

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 16

BIG Remnant Sale Wall Paper.

HUNDREDS OF
Pretty Patterns

For Parlor, Dining Room, Bed Room and Kitchen.

A general clear out of all lines. Pretty Border to match, all at

HALF PRICE.

Bargains for early buyers. Sale now on and for cash only.

CARTER & Co., Limited

Importers of Artistic Wall Paper.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

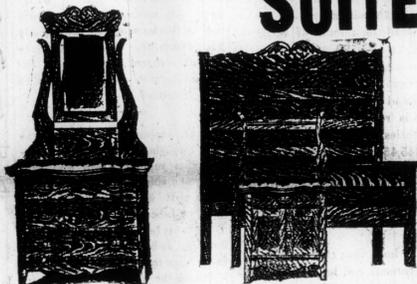
PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

(Giving all orders strict attention.)

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

H. McMILLAN.

This Bedroom SUITE



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

We are headquarters for everything in

Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money

Than you'll find anywhere else.

MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames; Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

UP-TO-DATE

HATTER,

Clothier & Furnisher

When you want your

SPRING SUIT,

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

GENTS' OUTFITTER

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

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

A TIME OF PANIC!

Government Appoints Another Commissioner to Review the Work of Civil Service Commission, in Respect to One Charge Against One Department; No Action Yet on the General Charges of Incompetence, Waste, Graft and Spoils System.

Mr. Borden Demands a Wider Inquiry.

THE \$50,000 ACCOUNTANTS

Say Their Work is only Half Done; Work Will Be Largely Lost if Not Finished; Their Ghastly Story of Official Waste, Carelessness and Incompetence.

Merwin Has a New Contract, Which Nets Him 90 Percent. in 4 Months on Capital.

Endorsing The Spoils System.

MR. FOSTER'S MOTION THAT SUPPLIES BE BOUGHT ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES IS VOTED DOWN.

Ottawa, April 4, 1908.

Colonel Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, resigned.

J. F. Fraser, Superintendent of Lights, suspended.

A. W. Owen, Accountant Marine Department suspended.

J. U. Gregory, Agent of the Marine Department at Quebec, suspended.

Walter Cassels, Judge of the Exchequer Court, appointed Commissioner to investigate and report upon the statements contained in the report of the Civil Service Commission reflecting upon the integrity of the officials of the Department of Marine.

This much resulted down to Thursday evening from the report of the Royal Commission and from the panic that followed.

WHAT IS NOT DONE.

But the Minister of Marine is still clinging to his office and contradicting the report of the Government organs that he intends to resign. No action has been taken on the severe reflections made by the Commission on the Militia Department. Nothing has been done about the sweeping statements of the Commission as to the corruption, waste and demoralization through all the departments of the patronage system in the purchase of goods. No announcement has been made as to what the Government proposes to do about the report of the Commission concerning the gross graft and loss from the spoils system in the public service. Nothing is done concerning the incompetence, want of direction and general mismanagement reported by the Commission. Judge Cassels is merely asked to find out whether or not the Commissioners were justified in the statement that "lack of conscience" prevails in the Marine Department, that the only principle prevailing there is how to spend the most money possible, and that officials are serving two masters, namely, the Government and the person with whom the Government trades. In case the judge finds the charges true it remains to be seen whether someone else will be appointed to see if he is right, and so on until the Government arrives at a whitewashing report.

THE NEW ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Leader of the opposition moved the adjournment to express his disapproval of the course taken by the Government. Mr. Borden held that one royal commission was sufficient for the whole inquiry.

The Government had established a commission, which had done the work well and submitted a valuable report. Where further investigation was required, what better persons could there be than the three able men who had delved for months, with patient industry, into departmental methods, and acquired much information? No good reason was offered why these three men called in to begin at the beginning. The Premier suggested that the first commissioners were tired. The commissioners themselves did not say so. Evidently it was the Premier, and not the commissioners, who was tired.

MEANWHILE these facts remain: It was shown two years ago that the Government was paying dishonest prices to certain contractors. This was proved in a committee in spite of the efforts of the minister and his supporters, and of the contractor himself to head off evidence. Yet the Government has paid, since then, a quarter of a million dollars to this same contractor without competition, on the same certificates, and by the same methods, and, doubtless, with equal profits to this middleman. It has even hired a tug boat from him at prices that enabled the owner to pay for the boat in one summer.

THE DEPARTMENT has never acknowledged the extravagance and swindles perpetrated in the matter of the Arctic, has continued to do business with the same people who almost swamped that ship with unnecessary stores at absurd prices. The department is still dealing with Mr. Strabbe as a most favored contractor, after the exposure of the transaction about the files. It is still buying from the dealer who supplied the silver plate and cut glass for the ice-breaker, Montcalm, and was obliged, after investigation was ordered, to make a refund of his extra charges.

AN EXAMPLE FROM THE MINISTER.

In these two years, in which Mr. Brodeur has had charge of the de-

partment, since these first swindles were exposed, no sign of repentance, nor reform has been given by the minister. His organization has got worse. His department has been the hunting ground for the most daring grafters and most unscrupulous middlemen. Mr. Brodeur himself has been as irregular in his accounting, and as prodigal in his expenditure as his subordinates. The men below him have had encouragement from his example of recklessness in expenditure, carelessness in method, from his obstruction of investigation, and his defence of rascals.

But it is now a time of panic and the minister must at least pretend to do something. We shall see how far the reformation will go. But the country will know that if there had been a real desire to reform some action would have been taken long ago.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

The condition of the Marine Department was further disclosed in the Public Accounts Committee on Wednesday by the evidence of W. P. Richards, of the New York firm engaged by the Government to put the marine books into shape. This man, who was paid \$75 per day, and whose firm has received \$43,000, with \$6,700 yet unpaid, swore that his work had been stopped when it was only half done, so that the whole business of setting the department right would cost \$100,000. He testified that the work done would be largely lost if it were not completed, and gave a ghastly account of the conditions which he found. There was no bookkeeping to show how the department stood at any particular time, nothing to show the cost of material or finished work at the Sorel and Prescott establishments, no safeguard of the stores in stock, while it was certain that the Government paid for articles never received, and obtained goods of a lower quality than those paid for. The Parry Sound agency had no records, and the official was carrying the cash in his own name. In the Prescott shops there was a lack of energy and business methods. At Sorel there was no timekeeper, no foreman in charge, and pay sheets open to manipulation. At Quebec, with an expenditure of \$800,000 per annum, he found no proper record of stores, cash account and ledger neglected, methods of disbursing and receiving very crude. At St. John and Halifax, no proper stores system, new goods bought while there was plenty of stock on hand, and so on over the whole field of operations.

WAR VERSUS AGRICULTURE.

In the last full fiscal year reported the Government of Canada expended, for the benefit of agriculture, \$518,976.

In the same year the expenditure charged to Militia and Defence was \$5,534,000.

It is a time of peace, and should be a time of agricultural development.

Yet the Government of Canada is spending eleven dollars on the military for every dollar that is spent for the encouragement of farming.

Such is the criticism made in the budget debate on Tuesday by Andrew Broder, the member for Duncans.

The Civil Service Commission partly explains the enormous militia expenditure, which amounted to \$4,377,309 in the nine months ending March 31, 1907 (Auditor-General's Report Q, p. 2). The Commissioners report that there are more high paid officials on the militia staff than in any other three or four departments together. They say that the headquarters' staff is sufficient for a standing army of 100,000 men, whereas the permanent force numbers only 3,000, and the militia drills only a week in the year. Notice this list of high paid officers:

WAR OFFICE SALARIES.

1 Minister (plus 2,500 indemnity) \$7,000

1 Deputy Minister 4,000

1 Accountant 2,800

1 Director of Contracts 2,800

1 Secretary 2,800

1 Chief of Staff 6,000

1 Inspector General 6,000

1 Master General of Ordnance 4,000

1 Quartermaster 4,000

1 Adjutant General 4,000

1 Director General of Medical Services 3,400

1 Director of Clothing 3,400

1 Assistant Adjutant General 3,200

1 Director of Transport 3,800

1 Director of Artillery 3,200

1 Director of Engineer's Services 3,200

1 Director of Operations 3,200

1 Deputy Adjutant General 3,200

4 D. O. C's at 4,000

5 D. O. C's at 3,000

1 Chief Staff Officer 3,000

1 Commander at Halifax 3,100

1 Commander at Kingston 3,200

3 Professors at 2,600

5 Professors at (plus allowances) 2,500

1 Arsenal Superintendent 3,200

(Continued on fourth page.)

WEAK TIRED WOMEN

How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired when they went to bed.

They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitates; they are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health.

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. C. McDonald, Fortage, in Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spells. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is considerable difference between the size of the hands and feet and, curiously enough, on opposite sides. Thus, while the right hand is generally larger, it is the left foot which is the bigger and stronger of the two. This is probably due to the fact that we stand habitually on the left foot.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Professor of Polite Literature and High Art—Now, young gentlemen, can any of you give me a good definition of genius? Beloved Disciple—Genius, sir, is an unlimited capacity for taking—what belongs to others.—(Syring (N.S.W.) Bulletin.

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

She called her little doggie Birch. When'er she called him in. You see, she called him Birch because his bark was very thin. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"I don't see," remarked Miss Gaddie, "why she should go and marry that old man for his money."

"Why," asked Miss Gidday, "how else could she get it?"—Philadelphia Press.

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

Brandy was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

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

Whenever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH DISORDERS

MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. F. A. Laballe, Mansfield, Ont., writes as follows: "I desire to thank you for your wonderful cure, Burdock Blood Bitters."

Three years ago I had a very severe attack of Dyspepsia. I tried five of the best doctors I could find but they could do me no good.

I was advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and to my great surprise, after taking two bottles, I was so perfectly cured that I have not had a sign of Dyspepsia since. I cannot praise it too highly to all sufferers. In my experience it is the best I ever used. Nothing for me like B.B.B.

Don't accept a substitute for Burdock Blood Bitters. There is nothing "just as good."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1908
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

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

The Truth Distasteful.

The Daily Patriot is now
running as a serial an har-
angue, mostly fudge, recently
delivered in the House of
Commons by Mr. J. J.
Hughes, M. P. for King's
County. Instead of address-
ing himself to living issues,
such, for instance as the ap-
palling scandals unearthed by
the civil service commission
in the department of Marine,
Mr. Hughes manifests a
strong penchant for antiqua-
rian research. Like his polit-
ical friends in our Provincial
Legislature he delves into
ancient history in the hope,
doubtless, of contributing in
some degree, however small,
to obscure the real issues be-
fore the public. He takes
occasion, during his remarks,
to express his dissatisfaction
with the information furnish-
ed to the readers of the
HERALD, by means of our
OTTAWA weekly letters. The
writer of these letters is
to Mr. Hughes a veritable
bete noire. We are not at all
surprised at Mr. Hughes dis-
satisfaction with these OTTAWA
LETTERS. We have heard
several of his friends express-
ing similar dissatisfaction.
These letters are written by one
of the most accomplished jour-
nalists in Canada, and they
contain plain truths acquired
at first hand, right on the
ground. They contain but a
summary of the facts bearing
on public questions, under the
lime light at the Capital. The
verification of these truths is
to be found in extenso in the
leading daily papers of
Halifax, St. John, Montreal,
Toronto, Ottawa and other
cities of Canada, except
Charlottetown. The organ
of the Liberal party here does
not furnish its readers with
any information, relative to
the disclosures of depart-
mental scandals and other
evidences of graft, in connec-
tion with the public business
of the country. Oh no! the pol-
icy of silence and concealment
suits it and Mr. Hughes much
better under these circum-
stances. When the question
of increased subsidy to
Prince Edward Island was
up for discussion in the House
of Commons on March 25,
1907, Mr. Lefurgy moved
that the subsidy to this Pro-
vince, for government and
legislation, be \$128,000 a year
instead of \$100,000. This
motion was supported by Mr.
Martin and Mr. McLean, who
have the interests of our Pro-
vince at heart. But when a
division was taken on the mo-
tion, Mr. Hughes was found
voting against it. He had
the hardihood to stand up in
his place in the House of
Commons and vote to deprive
Prince Edward Island of
\$28,000, which was only a
fraction of what is her due.
That is how Mr. Hughes
exerts himself for the benefit
of his Province. Our readers
were made aware of this fact
at the time through our OTTAWA
LETTER. That is prob-
ably one reason why Mr.
Hughes does not like the kind
of information furnished our
readers, by means of these
letters. Numerous other in-
stances of Mr. Hughes's failure
to stand up for his Province,
and of his failure to keep his
promises have been recorded
in these letters and otherwise
in the Herald, hence his

chagrin. Instead of taking
exception to the facts record-
ed in our Ottawa letters, Mr.
Hughes should have told
why he has failed to keep his
promise to resign his seat, if
the Elmira branch railway
were not built, within two
years from the last general
Dominion election. He
solemnly made the promise,
at the opening meeting of the
election campaign of 1904, in
hall at St. Columba, that if
he were elected and the Gov-
ernment returned to power
he would have the Elmira
branch railroad built within
two years, or he would resign
his seat. He was elected, and
the Government he supports
was returned; but the
Elmira branch has not been
built and Mr. Hughes has
not resigned his seat. Better
for him to furnish the public
some information on these
and other derelictions of pub-
lic duty and broken promises,
than haranguing the multitude
in his munchausen fashion.

The Financial Discussion.

The budget debate in the
Legislature came to a close
on Friday evening last, when
the motion to go into com-
mittee was passed, and some
progress was made in voting
supply. During the debate,
the Opposition members
strongly attacked the Govern-
ment position but the defense
from the Government side
was very weak. As a matter
of fact, the Government
scarcely attempted any de-
fence of their policy and record.
The line of action by the
members of the Executive
and those supporting them,
aimed at obscuring the real
issues before the public and
keeping in the back ground
their own record for the past
seventeen years. One after
another of the members on
the Government side rose
and discussed everything
under the sun, but the con-
duct of public affairs under
the Liberals since 1891.
Every one of them referred
to the \$200,000 withdrawn
from Ottawa twenty-five
years ago. It mattered not
that this matter had been so
explained, that even the dull
est could see that the Liberals
were responsible for that
withdrawal and that, after the
money was received, our capital
at Ottawa was yielding us
\$10,000 a year more than
when the Conservatives as-
sumed the reins of power. It
was so convenient, you
know; it required no thinking;
no origination of ideas; no in-
tellectual exertion or endeavor
to formulate arguments against
the heavy onslaughts of the
Opposition. All that was
required was to repeat, parro-
tically, what the Premier had
said about this matter. They
are his obsequious followers
and how could they better
prove their fidelity than by say-
ing what he said. Imitation is
the sincerest kind of flattery.
Even Mr. Smith, the mild-
mannered member from
Hampton, who seldom speaks,
and who would scarcely be
expected to throw very much
light on an important ques-
tion, had off by heart his little
piece about the \$200,000, and
repeated it just as nicely as
any of them.
The debate on the Opposi-
tion side was admirably sus-
tained. In addition to the
splendid speech of the Leader,
Mr. Mathieson, concluded in
this issue, able and convinc-
ing addresses were made by
Mr. Prowse, Mr. Morson, Mr.
McDonald, Mr. McKinnon
and Mr. Fraser. Besides
these Mr. Kickham, who sel-
dom speaks, and Mr. Ken-
nedy a new member, made
important contributions to the
debate. We hope, in due
time, to present some report
of these. Mr. Prowse dealt
very fully with the financial
problem staring us in the face,
and presented most valuable
calculations regarding our
debt and deficits. A report

of his speech follows these
introductory remarks.
The tactics of the Govern-
ment members throughout
the debate was most abject
and contemptible. When-
ever the Opposition pressed
them into a tight corner and
exposed something specially
rotten, the defense was put
up, that the Conservatives did
something nearly as bad when
they were in power. Could
anything be more despicable
than this manner of argu-
ment, or attempt at argu-
ment? Suppose we were to
assume for the sake of argu-
ment, that these charges against
the Conservatives were true,
what then? When the Con-
servatives were in power, the
Liberals now in power, then
in Opposition, railed
against them on account of
their manner of conducting
the public business. Let but
the Liberals come into office,
they said, and all this would
be changed; an improved public
service would be given to the
Province. This everlasting
banging of the Opposition
had its effect, and the Con-
servatives lost the govern-
ment. Their opponents, who
had held up to condemnation
the actions of the Govern-
ment of that day, took office,
and have held it ever since.
Now, at the end of seventeen
years, their official conduct is
shown to be so rotten and so
deserving of utter condem-
nation, that they themselves
cannot say one word in its
defence. They can only hark
back, that these things were
no better under the Conser-
vatives. This shows, either
that they came into power
under false pretences never
intended to improve the pub-
lic service, or that they have
been utterly incapable of im-
proving it. By their own ad-
mission they have been either
deceivers or incapables.
Whichever horn of the
dilemma they choose proves
them absolutely unworthy of
the people's confidence. After
all these years in office, they
dare not refer to their record and
can only fall back upon any bad
features they imagine they dis-
cover in the conduct of a gov-
ernment, nearly every member
of which has long since disapp-
eared from political life. It would
be difficult to imagine a more abject
and despicable position than this.
Is that the manner of Government
the people of this Province wish
to see continued in charge of their
business?

MR. PROWSE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Prowse in opening re-
marked that the Budget Speech
he heard from the Premier took
us back to ancient history. He
might therefore perhaps be ex-
cused for looking back also. In
the year 1879 the Liberals went
out of office, leaving a debt accord-
ing to the auditor's statement of
\$51,740,000. That amount taken
from the \$128,429.21 shown on
the 31st December, 1890—just
before the Conservatives left office
—leaves a balance of debt
chargeable to the Conservatives of
\$76,688.34. So that in the twelve
years they were in office the Con-
servatives went into debt at the
rate of \$6,390.69 per year. For
the debt they incurred they could
show permanent buildings and
other public works.
While the Premier undertook
to give us a great dose of figures he
forgot to say that the Conserva-
tives obtained an addition to the
subsidy of \$20,000 per year. This
amount pays the interest on the
\$200,000.00 drawn from capital,
about which the Premier made so
much talk and it leaves a net gain
to the credit of the Conservatives
of \$10,000 a year for all time to
come. The Liberals have had the
benefit of this, but the Premier
quite overlooked the fact. Messrs
Chalmers and Davison reported
that on the 24th of April, 1891,
the date on which the Conserva-
tives left office, the total debt and
liability of the Province, immediate
and prospective, amounted to
the sum of \$171,000. But the
next report of the Public Accounts
issued by the Government's own
sworn auditor, shows the liabilities
to have been at that date \$158,
450.19—proving the amount as
reported by Messrs Chalmers and
Davison to have been unfairly
swollen for party purposes.
As the Premier has gone into
ancient history it may not be im-

proper to follow him there, and to
go over the series of deficits that
have been accumulated by the
Liberal party. Starting out with
a debt of \$128,429.21 on the 31st
December, 1890, just before the
Liberals took office, let us see how
the debt was accumulated.
First term of three years:
Dec. 31, 1890, debt \$128,429.21
" 1891, deficit 30,339.20
" 1892, 37,651.29
" 1893, 119,942.33
\$316,462.03
Second term of four years:
Dec. 31, 1894, deficit \$20,164.21
" 1895, 32,862.80
" 1896, 14,135.35
" 1897, 38,201.65
\$421,826.04
Third term of three years:
Dec. 31, 1898, deficit \$42,331.75
" 1899, 36,915.03
" 1900, 95,938.16
\$597,010.98
Fourth term of four years:
Dec. 31, 1901, deficit \$51,202.07
" 1902, 12,122.11
" 1903, \$20,471.94
" 1904, 68,149.63
\$749,956.73
Fifth term of 2 years and nine
months:
Dec. 31, 1905, deficit \$46,116.97
Sep. 30, 1906, 27,961.54
" 1907, 45,679.85
\$868,715.09
Deduct from this amount \$128,
429.21 due on the 31st December,
1890, and we have a total deficit,
accumulated in the last seven-
teen years, during which the
Liberals were in office of \$740,
285.88.

This is a fair statement of the
figures and the facts. It is a fair
statement of the case. During
that time be it remembered, the
Liberals drew from the people by
taxation the sum of \$855,641.43.
In the face of this fact, is it not
wonderful that the Government
press have the gall to tell the
people that the Liberals have re-
deemed their promises to make
ends meet. This is the worst
record that any set of men ever
gave to this Province. And re-
member, Mr. Speaker, that the
public works have not been kept
up as well by the Liberals as by
the Conservatives.

For instance: The Conserva-
tives spent on bridges in nine
years the sum of \$213,536.13, or
at the rate of \$23,726.23 per year;
while the Liberals spent in the
seventeen years they have been
in office \$366,590.41, or at the rate
of \$21,565.14 per year. So that
the average excess of expenditure
by the Conservatives on bridges
was \$2,162.09 per year. Then the
Conservatives spent on wharves
in nine years, \$64,883.41, being
\$7,209.26 per year; and the Lib-
erals spent on wharves in seven-
teen years, \$87,905.18, being at
the rate of \$5,170.89 per year—
showing an average excess by the
Conservatives spent on wharves
of \$2,038.37 per year. That is to
say, the Liberals spent on bridges
and wharves \$4,200 less per year,
during the past seventeen years
they have been in office than the
Conservatives did while they were
in office.
Again, as to roads, the Conser-
vatives spent in nine years \$215,
008.30, being at the rate of \$23,
888.00 per year, and the Liberals
spent during thirteen years of
their term \$29,763.89, or at the
rate of \$2,243.38 per year. In
addition to this, in the four elec-
tion years there have been while
they were in office, they spent
\$132,327.82. That is to say in the
thirteen non-election years they
spent \$1,445.32 less per year than
the average of the Conservatives
on roads.
But the Liberals spent on roads
in election years more than in the
non-election years \$10,638.57 per
year. These figures tell their
own story. This House and the
country know that the roads have
not in recent years, been half
looked after. They are not near-
ly as well looked after as they
were eighteen years ago.

Now a few words as to the fi-
nancial condition of the country
as it affects the people. Suppose
we had put on the brakes and
stopped the expenditure on the
31st of December, 1890—how long
would it have taken to wipe out
the debt then due? The subsidy
would have supplied the money
required in just 267 days, or in a
little less than nine months the
subsidy—which was only \$183,
519.86 per year—would have
squared the account. Now let us
turn to Liberal side of the account.
On the 30th September next, only
seven months in the future the
debt will be \$1,045,452.01, and
although the subsidy received

from the Dominion, including the
last increase amounts to \$272,
181.88, it would take 1400 days
or three years and ten months of
that subsidy to square the debt.
Now, let us compare the debts.
In 1890 the debt including un-
finished contracts, was \$134,048.04;
and the population was 108,928,
so that the debt per head was
\$1.23 and per family \$6.15. In
1908 the debt, including un-
finished contracts, will be \$1,045,
452.01; and the population 100,
000, so that the debt per head will
be \$10.45 and per family \$52.25.
Then look at the taxation the
people now have to pay. The
people have paid taxes to the Lib-
erals to the amount of \$938,614,
14, or to the amount of \$9.38 per
head, and \$46.90 per family. So
that we have a burden of debt
and taxation amounting to \$19.88
per head and \$99.15 per family.
This is represented by debt and
liabilities to September 30th, 1908,
\$1,045,452.01; taxation \$938,
614.14, showing a grand total of
burden on a population of 100,000
people amounting to \$1,984,066.15

Let us hope that the men in the
government will be men enough
to give us the public accounts of
the current year before they go
to the people. The Premier ad-
mits that there will be a deficit at
the end of this year. He admits
that the party has failed in the
past seventeen years to make
ends meet,—and now he hopes to
work up a surplus by borrowing
money. If a man should attempt
to run his business in that way,
he would soon come to ruin. It
is not right that the public busi-
ness should be run, in a way that
no man with any sense would
think of running his own busi-
ness. A great deal of fault has
been found, with the Conserva-
tive party by the Premier, for
taking off the taxes, but the Lib-
erals went to the country in 1891
and again in 1893 declaring that
it was not their intention to im-
pose taxation. They imposed
taxation, however, immediately
after the election of 1893; and
they have imposed taxes ever
since. The Premier also states
that the Conservatives were able
to obtain large amounts from the
Dominion government. The Lib-
erals should have helped the Con-
servatives to obtain the amounts
of those claims, instead of oppos-
ing them as they did at every
point.

Mr. Prowse maintained that
it was never anticipated that
a tax would have to be imposed
upon the people of this Island.
In support of this statement, Mr.
Prowse quoted the words of Sir
George Cartier and also the words
of Mr. (now Sir) Louis Davies,
showing the belief of the public
men prior to confederation, that
taxation of the land would not
have to be resorted to.

With statements like these be-
fore them, how can the present
party justify the enormous expen-
ditures they have been making
during the last seventeen years?
According to the report of the
Public Accounts, the debt on the
30th of September last was \$801,
022.47, add the interest in loans
\$11,004.33, unfinished contracts
\$43,304.84 and you've a total of
\$855,331.64. Between the 30th
of September 1907 and the 29th
of February, 1908, there were ex-
pended \$185,308.96, and there
were received by the government
\$175,807.36,—showing a deficit
from those five months of \$9,501,
00 and the debt of the Province
at that date, \$864,833.24. The ex-
penditure for those five months,
as stated was \$185,308.96, equal
to \$37,061.79 per month. At the
same rate, there being seven
months yet to pass before the
end of the fiscal year, the ex-
penditure would at the end of the
seven months of the current year
be \$74,135.08 receipts for the
same time \$185,296.73—showing
a deficit of \$74,135.80 for the last
seven months of the current year
and the debt of the province at the
present rate, \$938,969.04. One
year increase of interest due on
loans and the unfinished contracts
that will then be outstanding, may
be fairly estimated at \$36,000. Add
the unearned part of the subsidy
that will be received July 1st,
1908, which is for use for six
months, while the account closes
September 30, 1908, only three
months after July 1st, 1908,—
\$70,842.97—and the total debt
and liabilities of Prince Edward
Island on the 30th of Sep. 1908
will be \$1,045,452.01.

Our assets at Ottawa on the
31st of December, 1890, amount-
ed to \$962,182.40; and we had
liabilities of \$128,429.21—making
the balance in favor of the pro-

vince on the 31st. of December,
1890, of \$797,753.19. How stands
our assets at Ottawa now? Pre-
mier Hazzard said in the course
of his Budget speech, that we
have now added at Ottawa assets
amounting to \$943,847 with li-
abilities of \$866,485. So that the
balance in our favor on the 30th
of September last had been re-
duced from \$797,753.19, when the
Liberals came in to \$77,363. Let
us follow this out to the 30th
September 1908. The assets at
Ottawa will then be \$943,847, and
the debt and liabilities of the Pro-
vince will then be, as shown \$1,
045,452, making a balance against
us at the end of next year of \$107,
605. All our capital at Ottawa will
then in fact be wiped out and nearly
\$102,000 more. How can this govern-
ment contend, in view of this
statement, that they have fulfilled
their promises?

How can supporters of the govern-
ment throughout the country con-
fess their support of men who have
so lamentably failed? Reasonable
men must withdraw their support
from the Liberal party now in office.
There must be in this Province, ere
long, just as big a sweep as there has
lately been in New Brunswick.

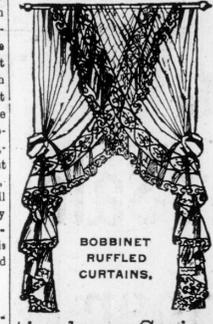
It took the Liberals twenty years
to get an increase of subsidy amount-
ing to \$70,000. The delegates who
went to Ottawa to negotiate on be-
half of this Island were asked to put
in their claims. They failed. They
missed their opportunity. In 1886,
when the Island had been only thir-
teen years in Confederation the Sul-
livan government did the best they
could so far as they could then see.
They obtained an addition to
our subsidy of \$20,000 per year on
account of the great public works
that had been undertaken in Canada
up to that time. Now we have been
twenty-one years longer in the Union
and members of the government
should have seen, long ere this, that
our expectations had not been fulfil-
led. It has been shown by the
Leader of the Opposition that we pay
\$700,000 a year more than we get
from the government at Ottawa. We
are being bled by high taxation and
we are not getting our proper share
or nearly our proper share of the public
expenditures. In 1886 our delegates
made a claim for \$5,000,000. The
claim was not too high, and when the
men now in office, sold out that
claim for \$30,000 a year, they made
a wretched bargain. Continuous
communication has not yet been ob-
tained. The government have not
insisted as they ought to have done
that the terms of Confederation in
that regard should be carried out.
In conclusion, Mr. Prowse expressed
the hope that united action would
be taken. It was unfortunate that in
the past there was some influence al-
ways working against us, our repre-
sentatives at Ottawa and the Press
have taken the matter up and he
hoped that the day is coming when
the people will be heard and when
justice will be done. (Applause).

Sessional Indemnity.

Monday of this week was the most
exciting day, in the Legislature, of
the whole session. The matter of
sessional indemnity was warmly dis-
cussed during the afternoon, and
when this item of expenditure was
reached in committee in the evening
the discussion was renewed, with
the result of an all night session. The
House rose at 6 o'clock Tuesday
morning.

After routine Monday forenoon,
Mr. Mathieson rose to a question of
privilege and said: "I wish to refer
to statements made in the Patriot and
Guardian of the 11th inst, respecting
the sessional indemnity of \$200 paid
to some of the members at the close
of last session. The change involv-
ed an increase of \$28 00 to mem-
bers residing in Charlottetown and a
smaller increase graduating down to
a few dollars for those residing at
outside points.
The Patriot says that, "The
Guardian's painful recit" is out at
last, and we trust our morning
contemporary felt relieved. "The
mountain in labor has brought forth
a mouse."
" There is no act of Parliament
governing the sessional allowance of
members. It is granted annually by
vote of the House. Previous to 1879
the sessional allowance, was two hun-
dred dollars, together with travelling
expenses and twelve dollars to each
member for stationery and postage,
as may be seen from the following
extract from the Journal of the House
of assembly, 1878:
"Resolved, that there be granted
and placed at the disposal of the
Government, a sum sufficient, out of
the amount voted for the contingen-
cies of the House of Assembly, to
pay the Speaker of the House \$500.00
and each member \$200.00 for his
attendance during the present session,
together with his travelling expenses
in coming to and returning from the
House of Assembly; and also the
sum of \$12 to each member of the
House for stationery and postage."
In 1879, the amount was reduced
to one hundred and sixty dollars, to-
gether with travelling expenses and
twelve dollars for stationery, postage,
etc.
"Last year a proposal was made

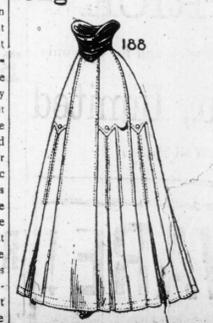
Stanley Bros.



Curtains!

Lace Curtains
in an immense
variety of
weaves and pat-
terns. Some of
the loosare, Not-
tingham, Swiss, Irish and Net.

Also Curtains by the yard.
Good quality Lace Curtains
thirty inches wide, two and a
half yards long 35c. pair.
Better quality Lace Curtains
forty-two inches wide and three
yards long 85c. pair
Extra fine Nottingham Lace
Curtains, splendid pattern, forty-
six inches wide and three yards
long \$1.25 pair
Ready-to-Wear
Cloth Skirts.



We have a
large assort-
ment of Ready-
made Skirts, all
the newest pat-
terns and styles
in both plain cloths and fancy
tweeds, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$4.25, etc.

Stanley Bros.

JAM! JAM!

WHEN YOU BUY JAM ASK FOR
Maddigan's Jam.
OUR JAMS ARE
Manufactured from Island Grown
Fruits,
And are guaranteed to be ab-
solutely pure.

- Sold in Charlottetown by—
Patrick Duffy
John Mahar
James Duffy
Percy Smallwood
W. S. Brown
Patrick Smith
M. Duffy
A. Gates & Co
Mrs. Malone
T. L. Smith
John McKenna
Captain T. White
John Wheatley
James Kelly
M. & A. McLeod
R. B. Squarebrigs
Mrs. J. R. Warren
Coffin & Co
Sold in Souris by—
M. J. Paquet
Vincent McIsaac
Sierns Son & Co
J. J. Hughes & Co
Paquet Bros
Sterns & Son
C. C. Carleton
W. D. Currie
At Mount Stewart—
A. J. Grant
Georgetown—
J. C. Manuel
Montague—
L. B. Mellish
D. J. McLean
Alex. McLeod

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.

that instead of paying the members three different amounts, that each be paid a bulk sum of two hundred dollars and nothing extra for stationery or travelling expenses.

"Below is the Minute of Council authorizing the change:— Minute of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, passed 13th April 1907.

SESSIONAL ALLOWANCE—1907. "The Council in Committee recommended that the Provincial Treasurer be authorized to pay to Speaker of the Legislature Assembly of this province, the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars; and to each member of the said Legislature the sum of two hundred dollars for their attendance during the present session, in place of the amounts paid in former years as sessional indemnity and allowance for mileage and stationery."

"This sensible proposal was agreed to by both sides of the House. But it appears that subsequently four of the members of the Opposition, whatever was their object, refused to take the full amount of two hundred dollars, preferring the old system."

"This is the whole story of the night's secret expedient to-day."

I must give an unqualified contradiction to the statement that the change was agreed to by this side of the House. No member of the Government nor any other member on the other side of the House ever made such a proposition to me, nor so far as I am aware to any other member on this side of the House. The only intimation that I ever had that such a scheme was on foot came to me on the day before the last day of the session, when one of the public officers came to the Opposition room and asked to see me. I met him in the hall, when he unfolded the scheme and asked for my opinion. I replied that if the question came before the House in the proper way, we would consider it on its merits. But that it was now too

late in the session to deal properly with a question of that kind, but that I would consult with my colleagues. Later in the same day Mr. Morison and I went to the Provincial Secretary's office and told the official there that we had decided not to have anything to do with the proposal and that we would oppose any increase of the sessional allowance. I considered that this closed the incident and nothing more was heard of the matter until immediately after prorogation on following day when Messrs Prowse and McKinnon told me that they, or one of them, had received a cheque for \$300.00 sessional allowance. They both refused to accept the increase. The members in the meantime had gone their several ways, hastening their preparation for a return home and nothing further was done. The Guardian is not correct in saying that the members who refused to accept the increase are blameable for consenting to silence. There was no consent to keep silence, nor was silence kept. I considered the proceedings utterly unwarranted and did not hesitate to say so publicly and privately as occasion rose. Happening as the event did at the close of last session, there was then no opportunity to deal with the matter in the House. The proper time for ventilating this grievance is when that item is reached in supply, as will happen in the course of a day or two. The Government is wholly responsible for this proceeding. They propose to shield themselves behind an Order in Council, but it is not a matter which could be dealt with by Order in Council. It could be lawfully done by a resolution of this House. The course taken in this matter was unconstitutional and cannot be defended.

Mr. Mathieson just finished his statement when the House adjourned at one o'clock. The Government evidently felt that the situation was awkward for them, and determined to put up a bluff. For this purpose they selected a most worthy instrument, as the sequel proved. Before meeting the House in the afternoon a lengthy caucus of the Government supporters was held, and their plan of action decided upon. As soon as the Speaker took the chair Captain Read arose and stated that the additional indemnity given last session to members of the Legislature was granted

by the Executive Council at the suggestion of Mr. Newbery, Assistant Provincial Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council. There was inequality of payment as the result of free transportation by rail. Mr. Newbery pointed out the condition of things to the members of the Government, and suggested that all should be paid alike. Mr. Peters said: "Well, perhaps it would be better, providing members of the Opposition are agreeable to pay all alike." The maximum sum paid members was about \$200. Messrs Agnew and Gallant were entitled to \$184 and \$108 each. Mr. Newbery was sent to the Leader of the Opposition, called him out of the Opposition room and asked him if the proposition was agreeable. He reported back that the Leader of the Opposition agreed to the proposition. Mr. Mathieson rose and declared the statement made by Captain Read was false. He considered Mr. Newbery to be a truthful man and he did not believe he had so reported. Captain Read repeated the statement more than once, and Mr. Mathieson most emphatically repeated his denial. He said the statement was contrary to the facts, and no member had a right to persist in a statement when it was declared false by a fellow member cognizant of the facts. Captain Read, he said, had made a statement on the word of an outsider.

Mr. Morison said that he knew of the proposition last year. Mr. Mathieson came into the Opposition room after he had spoken with Mr. Newbery and informed those who were there of the proposition to pay \$200 a week. We then discussed the matter and at once determined to have nothing to do with it. Mr. Mathieson and he (Mr. Morison) went to Mr. Newbery as soon as possible. Standing at his desk we told Mr. Newbery that the Opposition would be no party to taking any money. If the Government got the consent of the House we would take the money. But if not, we declined to take any sum out of the Treasury to which we were not fairly and legally entitled. It is just as wrong to take five cents unlawfully as to take \$500. We had no right to the money and would not be justified in taking it. Why has the Government in respect to this matter, taken shelter behind an officer who was practically at their mercy? Mr. Newbery knew that we absolutely and positively declined to accept the proposition. Mr. Kennedy said that he considered it a very low, mean and contemptible way the Government had taken in this matter. The only intimation he had received that an increase was proposed was when Mr. Newbery came into the Opposition room which he was sitting and told him they were to take \$200. It was four weeks afterwards he had written to Mr. Newbery and thereupon he received his cheque. The case was misrepresented to him or we would not have taken the money at all.

After some further discussion, Mr. Newbery was sent for. He was sworn by the Speaker and asked to make his statement. Mr. Mathieson asked that he be allowed to cross-examine Mr. Newbery, when he would finish. This Mr. Speaker said he would permit. Mr. Newbery's version of the matter was about the same as Captain Read's. When it was through Mr. Mathieson rose to cross-examine him. But, wonderful to relate, Mr. Speaker absolutely refused to allow what he had already consented to. Mr. Mathieson, Mr. Morison and Mr. McKinnon most vigorously protested against his arbitrary and unprecedented ruling. But their protests were in vain.

When the allowance for members was under consideration in committee of supply in the evening, the following amendment was submitted by the Opposition, but voted down by the Government: "Moved by Mr. Mathieson that the sum of \$5,000.00 proposed for members' sessional allowance mileage and stationery be reduced so as to allow to each member the sum of \$172.00 and mileage as heretofore allowed instead of \$200.00 as proposed."

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The Legislature prorogued at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The steaming steamer Newfoundland leaking badly, limped into the harbor of St. John's, Nfld., on Sunday last. Her bow and stern were crushed by ice, and her crew of 300 men were forced to stand by for thirty hours pumping and baling to keep the vessel afloat. She brought news of disaster to several vessels of the fleet. The Grand Lake had her sides and engines crushed by ice. She sank in three hours with her catch of 20,000 seals. Her crew made their escape. The cargo was valued at \$130,000, and was insured. The steamer Iceland and Ranger were also crushed badly in the ice. The steamer Algerine is also reported badly damaged. It is doubtful if some of these steamers can reach port.

DIED. At St. Mark's, Lot 7, on the 3rd inst., James Butler, aged 76 years. May his soul rest in peace. At St. Peter's, Lot 6, on the 6th inst., Angus J. McDonald, aged 72 years, leaving one sister to mourn. May her soul rest in peace. At Red Point, Lot 46, on the 7th inst., after an illness of eighteen years, Mary McInnis, widow of the late Donald McInnis, aged 86 years, leaving one son and two daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

In a fire in New York that caused a loss of \$20,000 two small boys were killed and several others injured.

Premier Asquith of Great Britain has announced his cabinet, which has been reported by the newspapers with great favor.

Our downtown contemporary, after holding its sails fluttering in the wind for a considerable time, seems to have jibed. "Where your treasure is there shall your heart be also."

The Government of Nova Scotia has increased the sessional indemnity of members of the Legislature to \$200. This was decided on Saturday afternoon on a motion of Premier Murray by a vote of 24 to 4.

While working at the top of a blast furnace at Sydney on Saturday last, a man named Losack fell a distance of one hundred feet, struck the ground head first and was instantly killed.

The ocean liners; Empress of Britain, Canada and Tunisian of the Canadian Pacific, Dominion and Allan lines, respectively, arrived at Charlottetown from the old country. They brought 3,816 passengers.

While engaged in blasting for a tunnel in hard white rock, on the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway line at Port Daniel, Quebec, four Italians were instantly killed and three badly injured by a dynamite explosion.

The attendance at the market yesterday was not very large and prices did not vary very much from last quotations. Oats were from 48 to 49c; hay 80 to 85c; potatoes 35 to 40c; butter 30 to 32c; eggs 15 to 16c, etc. One will goose on sale was not disposed of at \$1.25.

It is announced from Dublin that the White Star Line intends to put four great liners on the Liverpool-Montreal service, with a maximum speed of 24 knots. In addition to first class accommodation each will carry between 3,000 and 4,000 immigrants.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins of Los Angeles, Cal., has completed the sixty-first day of a sleep that has puzzled and baffled many physicians, who have investigated her case. She shows no sign of awakening, and but little hope of her recovery is entertained. A gradual loss of weight, which first followed her removal to the hospital has been retained except for three pounds.

Quebec advises that Premier Gouin intends bringing on the Provincial general elections immediately after the session, which is now about over. It is further stated that this decision is taken in the face of objections from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Gouin evidently has his ear to the ground and wants to get in out of the cold, if possible, before the big crash comes.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

In a fire in New York that caused a loss of \$20,000 two small boys were killed and several others injured.

Premier Asquith of Great Britain has announced his cabinet, which has been reported by the newspapers with great favor.

Our downtown contemporary, after holding its sails fluttering in the wind for a considerable time, seems to have jibed. "Where your treasure is there shall your heart be also."

The Government of Nova Scotia has increased the sessional indemnity of members of the Legislature to \$200. This was decided on Saturday afternoon on a motion of Premier Murray by a vote of 24 to 4.

While working at the top of a blast furnace at Sydney on Saturday last, a man named Losack fell a distance of one hundred feet, struck the ground head first and was instantly killed.

The ocean liners; Empress of Britain, Canada and Tunisian of the Canadian Pacific, Dominion and Allan lines, respectively, arrived at Charlottetown from the old country. They brought 3,816 passengers.

While engaged in blasting for a tunnel in hard white rock, on the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway line at Port Daniel, Quebec, four Italians were instantly killed and three badly injured by a dynamite explosion.

The attendance at the market yesterday was not very large and prices did not vary very much from last quotations. Oats were from 48 to 49c; hay 80 to 85c; potatoes 35 to 40c; butter 30 to 32c; eggs 15 to 16c, etc. One will goose on sale was not disposed of at \$1.25.

It is announced from Dublin that the White Star Line intends to put four great liners on the Liverpool-Montreal service, with a maximum speed of 24 knots. In addition to first class accommodation each will carry between 3,000 and 4,000 immigrants.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins of Los Angeles, Cal., has completed the sixty-first day of a sleep that has puzzled and baffled many physicians, who have investigated her case. She shows no sign of awakening, and but little hope of her recovery is entertained. A gradual loss of weight, which first followed her removal to the hospital has been retained except for three pounds.

Quebec advises that Premier Gouin intends bringing on the Provincial general elections immediately after the session, which is now about over. It is further stated that this decision is taken in the face of objections from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Gouin evidently has his ear to the ground and wants to get in out of the cold, if possible, before the big crash comes.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices.

SHOP BY MAIL.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPSS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction before the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Tuesday, the fifth day of May, A. D. 1908, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of October, A. D. 1890, and made between William Fitzsimmons, of township number thirty-seven, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Mary Fitzsimmons, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, of the other part, and the same to the said boundary or division line; and from thence along the same to the place of commencement of the north by Patrick Mooney's land, and on the south by John Boylan's land, and contains fifty acres of land a little more or less.

From Winnipeg comes the intelligence that the C.P.R. has under contemplation what would be practically a second transcontinental line with a terminus at Harby Bay, B.C., one of the best ports on the Pacific Coast. The proposed line would be shorter than the present road and trunk able to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A terrible fire occurred in Chelsea, Mass., on Saturday last, causing a tremendous loss of property and resulting in the loss of several lives. It is estimated that \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire extended over a square mile of territory and burned tenement houses, factories, some of the best public buildings in the city, 13 churches, City Hall, Public Library, hospitals, etc., and left 10,000 people homeless.

The spring time table on the P.E.I. Railway was also affected on Monday morning. Trains for the west leave Charlottetown at 7.30 a.m., and 3.20 p.m. The morning train is express. Trains for Souris and Georgetown leave Charlottetown at 6.55 a.m., 3.40 p.m. the afternoon train is express. Trains leave Tignish at 4.45 a.m. and 11.40 a.m. Express leaves Georgetown at 6.30 a.m. and Souris at 6.40. Mixed train leaves Georgetown at 2.15 p.m. and Souris at 1.20.

The solemn and impressive offices of holy week were inaugurated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Palm Sunday. The palms were solemnly blessed by His Lordship, the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Curran as dean, Rev. J. B. McInnis as sub-deacon, and Rev. Dr. McEllan as master of ceremonies. After the blessing and distribution of the palms, the procession of the bishop and clergy and the ceremonies in the vestibule of the church took place. After the procession returned to the sanctuary, high Mass was sung by Rev. Joseph Galant. In consequence of the length of the services and the sermon in the evening there was no service at the high Mass. Rev. Dr. McEllan made the announcements and briefly but forcibly exhorted the congregation on the propriety and spiritual advantage of observing as far as possible the solemn offices of holy week. During holy week, Masses will be sung in the church on the evening of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, commencing at 7 o'clock. The morning offices commence on Holy Thursday and Good Friday at 8 o'clock and on Holy Saturday at 7.30.

The last of the special Sunday evening Lenten sermons in St. Dunstan's Cathedral was preached last Sunday evening by Rev. M. J. Smith of St. Dunstan's College. His theme was eccliy and his text was 27th verse of the 16th chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew: "Then Peter answering, said to Him: Behold we have left all things and have followed thee; what therefore shall we have?" The Rev. preacher first explained the meaning of eccliy in its most extensive significance and in its particular application to priests and religious men and women. Its more particular or restricted significance, as applied to priests and religious, constituted the principal portion of his discourse. The councils of the church and the mandates of Popes were quoted to prove that the church, from the very earliest times, recommended, as far as possible, enforced eccliy among the clergy as part of her discipline. The respective attitudes of the Eastern and Western churches on this matter were explained, and the unquestioned advantage and power of a celibate ministry in the evangelization of the world were clearly and forcibly pointed out.

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

Goods Exchanged If Desired. Money Back When Wanted. \$5 to \$8 OVERCOATS. Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, are warm, serviceable, & honestly made garments.

OVERCOATS! Ready to select your Winter Overcoats? Just wondering what to buy, and where to buy it, and how to get the most value for your money. Just Have a Look at Ours.

The Latest Styles. Newest Patterns. The proper full length Raglan styles are shown in many qualities. "Chesterfield" and "Regent" styles are well represented. Every new and up-to-date model and feature of the season is here. You'll find it easy choosing.

Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat. Represent the greatest values possible for the money. Nowhere in Canada can better value be had. Canada's best Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

"Fit Reform," "Progress Brand," "W. R. Johnson" Clothing. For sale at this store but not elsewhere. Just compare overcoats bearing this brand with inferior makes and equal prices. Then it won't be hard to decide.

Prowse Bros., Ltd. Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store. Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Table listing jewelry items for sale: Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, Parlor Clocks, Ladies' Chains and Bracelets, High grade and real stone set Rings, Solid Gold Scarf Pins, Locketts in solid gold, Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up, Eyeglasses, Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

Morson & Duffy, Mathieson & MacDonald, Barristers & Attorneys. MONEY TO LOAN. JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., J. L. B. BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

How Much Do You Pay

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



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

- Suit of good strong tweed, good pattern \$8.16
Our "farmers" suit, made of double twisted tweed, made to stand wear \$20
Best "Oxford" tweed, dressy suit \$19
Lots of finer suits in every weave & color \$20 to \$30

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

Maclellan Bros., MERCHANT TAILORS.

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

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

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers. Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island and is extensively used for domestic and steam purposes. Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our careful attention, by mail or wire. Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

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

Calendar for April, 1908.

Moon's Phases. New Moon 1st 12.2m. p. m. First Quarter 8.1. 32m. p. m. Full Moon 14.1. 55m. p. m. Last Quarter 23.1. 7m. p. m. New Moon 30.1. 11.33. a. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month.

(Continued from first page.)

With a host of additional officers at salaries of \$2,000 to \$3,000. The official staff at Ottawa costs for salaries alone, \$64,800 a year. The headquarters staff at Ottawa costs \$97,500.

MIDDLEMAN AND SPOILS.

On Monday the House, directed by the Premier and the Minister of Finance, rejected the following motion proposed by Mr. Foster: "That all supplies purchased for the use of the various departments of the Government should be procured on the basis of public tender and contract, under the direction of a competent purchasing commission, and with regard primarily to quality and price."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The budget debate closed on Thursday. Among excellent addresses delivered this week was one by Mr. Broder, previously mentioned; one by Mr. Armstrong, dealing particularly with the failure of the Government either to find additional markets abroad for farm products, or to restore the German market, which has been lost, or to improve and properly operate the system of cold storage for export business in perishable products; and one by Mr. Wilson, of Leamington, in a forcible and practical address, pointing out the weakness of the Government's immigration methods, showing that millions had been wasted in bonuses for immigrants who either did not come, or were undesirable, on salaries paid to the party press for alleged immigration printing and advertising, and for salaries and expenses to former political workers and hangers-on.

WHAT ABOUT THE OTHERS?

Senator McMillin has announced that he would like to withdraw from a dredging company, which had large contracts with the Government, as he did not desire to be directly, or through his family, concerned in Government contracts. This is a severe reproach to some of his companions, as for instance: Mr. Robert Stewart, M. P., whose son has suddenly come to the front as one of the largest dredging contractors with the Government, and who himself, as agent for a boiler inspection and insurance company, is receiving commission from 70 or 80 policies on Government property; James Connors, M. P., whose family connections have a half interest in the Great Lakes Dredging Company, a large contractor with the

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of extremely hazardous or neglected, so important a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured her." Mrs. Thomas Latta, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Government; Mr. Grant, M. P., whose brother is a large dredging contractor; Mr. Sifton, M. P., understood to be largely interested in the company which receives hundreds of thousands from the Marine Department for fog signal apparatus; Sir Fred Burden, who promoted a subsidized cold storage warehouse business at St. John, and whose son-in-law is in the concern; T. A. Burrows, M. P., who has obtained, in his own and other names, vast timber areas by methods still under investigation; A. J. Adamson, M. P., made rich by Saskatchewan land deals, grazing leases and timber limits; Mr. McCraney, M. P., Senator Davis, J. G. Tariff, M. P., all concerned in Government concessions.

COSTLY FRATURE OF THE TREATY.

Sir Richard Cartwright has informed the Senate that he has no large hopes of increased trade from the French treaty.

Mr. Broder has told the Commons that the treaty will be no good at all without a direct steamship service at a maximum cost of \$200,000 a year. France pays no part of this subsidy, which all falls on Canada.

BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MATHIESON'S GREAT SPEECH—(Continued.)

Mr. Mathieson complained that certain information had been withheld and is still withheld—information which is essential to the proper consideration of the financial condition of the Province. The Opposition had asked for information as to the receipts and expenditures of the government to the end of the calendar year. They desire this information in order that they may make comparison with previous years. But it was refused. The Opposition had asked for information as to the rights of way purchased in election years, and the public roads not opened. That information was also refused. To other questions asked the Opposition obtained answers which were not correct. Is the sworn Auditor to be believed when the item of thirty-five thousand dollars paid in two months after the accounts were closed, is included in the accounts of last year? Why not also put in the accounts the taxes expected to be received? Why not put in the money which was paid out to the 30th of November?

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

When the public accounts were brought down, the Patriot newspaper lent the false news all over the country that there was a surplus. On the 30th of September last, if the liabilities of the government for the year had been paid, there would have been a deficit of almost \$1,000,000. Up to the end of February the deficit was about \$1,300,000—with the public services all declining. Yet a resolution of the most important kind, a resolution of this House calling for the appointment of a committee to set forth the claims of the Island against Canada had not been carried out. That committee ought to be composed of men of both parties and ought to be assisted by the government in every way. We asked the Leader of the Government if any action had been taken. His answer was "no." But from Ottawa the report came that a Minute of Council had been passed and sent to the Federal government. This Minute the Leader of the Government said did not exist. Hon. Mr. Hazard said that he had no knowledge at the time of the Minute. But immediately after he made the statement, he went to the Executive Council office, and found that a Minute had been sent. At once he corrected the statement. Mr. Mathieson—The Premier overlooks the very important fact that we asked if there had been any correspondence and we got the answer "No."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Mathieson proceeded to criticize the conduct of the government

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Now take up the report of the Public Works Commission. For a few moments. There we have the hardest task of all. Here we find the utmost carelessness and the greatest wastefulness. There was a bridge built at Yernon River. The contract for the superstructure was let without tender. No tenders were called. There was no contract in writing. Some gentlemen from Nova Scotia obtained \$3,200 from the government for this work, and there is not a scrap of paper, not a line of writing, in respect to it. Is that the proper way to conduct the public business? Is this the Government's method of spending the public money of the Province? And what about the substructure? For that, a tender was called. The work was let to Mr. Coffin and to Mr. John Quinn. There were to be no extras. There was to be no change in the work without the permission of the Commissioner in writing. But changes were made and persons who have seen the work and who ought to know, declare that the strength of the bridge has been seriously impaired thereby. For the extras \$529 was charged. That's what the return shows. What has the Commissioner to say about this breach of the contract, this expenditure of the public money without authority?

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Then there is the contract of the Summerside Jail and Court House. Mr. Morson will deal with that matter. But another matter that touches the whole system is found

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

with respect to the leasing of oyster areas. He had asked if any leases had been issued and had been told that there was none. Yet the returns show that \$20 in money had been received from the applicants for leases of areas, and although no writings have been made, but full effect was given to the establishment of a lease in each case. The Order-in-Council had not been rescinded. There seems to be no care, no foresight, and no oversight. In several of the Departments the money and property of the country is being literally wasted.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Let us see what is going on in the Department of Agriculture. Great things were hoped from the establishment of that department. But what is the condition of the Government's stock farm today? A model orchard was planted there. What is the report with respect to it? The grass is allowed to grow around the trees, and the trees are not flourishing. We had a good stock of cattle there. But the cattle have greatly deteriorated. We put a man at the head of the department who knew nothing about the farming business and steadily the farm has declined. Yet the Commissioner goes to the country, and tells the farmers how to farm. There's a great difference between the preaching and the practicing. Turn up the Commissioner's own statements of the sales he has made from the farm and see how the best animals on the farm are being sold off. This year a statement of the sales in which a large part of the crop of the previous year is included. The statement is not correct. But what's the difference about a few dollars wrong here or there? What's the difference if the accounts are falsified? In the course of his report the Commissioner says: "For the last five years the quality of the beef in this Province has been deteriorating, until now very much of it is not even suitable for our own trade. The average steer is fully 200 lbs lighter than the average steer of five years ago, and the number of good ones is decreasing although the price had advanced from 50 cents to \$1 per hundred live weight or from 15 per cent. to 30 per cent. Number one beef cattle cannot be bought during the summer months and if the butchers are to have them, they must buy them in the spring and carry them on till they need them." So scarce were they last summer, that one of our city butchers found it necessary to import a carload from Ontario, and his example has this summer been followed by all dealers. But the best the Commissioner has for us is the picture of an Ontario ox and some hens. He tells us not to raise narrow chested chickens, and gives us the pictures of some broad chested ones such as those which he advises the farmers to obtain. His example is one thing, his practice is another. In so far as the government farm is concerned, he says in effect: "I want to show you how cattle can be run down. I want to show you how an orchard can be destroyed, and how cattle can be deteriorated. In view of what he is doing, that was a good suggestion of Dr. Good will—that the farm should be handed over to the lunatic asylum."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

As to the Education Department, Mr. Mathieson said that he wished to correct the impression sought to be conveyed by the Leader of the Government that the Opposition were blaming Dr. Anderson. That is not so. We recognize the worth of Dr. Anderson, and we recognize also the fact that the Government has no right to push Dr. Anderson forward and say, "Here is the officer to whom is due the decadence of our schools." Members of the Government should blame themselves. To attempt to throw the blame upon their officer is not a manly course. The Opposition has always distinguished between the Government and Dr. Anderson. No one on the Opposition side of the House has thought of belittling the ability and the value of Dr. Anderson. But the Government drag him out and say, "Here is the man to be blamed." The fact is that the Government has persistently ignored the suggestions of Dr. Anderson and other leading teachers. The Premier says that the percentage of attendance at the public schools has been higher in recent years than it was before. What has that to do with the question? We are talking about the number of children registered and in attendance at the public schools, and we find a falling off of nearly 4,000. But he says those who are going to school are attending more regularly. In point of fact the report on schools shows that in all practical lines there has been a falling off. But the Premier satisfied himself, and no doubt thinks that he will satisfy the country, by lauding Dr. Anderson.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

As to the financial question, that has already been pretty well dealt with, we come down to this, that the Premier estimates a deficit within the current year, of over \$7,000,000 from the government. We know that estimated deficits have always been greatly exceeded, especially in election years. It must be kept in mind too, that \$40,000 are proposed to be borrowed for the present year. This, doubtless will also be swallowed up and added to the debt. What more proof is needed of the wretched bargain made with the Premier of Canada and the Dominion Government in respect to the progress of our provincial subsidy? We are going to Canada \$3 for every dollar we receive back. Unless we get better terms, the Government of Canada will draw away the life blood of the people of Prince Edward Island. It is a terrible state of affairs. No other country on the face of the globe with 100,000 people could stand it. The drain upon our resources is heavy. The drain is continuous. This year it will be worst of all. We shall become liable this year for \$500,000—our share of the amount that will be paid on account of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. We were told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$13,000,000 would pay "the whole show" for that great work, in so far as the Government of Canada is concerned. But the year the estimates are for \$30,000,000 to be expended upon it, and what will Prince Edward Island get in return for her share of that amount which will be half a million of dollars. What good will that railway be to us? If we fall now as a united people to demand fair play for the Island must go to certain ruin. Since the Conservatives obtained an increase of \$30,000 subsidy in 1888, our taxes paid to Canada have increased by \$700,000 per annum. It is not probable that the Government will, in the face of this, content that the petty increase of \$70,000 is a full compensation?

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the poisonous which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bloated and indolent. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, headache, fever, constipation, and loss of the stomach, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not irritate, weaken or sicken, never lead to their effects, and are by the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

land. Yet that colony has in recent years increased its population by fifty per cent. Before Confederation we were moving ahead. But we have since then been sliding back. Nothing but preparation of the Island's claims against Canada and their representation at Ottawa and London, if need be, will save us. Our path must otherwise be downward. When population is declining, hope also declines. The very cream of the population of this Island is being lost. We cannot bear this fact too often. Every man has his own financial welfare to guard. But he ought also to do his best to safeguard that of the country in which he lives. The Government of this country should not be lulled, it must be backed by the whole people. It is in the power of the Government to direct public opinion along the lines of truth and patriotism. Until the people are united, they will have to suffer those grievous wrongs which have been growing greater and greater with every passing year.

Sprained Arm.

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

DEADLY.

American—No, duelling isn't allowed in this country except with one kind of weapon. Parian—Ah-b! Tell me the name of that weapon, so next time ze American insult me I know zat weapon. American—Lawyers.—Puck.

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.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Discharging Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Minard's Liniment.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the poisonous which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bloated and indolent. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, headache, fever, constipation, and loss of the stomach, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not irritate, weaken or sicken, never lead to their effects, and are by the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

land. Yet that colony has in recent years increased its population by fifty per cent. Before Confederation we were moving ahead. But we have since then been sliding back. Nothing but preparation of the Island's claims against Canada and their representation at Ottawa and London, if need be, will save us. Our path must otherwise be downward. When population is declining, hope also declines. The very cream of the population of this Island is being lost. We cannot bear this fact too often. Every man has his own financial welfare to guard. But he ought also to do his best to safeguard that of the country in which he lives. The Government of this country should not be lulled, it must be backed by the whole people. It is in the power of the Government to direct public opinion along the lines of truth and patriotism. Until the people are united, they will have to suffer those grievous wrongs which have been growing greater and greater with every passing year.

Sprained Arm.

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

DEADLY.

American—No, duelling isn't allowed in this country except with one kind of weapon. Parian—Ah-b! Tell me the name of that weapon, so next time ze American insult me I know zat weapon. American—Lawyers.—Puck.

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.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Discharging Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Minard's Liniment.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the poisonous which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bloated and indolent. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, headache, fever, constipation, and loss of the stomach, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not irritate, weaken or sicken, never lead to their effects, and are by the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

land. Yet that colony has in recent years increased its population by fifty per cent. Before Confederation we were moving ahead. But we have since then been sliding back. Nothing but preparation of the Island's claims against Canada and their representation at Ottawa and London, if need be, will save us. Our path must otherwise be downward. When population is declining, hope also declines. The very cream of the population of this Island is being lost. We cannot bear this fact too often. Every man has his own financial welfare to guard. But he ought also to do his best to safeguard that of the country in which he lives. The Government of this country should not be lulled, it must be backed by the whole people. It is in the power of the Government to direct public opinion along the lines of truth and patriotism. Until the people are united, they will have to suffer those grievous wrongs which have been growing greater and greater with every passing year.

Sprained Arm.

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

DEADLY.

American—No, duelling isn't allowed in this country except with one kind of weapon. Parian—Ah-b! Tell me the name of that weapon, so next time ze American insult me I know zat weapon. American—Lawyers.—Puck.

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.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Discharging Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Minard's Liniment.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the poisonous which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bloated and indolent. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, headache, fever, constipation, and loss of the stomach, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not irritate, weaken or sicken, never lead to their effects, and are by the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

land. Yet that colony has in recent years increased its population by fifty per cent. Before Confederation we were moving ahead. But we have since then been sliding back. Nothing but preparation of the Island's claims against Canada and their representation at Ottawa and London, if need be, will save us. Our path must otherwise be downward. When population is declining, hope also declines. The very cream of the population of this Island is being lost. We cannot bear this fact too often. Every man has his own financial welfare to guard. But he ought also to do his best to safeguard that of the country in which he lives. The Government of this country should not be lulled, it must be backed by the whole people. It is in the power of the Government to direct public opinion along the lines of truth and patriotism. Until the people are united, they will have to suffer those grievous wrongs which have been growing greater and greater with every passing year.

Sprained Arm.

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

DEADLY.

American—No, duelling isn't allowed in this country except with one kind of weapon. Parian—Ah-b! Tell me the name of that weapon, so next time ze American insult me I know zat weapon. American—Lawyers.—Puck.

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.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Discharging Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Minard's Liniment.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Discharging Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with Minard's Liniment.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other powerful herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. G. M. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pins cross the back. Beware of substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

</