.

Blazjackets and Marines landed at Vera Cruz from U. S. battle ships, and the Customs House was seized. The Mexicans fired on them and a skirmish ensued. Several are reported killed on both sides.

A heavy electrical storm passed over this city Sunday night. The lightning flashes were very vivid being accompanied by loud claps of thunder. There was one very heavy downpour of rain which lasted only a few minutes.

Hon. Charles Dalton entertained the members of the Legislature, members of the press gallery and some other friends to an informal banquet at the Hotel Victoria last evening. It was a very pleasant function and came to a close before midnight.

Michael P. Mahoney was arraigned in New York on Saturday on a charge of attempting to shoot Mayor Mitchell. He tried to shoot the Mayor near city hall but missed him and wounded Frank Polk corporation counsel in the jaw.

The fishing schooner Hargrey of Gloucester Mass. is ashore at St. Pierre, N.B., and likely to be total loss. His crew of 20 were saved. This is the third mishap this year. She was twice towed into Halifax for repairs.

A fatal accident occurred at Webster, Weatherbie, while engaged in painting the ceiling had his coat caught in the set screws of the shaft which runs the machinery. He was whirled round the shaft several times before steam was shut off. Both legs were broken and he was otherwise injured. He died at the Hospital in the evening. He regarded consciousness sufficiently long to receive Extreme Unction.

At 9:20 the motion was carried and the House resolved itself into committee of supply. At 11:15 the Speaker took the chair and the chairman reported the whole supply of \$522,927 had been passed. The Premier moved concurrence of the report which was carried. The House then adjourned.

Two persons are known to have been killed and injured, one of them mortally, in a fire in a five story tenement in Eighth Avenue near 47th Street New York early Friday. Among the bodies recovered is that of a woman with a baby in her arms. All the bodies are so badly burned as almost to prevent identification.

The schooner Charles K. Beckley, Jacksonville to New York west shore in a gale near Long Branch and is a total loss. Captain Hardy, his wife and all the crew except a seaman named Archibald were saved. Both shoulders and one leg are broken. It is believed that eight lives in all were lost.

McLEAN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. McLeary, North River, on April 18th, Mrs. Margaret McLean, (formerly McGregor), of Charlottetown. Deceased was born at East River, 105 years ago.

HAWKINS—In Charlottetown April 16th, John Hawkins, (blacksmith) in the 81 year of his age.

ROBINSON—On Friday morning, April 17th last, at his residence corner of Boston and Pownall streets, George F. Robinson, late of H. M. Customs, aged 90 years.

PURELL—In the City April 15th, William Purell R. I. P.

MOGONELL—In this City Wednesday, April 15th, 1914, Mrs. Thomas McGonell, aged 93. R. I. P.

MURNAGHAN—At Fort Augustus, April 16th 1914, Anthony Murnaghan aged 11 years. R. I. P.

PALMER—On Monday Morning the 20th Inst. at her residence, Upper Queen Street, Isabelle Phoebe, relict of the late Chief Justice Palmer, in the 94th year of her age.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

Federal Parliament.

Ottawa, April 15.—W. F. Carroll, the Liberal member for South Cape Breton, was the joke of parliament today. He tried to show the house why it was quite consistent for him to be a protectionist in his own constituency but a free trader elsewhere. Oliver Wilcox of North Essex, a farmer who followed him caused a good deal of merriment at Mr. Carroll's expense. Carroll, he pointed out would protect the steel industry but would refuse protection to the farmers. Mr. Wilcox is an Ontario farmer. Mr. Carroll observed shrewdly would protect the chief industry in his own constituency because that meant votes, but outside of it he did not care.

Dr. Schaffner, of Souris, Man., also had a word with Mr. Carroll when the latter came out for free agricultural implements. He asked him if it was not true that the Liberals before 1896 had promised that if they were placed in power they would sweep away the duties on agricultural implements. Mr. Carroll refused to answer the question. Mr. Wilcox described the Liberals as past grand masters at the art of putting up false gods before the people and then knocking them down. A regular Punch and Judy show, and the first thing we know there is nobody left but Punch. "Who is Punch?" asked a member. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier," remarked somebody.

Ottawa, April 16.—B. McCoig, one of the handful of Liberals in the house from Ontario has a novel theory to satisfy his conscience in advocating "free wheat." He stated in the course of the budget debate today that wheat should be put on the free list to keep the western farmer from going in for mixed farming. If we do not remove the wheat duties, he argued, the western farmer will give up growing wheat and will go in for mixed farming and in a few years will be flooding the markets of Eastern Canada with all sorts of produce and will be competing with the eastern farmers.

It was all very silly but it serves to illustrate the wild arguments of the Liberals for arguments to back up their "free trade" policy "Free food," he asserted, would reduce the high cost of living. He did not care what became of the farmer. It was evident that the Liberals are going to make a big effort to catch the urban vote and leave the rural constituencies to take care of themselves.

A Bid For Western Votes

Mr. J. A. Armstrong of North York, resumed the debate on the budget. He said that the Liberals in the house were making a bid for one vote and one vote alone, the vote of the farmers of the western provinces, they showed no regard for the farmers of the eastern provinces, the workingmen, or the industries of the country. The member for North York commented upon the varying views of Liberals on fiscal questions. The member for Beauce, Hon. Beland, had practically admitted that he was a Conservative in regard to the tariff. Mr. German of Walland had opposed the Liberal policy of reciprocity with the United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself had favored free trade and unrestricted reciprocity and had practiced protection.

Ottawa, April 17.—The budget debate was continued today. J. A. Robb of Huntington opened the discussion dealing with the reciprocity question. J. A. M. Aikens of Brandon said what farmers of prairie provinces were contending they are at a disadvantage compared with western states wheat growers. He charged this disadvantage to the neglect of the late government in not fostering the milling industry in the west during its fifteen years in power.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan of Medicine Hat agreed with the finance minister that it would be a good thing if mixed farming was adopted in the western provinces. He did not think it could be at the present time. He said that mixed farming had been introduced in his own district and the price of hogs had dropped to five cents per pound simply because the provinces had produced more than it could consume and there was no organization to dispose of the surplus. As soon as the Underwood tariff came into force fifty thousand hogs were shipped to Seattle and the price rose to seven cents. Hence the farmers naturally valued the privilege of selling in the American market if they wished.

Mr. Buchanan said that eastern manufacturers were making a vital mistake in antagonizing the farmers of the west by opposing the free agricultural implements. The farmers might one day demand the removal of all customs duties. He thought the reduction in the case of hinders was too small to be of value to the farmer. The wheat tariff was 64 cents. Mr. Buchanan said he would not favor the granting of assistance to the Canadian Northern. Sir William MacKenzie and Sir Donald Mann should be called upon to discuss their interests in street railways, railroads, coal mines, the Pacific coast, power plants, and enterprises in foreign countries, and save the Canadian Northern otherwise the government should take over the road.

Ottawa, April 17.—The report that one of four hundred Hindus are enroute to Canada from Simla was made the subject of a question in the house today and it was stated by the government that instructions had been given that they be prevented from landing. Mr. Stevens of Vancouver, Hon. Dr. Roche said that the interior department had been notified by its agent at Vancouver of the report that four hundred Hindus were on their way from Simla to Vancouver. "I understood," said the minister, "that instructions have been sent that these people, coming in in contravention of our order in council, be not allowed to land. Mr. Stevens' information was that the Hindus were coming under the leadership of one Gurdit Singh and their intention was to test the regulation of the government respecting immigration of persons of their nationality.

Grand Trunk News Items

Advices received at Grand Trunk Pacific headquarters Montreal state that the British Columbia government will be next month on the construction of the most northerly section of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway which will link up the Grand Trunk Pacific main line at Fort George, Vancouver and other British Columbia points. Mr. J. W. Stewart, who has spent the greater part of his life in railway building in the mountains of this continent, is on the spot to see that the construction of the line is carried out. The British Columbia government, which is heavily interested in the proposition, says the cost of the 430 miles of line will be at the rate of about \$38,999 a mile. Sir Richard McBride on behalf of the British Columbia government, which is heavily interested in the proposition, says the cost of the 430 miles of line will be at the rate of about \$38,999 a mile. Sir Richard says—"It there was nothing to justify the building of this road to Vancouver than the construction of the national transcontinental, I think that circumstance in itself would be ample and when we couple with that the fact that the wealth of the entire territory that lies between Fort George and the City of Vancouver, we have such a complete and fascinating story that it will be difficult indeed for any politician to resist the temptation to refrain from going into estimates of the possibilities of development." The Premier of the Province of British Columbia looks forward to the time when the Pacific Great Eastern will be extended to the Peace River country and will have connections with Alaska. He believes that the time has come for the building of a railroad through Northern British Columbia to the Yukon and Alaska. The extension of the Pacific Great Eastern into the Peace River country would make he thinks, a splendid initial step towards the construction of a North to South Railway.

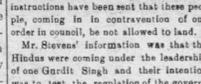
The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 22nd May, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week.

Fraser & McQuaid, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc., Souris, P. E. Island.



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Bonshaw & Charlottetown Ferry Service.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Thursday, April 30, 1914, from any person or persons willing to contract for the above service in accordance with like terms and conditions to be seen at this office.

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Notice to Lobster Fisherman and others.

Early season opens on Monday the 27th day of April at 8 o'clock in the morning.

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Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Probate Court, IV George V. A. D. 1914.

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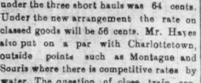
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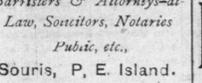
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ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeders' Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale: 1 Pure Bred Percheron Stallion, 3 years old. 1 Shorthorn cow. 1 Shorthorn bul's. 2 Ayrshire cows. 2 Holstein bulls. 1 Number of Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs. 1 Leicester ram.

The Annual Membership fee of \$1.00 is due on the 1st day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges. For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown. November 19th, 1913—t.

W. J. P. McMillan, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Can.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown. July 26, 1911—t.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHRY AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1905

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth day of May A. D. 1914 at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon in front of the Store of Prowse and Sons at Murray Harbour in the Kings County under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1898 made between John Cahoon of Murray Harbour South in Kings County Fisherman and Ann M. Cahoon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 4 towards Number Sixty in Kings County Bounded and described as follows that is to say—Commencing on the Bank or Shore of Murray Harbour South at the Northwest angle of the land in possession of Ann M. Cahoon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 4 towards Number Sixty in Kings County Bounded and described as follows that is to say—Commencing on the Bank or Shore of Murray Harbour South at the Northwest angle of the land in possession of Ann M. Cahoon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 4 towards Number Sixty in Kings County Bounded and described as follows that is to say—Commencing on the Bank or Shore of Murray Harbour South at the Northwest angle of the land in possession of Ann M. Cahoon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 4 towards Number Sixty in Kings County Bounded and described as follows that is to say—Commencing on the Bank or Shore of Murray Harbour South at the Northwest angle of the land in possession of Ann M. Cahoon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 4 towards Number Sixty in Kings County Bounded and described as follows that is to say—Commencing on the

A Dangerous Potion

There's a potion compounded long, long since by one Who has much power still in all lands north the sur; And down the long ages since time it set began This mixture accursed has wrought trouble for man It has spread desolation anear and afar, Left friends bitter foe and nations at war: Many lives it has reined, and homesteads laid low, Many hearts it has sandered, and tears caused to flow. And kings and their minions and queens and their maids, And seers at their studios, and tollers with spades, And warriors huggerly, and statesmen so bland Have drank of this potion in many a land They have drank of this potion, and red blood has flowed, And oceans have thundered and war besons glowed; And standards in battle have free been unfled, And dynastic ancient from power been hurl'd. And artisans busy have drank of this draught, And peasants this potion full often have quaff'd; The maid and the matron, the lad and the lass, The young and the aged have drain'd it, alas. They have trained it, and draining it, left many ill— Etchangement and envy and creditors' bills, And penury, prison and odium beside— For the name of the potion, so baneful, is Pride. —Magdalen R.ick.

A Source of Strength

The star glow and glory of the skies, The sun, who dances in his orbit ceaseless, Unfolding buds that drop their shy reserve To show heart's love in scented fragrances, Are all joy-noises, in celestial wise Hailing our Lord's, how should any nerve Of music-fibre in our being evert From its full hymning of such mysteries? Christ's Resurrection is our Feast of Joy, In silver ep' anspiring to the sun, Our Flame of Paradise! Our golden Star, Unchanged, unchangeable, thoughd worse annoy, Our hope of amethystine light afar! Our strength, our Power to reach it, one by one! CAROLINE D. SWAN.

The Lord Is Risen

All hail dear Conqueror, all hail O what a victory is Thine! How beautiful Thy strength appears Thy crimson wounds, how bright thy shield! Thou camest at the dawn of day, Armies of souls around Thee were—Blest spirits thronging to adore Thy flash so marvelous, so fair. Ye Heavens, how sang they in your courts, How sang the angelic choirs that day. When from his tomb the imprisoned Gop, Like the strong sunrise, broke away. —FREDERICK WILLIAM FABER.

The Real Light

Before you see arise, Stars clustered through the sky. But old how dim, how pale were those, To His one burning eye! So truth lent many a ray, But, Lord, how weak, how cold were they, To Thy one glorious light! —THOMAS MOORE

Tales of The Festivals

ASH WEDNESDAY. All Hail, Jesus! Mary, All Hail! (continued from last week)

"In the first year of their penance they were called Weepers," answered Father Pierre, "and during the hours of prayer they stood in the porch, clothed in sackcloth, and having ashes on their heads, imploring the prayers of the faithful who entered the church. After they had passed some time feebly in this

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and the condition is commonly worse in wet weather. "I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont. "I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it. class, they were received by the Bishop into the second order of penitents, called Hearers, because they were allowed to enter the church in order to attend to the sermon, but were obliged to depart before any of the prayers were begun. From this rank they advanced into that of Prostrators, who remained prostrate on the floor of the church while certain prayers were said for them; and they afterwards passed into the fourth class of penitents, called Consistents, who joined in prayer with the rest of the Christians, but were not allowed to make their offering, or to receive the Holy Communion. After they had fully accomplished this penance of many years, they were once more brought to the church on Monday-Thursday, and publicly absolved by the Bishop, who made them hold up their hands as a token of their resolution to lead new lives for the future. "But then every one must have known by this public penance, if one had been guilty of serious sin, and that was not very pleasant, I think," said Minette. "The Christians of those days, Minette, were so much in love with the cross of Jesus Christ, that they often undertook these acts of public humiliation, without having been guilty of the crimes for which they were ordained. It was therefore impossible to distinguish between those who did penance by command of the Bishop, and those who performed it as a private devotion." "I have heard this given as a reason why the Church no longer enforces public penance," said Dame Martha. "Is this really the case, Father Pierre?" "I think it a very sufficient one," he answered. "Sin is always equally hateful in the sight of God, therefore, the amount of punishment incurred by its commission must ever remain the same; but, as few would of their own accord do penance in this cold, unfeeling age, its performance would be attended with total loss of character in those upon whom it was enforced; an evil to which our tender mother, the Church, could never expose the most guilty of her children."

How can the baby grow strong if the nursing mother is pale and delicate?

How can the baby grow strong if the nursing mother is pale and delicate? Scott's Emulsion makes the mother strong and well; increases and enriches the baby's food.

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Nerves Were Unstrung.

Many women become run down and worn out by household cares, and duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with shattered nerves and weak hearts. On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves you should avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mrs. Archie Goodine, Tilley, N.B. writes: "When I was troubled with my heart, two years ago, I was very bad. My nerves were so unstrung, sometimes I would almost be out of my mind. I declared myself with everything I could get, until at last I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they have cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this wonderful remedy, and will recommend it to all sufferers." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 90c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed for \$1.50, in advance, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia. "That was a real blessing to his subjects," Dame Martha observed; "for in thirty days he would have plenty of time to consider whether the sentence he had pronounced was just, and to change it if he found it was not." "Yes," said Father Pierre; "we have the whole history of the use of penance in this one anecdote of the life of Theodosius. In the first place it brings us to the resolution to sin no more. In the next, it reconciles us to our Heavenly Father, who as an expiation for our faults accepts the trifling sufferings we inflict on our own bodies, united with, and made meritorious by the passion and death of Jesus Christ. And let us never forget that, without this union, the best of our actions would be entirely worthless in His sight. In the third place, it compels us to repair any injuries we may have done to our neighbors, and teaches us to behave towards them with greater charity for the future." Marie thought the country looked particularly gloomy the next morning, as she walked with her mother to church, and she could not forbear saying, "Nina was right after all. Mamma; Ash-Wednesday certainly is the most dismal day of the year." "Well, perhaps it is," said Minette; "but I dare say the desert was not very pleasant either, and yet Jesus was alone in it for forty days." "And St. John from the time he was five years old. Old Mamma, how would a child five years old like to live alone in a desert?" "No common child could have done so, Marie; but St. John was a great saint from the hour of his birth, and therefore even at five years old he loved Jesus so well that he liked better to do this Divine will by going into the desert than to follow his own by remaining with his parents."

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Investigate the Connaught Fox and Fur Proposition

The Connaught Company is founded on the future—they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be high and that the company that can produce valuable and desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit. The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of martens, fisher, mink and skunk. If you are interested write, call or phone for a prospectus and information. Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited. Phone 484 Cameron Block Box 54 March 11, 1914-1f.

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