

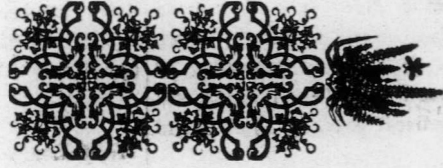
The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 9

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We fit up Eyeglasses with or without frames as preferred. Colored glasses to protect from bright light.

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

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Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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Newson's Block, Charlottetown,
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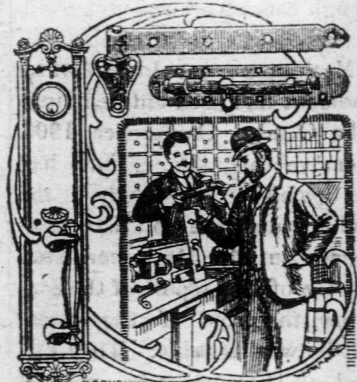
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Fragrant, rich, mellow, & never bites the tongue.

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For New Buildings Hardware

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

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.
Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

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The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year, Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

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Ottawa Weekly Letter.

(Delayed in transmission)

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1909.

For the most of this week the House has been in supply or engaged on small departmental bills and routine business. The Minister of Finance was still absent. Papers regarding the waterways treaty are still withheld. No official announcement has been made of government action in consequence of Judge Cassels' report, but it is given out to the government press that J. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Light, and Commander Spin, will leave the service. It is not yet definitely when the Minister of Marine, under whose management these incidents occurred, is to be retired.

THE GLOBE AND SIR FRED.

A kind of notice to quit has been served on the Minister of Militia by the chief organ of the government. The Toronto Globe sharply denounces the policy disclosed in the estimates, under which salaries, allowances and expenses of the headquarters staff are greatly increased, while the appropriations for drill is cut down. The Civil Service Commission reflected contemptuously on the top-heavy militia system, and thus called out a two hours' flow of abuse from Sir Fred. Borden, who at a late hour one night expended a picturesque assortment of violent epithets upon Mr. Courtney and his associates. Now the Globe is following Mr. Courtney's lead, and Sir Fred. has another chance to test his supply of vituperative adjectives.

THIS IS REFORM.

By questions in the House and motions for returns, Mr. Foster and other members are obtaining records of changes in the Civil Service, between the time the Civil Service Act was passed and the date when it came in force. There was an understanding amounting to a promise by the government, when the Act was amended so that it would not come into force until September, that no changes would be made in the meantime, and that the commissioners would have a free hand to arrange the service according to their interpretation of the law. But now it appears that scores of new appointments were made in the interval to the temporary staff so called, and hundreds of salaries were increased in this "temporary" list, and that these changes were made down to the very end of August. In one department there were arbitrary increases of salary. In addition to the regular \$50 raise to more than two hundred clerks, nearly all of them becoming effective on the week before the Civil Service Act came into operation. There were about fifty new appointments in the same department, of which thirty were made on the 27th and 28th of August. All the persons so appointed had a salary agreed upon yet come in for the \$150 increase which was bargained for a week before the election, but was dated back to the 1st of September. Scores of clerks drew the salary at which they were appointed only three days, and then got the \$150 in addition, without respect to ability or their own character or the character of their work. All these hundreds of clerks who were taken in on the "temporary" staff without examination, are by the Civil Service Act transferred to the inside regular classified service. Thus they not only escape the competitive examination which the new act makes necessary, but have also got clear of the qualifying examination which was required under the old law.

THE QUESTION OF REPATRIATION.

Dr. Paquet, the Conservative member for L'Islet, raised an important question on Wednesday. He was supported by Mr. Monk and Mr. Nantel, and all pointed out that while the country had been spending millions in bonuses and other assistance to immigration from European countries, while it has brought thousands of Donkhorsts at great expense, and has permitted large immigrations of Greeks, little or nothing has been done to restore to Canada native-born Canadians who have gone to the States, or to bring back their children to the country of their ancestors. The cities and towns of New England are prospering through the labours and activities of French-Canadians who have left their farms and homes in Quebec, and whose services are greatly needed to develop the industries and resources of the Dominion. The Liberal party no longer talks of the exodus, but it still exists, and there are still many closed houses in the rural districts of Quebec, some of them in the counties represented by ministers. Mr. Monk explained to Mr. Brodeur that the County of Rossville has its share of deserted homesteads,

OUTSIDE CREDITORS PREFERRED.

Replying to Mr. Sharpe of North Ontario, the acting Minister of Finance states that the government is paying three per cent. interest to the people of Canada on \$68,863,647.26 deposited in the government savings banks. To other money lenders the government is paying four per cent. on \$5,000,000 borrowed in 1908, and on \$5,000,000 borrowed last year, three and three-quarters per cent. on amounts borrowed in 1908 and 1909. There is another loan of \$12,000,000 at three and two-thirds per cent. All these loans cost large sums for commissions and brokerage. Depositors in the government savings banks would get \$600,000 a year more if they were treated as well as money lenders abroad.

A REASONABLE SUGGESTION.

Postage on drop letters was formerly one cent except where the letters were delivered by carriers, when it was two cents. Last year the Post Office Department made the rate one cent for drop letters delivered by carriers. Mr. Henderson of Halifax tried on Tuesday to persuade the Postmaster General that if he delivered letters by carrier for one cent, the rate should be only half a cent in places where the people go and get them. The minister declines to make the change.

A MONEY MAKING FAILURE.

The people who would have made most out of the Quebec Bridge if it had not fallen down, were the original stockholders who arranged to borrow most of the cost of the work on Government guarantees. They bungled the job, and their bridge fell down, and they might be expected to suffer some loss. As the government has arranged if the people of Canada bear all the loss and the shareholders make good profits. The government has now relieved them of all liability, paid what was partly promotion expenses, and has also paid them interest at six per cent. from the start, with ten per cent. bonus, and has allowed their directors and president to retain the large amounts paid them for salaries. Ex-Premier Parent and his associates have therefore an excellent investment in the bridge that lies at the bottom of the St. Lawrence.

INTERCOLONIAL NEGOTIATIONS.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. Borden asked whether the government had received a proposal for the sale or lease of the Intercolonial. The minister replied: "A proposition was received by the Minister of Railways, but it was marked private, and was not considered by the government." Later, after much urging, the minister brought down the papers, showing that the C. P. R. Company had two years ago written two letters to the government, making the proposal for the joint use by the company for local and through traffic of the government railway from St. John's to Halifax. The intercolonial chief engineer prepared a financial statement of the cost of this part of the road and the amount of traffic on it. The opinion of the department was taken as to whether a lease could be made without interfering with previous contracts. Mr. Borden, then Minister of Railways, informed Sir Thomas Shaughnessy that the department was willing to discuss the question, and after Mr. Emmerson resigned Mr. Fielding, as acting minister, confirmed the statement, suggesting that the intercolonial and C. P. R. officers should meet to discuss terms. Mr. Fielding himself proposed conditions. Representatives were appointed and the conference was held, but the matter stood over till last July. Then the C. P. R. president again made the proposal of a somewhat definite character. In the negotiations of June, 1907, the Minister of Railways, the General Manager and the Traffic Manager of the Intercolonial took part on one side, and the president and one of the vice-presidents of the C. P. R. on the other, and the whole question of terms and conditions was discussed. Thus bargaining went a good deal farther than the minister's answer made it appear.

NOT AT PRESENT.

It is not the intention of the government to proceed with this

work at present.

This is the stock answer which Mr. Paquet is giving to numerous questions put to him concerning public works for which money was voted in the election estimates of last year. On February 3rd the minister gave this reply as to two wharves in Digby County, which would have cost \$50,000, and both of which were promised before the elections. On February 10th he admitted that out of one list of seven works in Guysboro county, for which money was voted, six were never touched and only one-third of the vote was expended on the other. Mr. Paquet now states that the government has "under consideration" whether to proceed with the work this year. There was a similar reply with respect to the Truro passenger building promised last year, and placed in the estimates. Other provinces fared the same as Nova Scotia; but this province is mentioned as the scene of the finance minister's campaign operations.

WORSE AND WORSE.

The financial returns for January brings the record for the fiscal year to the end of the tenth month. Here are the main facts:—

Revenue for 10 months	\$68,937,636
Revenue same months last year	81,024,272
Decrease	\$12,086,636
Current expenditure	\$63,041,215
Current expenditure same months last year	56,332,534
Increase	\$6,708,681
Capital expenditure last year	\$36,815,549
Increase	\$2,245,499
Total increase of expenditure for ten months	\$21,278,731
Net debt Jan 31, 1909	\$308,226,027
Net debt Jan 31, 1908	259,504,618
Increase in 12 months	\$48,721,414

This month's notable. It marks the passing of the three hundred million mark in the net debt. The increase of debt last month was \$16,652,260, but it is explained that six millions of this was caused by the government placing the Quebec bridge bonds among direct liabilities and in capital expenditure. This was formerly a charge against ex-Premier Parent's company. The government has bought the enterprise and the capital charge is represented by the tangled mass of iron on the bottom of the St. Lawrence.

OOSTLY COINING.

A return brought down Friday shows the extent of the operations of the Canadian branch of the royal mint for the last calendar year. The mint coined the following money, besides a few sovereigns made for a Larder Lake company:—Silver coins, face value \$313,338; Bronze coins, face value \$3,290. This coinage would have cost at the price formerly paid by Canada to the mint in England:—Silver, 8 per cent \$8,400; Bronze, 10 per cent 2,329; Total \$11,729. This would about pay the salaries of the master of the mint (\$5,353), the superintendent (3,285), and the chief clerk (\$3,290), who together receive \$11,658. It is not sufficient to pay the interest on the cost of the building where the work is done, and is three thousand dollars less than the amounts paid in salaries at the mint in the first three months of the year. Another member of parliament appears to be in sight of office. Judge McLennan is resigning from the Supreme Court bench, and is believed that Hon. R. F. Sutherland, ex-Speaker, will take his place.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1909.

During the greater part of this week the House has been in supply, chiefly voting the reduced estimates of the Minister of Public Works, and the expenses of civil government. There was no obstruction or feigning criticism, but opposition members expressed their opinions freely on many matters.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

The Report of the Department of the Interior, brought down this week, almost goes into hysterics over the increase in immigration during the last fiscal year. It announces the arrival in the twelve months ending March 31st last, of 263,463 immigrants, an increase of 30,707 over the preceding year, and the largest immigration in any one

CONSTIPATION IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous, and should be at once attended to and corrected.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Work on the bowels gently and naturally without weakening the body, but on the contrary, toning it, and they will if persevered in relieve and cure the worst cases of constipation.

Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with sick headaches, constipation and outburst of the stomach. I could get nothing to do me any good until I got a box of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They did me more good than anything else I ever tried. I have no headaches or constipation, and the stomach is entirely gone. I feel like a new woman, thanks to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I used in all about half a dozen boxes." Price 25 cents a box, 5 for \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

The \$47,000,000 added to the debt of Canada last year forcibly demonstrates the ability of the Dominion government to spend the money a great deal faster than it comes in.

"As the old saying goes, 'Shoot folly as it flies.'"

"But the deuce of it is that folly never flies."

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

The colder the morning the greater the distance and the harder it is to travel between the inside of the bed and the outside.

The California man who can't help laughing when an earthquake comes along should move to Washington, where he can giggle all the time.

Be cheerful at any cost to the house or company.

Don't kick. Get some one else to do it. It will conserve your own reputation and be just as effective.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

A good, substantial excuse is always desirable, but is apt to be expensive.

The man who systematically blows his own horn uses his lungs to such an extent that he is apt to get chesty.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

She (during a spa)—Why don't you say what you mean? I'm not a mind reader.

He—No; if you were you would never speak to me again.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Wentworth county will not build a house of refuge. When Hamilton people need relief they will just flee as a deer to the mountains.

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 never be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Don't speak barely of your enemies. They expect you to knock them, and if you have them guessing they will cease activities for a time.

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SKIN DISEASES

These troublesome afflictions are caused wholly by bad blood and an unhealthy state of the system, and can be easily cured by the wonderful blood cleaning properties of

Burdock Blood Bitters

Many remarkable cures have been made by this remedy, and not only have the unsightly skin diseases been removed, and a bright clear complexion been produced, but the entire system has been renovated and invigorated at the same time.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

Mrs. John O'Connor, Burlington, N.S., writes:—"For years I suffered with Salt Rheum. I tried a dozen different medicines, but most of them only made it worse. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I got a bottle and before I had taken half a dozen doses I could see a change in my condition. I am now well and I am completely cured. I cannot say too much for your wonderful medicine."

(Continued on fourth page.)

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909

Nearly two months of 1909 have already elapsed and still a great many of our subscribers have not remitted their subscriptions to the Herald for 1908. They have been furnished with statements of their accounts and have been pretty constantly kept in mind of this little obligation; still they have shown great tardiness in its fulfilment. We need the money and should be pleased to hear from our friends without further procrastination.

Provincial Finances.

In our last issue we set forth, in brief, the statement of the Provincial Government's financial operations for the last fiscal year. We showed what the receipts and expenditure of the Government had been; the amount of the deficit created in the twelve months, as well as the Government's statement of the debt and the interest paid thereon. We now wish to expand the subject somewhat and, by means of comparison, to make plainer to our readers the unfortunate condition to which we are brought by the reckless and extravagant financing of the present administration. As we showed last week the ordinary receipts for the year ended Sept. 30, 1908, reached to \$366,601.15 and the total expenditure amounted to \$421,674.53. These figures show a deficit as we have already pointed out, of \$55,601.15.

Comparing these figures with the statements of the Government for the financial year ended Sept. 30, 1907, we find the following: The revenue for 1908 as above stated was \$366,601.15. The revenue for 1907, was 350,479.09. Increase of revenue in 1908 \$16,122.06. The expenditure for 1908 was \$421,674.53. The expenditure for 1907 was 361,158.94. Increase in expenditure for 1908 \$60,515.59. The interest statement for 1908, as we showed last week, is 38,559.44. Interest statement for 1907 was 31,531.15. Increase for the 12 months \$7,028.29.

These comparative statements show that the Government during last year increased the expenditure, the debt and the interest. Every now and then, we are told this is a growing time and it must be admitted that, so far as the Government's financial operations are concerned, it is certainly a growing time. The expenditure grows; the debt grows, and the interest grows. Our Provincial finances are "growing" more and more wretched under the management of our "progressive" Liberal administration.

These facts exhibit an appalling recklessness, extravagance and disregard of the people's interests, in the management of our Provincial finances. But the most contemptible; the most insulting part of the business is the misleading, hypocritical and disingenuous attitude assumed by the Government organ. When the Leader of the Government made his budget speech last session, he admitted an anticipated deficit for the then current year, of about \$7,000. In the light of the facts and figures given

above, in connection with the financial statement for the year, it must be admitted that his statement was very modest indeed. At the same time he said the Government expected to sell during the year debentures to the amount of \$40,000. That meant of course, the addition of \$40,000 to our Provincial debt. But what does the *Patriot* do? It simply subtracts \$7,000, from the \$40,000, and proclaims a surplus of \$33,000. If surpluses can be created in that fashion, the only thing necessary to prevent deficits is to issue plenty of debentures. That is on the principle of paying your debts by giving your note of hand. Who ever heard of a more misleading, cold-blooded statement on a matter of such importance?

The financial year, then current, has closed and the figures already given, taken from the Government records, show how wide of the mark was the Premier's anticipations, and how absolutely false were the mouthings of the *Patriot*. The debentures were sold and the money secured from their disposal, as well as all other available moneys, was spent by the Government, and still they have a deficit of thousands upon thousands of dollars.

In confirmation of all the statements we have made concerning the financial operations of the Government for the last fiscal year, we publish the following statement of receipts and expenditures taken from the Provincial auditor's report:

RECEIPTS.	
Dominion Subsidy	\$265,881.88
Public Lands	2,873.29
Provincial Secretary's fees	981.20
Prothonotary's fees	1,518.11
Registrar of Deeds, Charlottetown	3,413.90
Registrar of Deeds, Summerside	1,915.74
County Court fees	683.02
Fines and Penalties	725.18
Hospital for the Insane fees	3,217.04
Private Bills	185.00
Vendors' licenses	1,100.00
Peddlers' licenses	960.00
Casual revenue	116.47
Commercial Travellers' licenses	7,840.00
Fire Insurance Companies	4,562.50
Life Insurance Companies	2,700.00
Accident and Guarantee Companies	500.00
Loan, Trust and Building Associations	450.00
Banks	6,863.34
Telegraph Company	375.00
Steamship Companies	300.00
Express Company	150.00
Gas and Electric Light Company	100.00
Brokers	150.00
Miscellaneous Companies	700.00
Income Tax	7,831.80
Land Tax	28,377.48
Road Tax	11,365.06
Succession Duties	7,480.09
Refund (Hay account)	4,000.00
Oyster beds, leases, etc.	35.00
Total ordinary receipts	\$366,601.15
Proceeds of debentures sold (\$40,000)	39,144.00
Total receipts	\$405,745.15

The debentures from the sale of which the \$39,144 that the auditor adds to the receipts, augmented the Provincial debt by \$40,000; consequently they will have to be placed on the debit side of the account.

EXPENDITURE	
Administration of Justice	\$23,588.03
Boards of Health	5,790.17
Coroner's inquests	239.66
Department of Agriculture	5,461.19
Executive Council	867.08
Education	127,091.68
Elections	800.40
Exhibitions	6,450.00
Hospital for Insane	34,985.51
Interest	38,559.44
Legislation	8,986.82
Library and Stenographic Office	2,722.92
Miscellaneous	9,222.86
Poor House	3,888.55
Postage	4,248.28
Public Lands	883.95
Provincial Sec. Treas.	884.44

Department	6,054.37
Provincial Building	3,596.55
Registry Offices	5,895.24
Telegrams	89.55
Public Works Department	5,216.27
Government House	552.18
Ferries & Ferry Steamers	9,649.24
Packets	2,980.00
Wharves	5,042.33
Roads	30,815.29
Inspectors' Salaries & Inquisitions	2,246.48
Bridges	22,297.25
Miscellaneous Public Works	3,840.22
Debtenture Sinking Fund	3,495.00
Provincial Infirmary	14,319.25
Prince County Court House and Jail	14,898.56
Rights of Way	1,154.84
Permanent Bridges	10,131.85
Concrete Culverts	2,354.71
New Wharf, Hospital for Insane	357.10
Debtentures sold	40,000.00
Total	\$460,818.53
Total receipts	405,745.15
Deficit, increase of debt	\$55,073.38

As we have already stated, the table of receipts and expenditures above presented, is taken from the auditor's report; they are the Government's own figures and consequently, we may be sure they present the case of the administration in the best possible light. As will be seen, the deficit on the year's transactions is shown to be \$55,073.38, practically the same figures we brought out in our calculation of last week.

From whatever point of view we regard the Government's financial statement for the last fiscal year, it presents a deplorable and lamentable condition of affairs and presages nothing but a continuance of debt, deficits and depletion for the future. Instead of revenue and expenditure meeting; instead of deficits terminating; we have at the end of eighteen years, about a million dollars debt and an annual interest charge of nearly forty thousand dollars. Is that the condition of things the people want? Is it to accomplish these things the present Government are kept in power?

Hon. Matthew Smith, Speaker of the Legislature, died at his loggings in this city on Monday afternoon, from congestion of the lungs, after a very brief illness. He had not been in very robust health lately, and while on a visit to his home at Hampton last week, he contracted a cold. He continued to discharge the duties of Speaker until the adjournment on Saturday forenoon. After returning to his apartments he grew worse and medical aid was summoned. The fatal malady made swift progress and would not yield to treatment. About 2.45 Monday afternoon the end came. The late Mr Smith was about 65 years of age. He was born at Crapaud, and lived at Hampton, Lot 29, where he carried on farming and, for the last twenty years, conducted in the summer season, the Pleasant View Hotel. The body was conveyed from Charlottetown to Hampton yesterday afternoon. The cortege was large, including the members of the Legislature and officials of the Government. He leaves to mourn a widow, three sons and five daughters. The funeral at Hampton will take place on the arrival of his sons from Boston.

As our readers will remember, the general election in Newfoundland, some time ago, resulted in the return of an equal number of members of both parties. Premier Bond desired the Governor to grant another dissolution, so that a new election might be held in an endeavor to break the dead lock. This was refused, and Bond tendered the resignation of his government. The Governor called upon Sir Edward Morris, Leader of the Opposition, to form an administration. Morris has undertaken the task and will present the personnel of his ministry when the Legislature meets tomorrow.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

The Legislative Session is now in its fifth week, and practically nothing has been done. Last week the House sat altogether about eight hours. In the light of these facts, even the dullest of comprehension can easily punctuate the venter of political hypocrisy overlaying the precipitation of the Government in bringing on the session. All can now see that escaping the election trials was the motive actuating the Government, under the pretence of urgency for an early session.

A matter of some public importance, enquired into by the Leader of the Opposition, is the grant of \$2,500 made by the Government to the Quebec Battle-fields fund, without authority of the Legislature. The matter was discussed in an informal way last session, by the Leader of the Government and the Leader of the Opposition, and as a result the Premier decided to leave the item out of the estimates; yet here it appears in the year's expenditure. We should be just before we are generous, and borrowing \$2,500 to give away as a donation does not look like very good financiering. The Leader of the Government said the money was granted by an order in council; strongly urged by the Lieut. Governor, at the solicitation of the Governor General. The correspondence in the matter, could be seen by the members of the House; but would not be tabled. It will likely be heard of again.

The matter of consolidating the Provincial debt, brought up by enquiry of the Leader of the Opposition, created considerable discussion. As already stated, the Premier supplied information relative to the sale of 4 per cent debentures to the value \$350,000 to the Ontario Securities Company, at 99 1/2, the interest to be paid in Toronto or London. The remaining \$150,000 were reserved to be disposed of to local investors at par. Mr. Mathieson pointed out that the Government had been offered a better investment for their debentures three years ago, of which they failed to take advantage. He also pointed out that paying the interest on the debentures, abroad entailed inconvenience and expense. Mr. Mathieson also showed that the correspondence tabled on this matter, was misleading. The correspondence alluded to bore date of December 15th, last, and the statement of the financial standing of the Province therein submitted for the information of prospective investors, was that contained in the auditor's report for 1907. \$50,000 at least had been added to the Provincial debt in the mean time, and the discovery of such a discrepancy would be sure to militate against us in any future negotiations. Mr. McLean followed up the discussion animadverting upon the conduct of the Government in this matter.

The House then resolved itself into committee on the debenture bill. The discussion was continued in committee, and the Government were warmly taken to task by the Opposition, for their improper conduct in these negotiations. Mr. Morson took the Leader of the Government severely to task for his failure to furnish correct information to investors, regarding the debt of the Province. He said that the circular issued to investors, seemed to contain a great deal that was not correct. Mr. Mathieson showed that the offer made for Government debentures three years

ago, would have saved us \$823, per year in interest, and be \$21,445 in our favor at the end of the 30 years, as compared with the present arrangement. On the whole transaction we would be \$40,000 better off. Referring to Mr. Haszard's plea that the Provincial auditor had not struck the financial balance of the Province, on Dec. 15th, Mr. McLean wanted to know what was the good of an auditor, if he could not arrive at a knowledge of the Provincial financial standing in two months and a half. At Ottawa, where the transactions are in millions, a monthly statement showing revenue and expenditure and debt of the Dominion, is issued immediately after the close of each month. He considered the Premier's explanation very unsatisfactory. Mr. Morson again referred to the incorrectness of the information in the Government's circular to investors. The statement was made in that circular that the increased subsidy from Ottawa would now meet the expenditure. That was not true. The Government had for eighteen years failed to make revenue and expenditure meet. Not only had they failed in this, but they had utterly failed to fulfill one of the numerous promises made by them to the people when seeking for power eighteen years ago.

In answer to a question placed on the order book by the Leader of the Opposition, asking for a statement of receipts and expenditure from Oct. 1st, 1908 to Dec. 31, 1908, the Leader of the Government brought down a statement of receipts and expenditure, from Oct. 1, 1908 to July 31, 1909. Mr. Mathieson called Mr. Haszard's attention to the fact that the Premier had not answered his question; but had tabled an altogether different statement. Mr. Mathieson said that if the Premier refused to furnish the information asked for, other means would be resorted to in order to secure the same. In pursuance of this statement the Leader of the Opposition placed on the order paper notice of a resolution demanding from the House the desired information.

On the motion for third reading of the bill authorizing the sale of debentures for the purpose of consolidating the debt, Mr. Mathieson moved an amendment to the effect that the debentures should be issued in denominations as low as \$100; so as to afford an opportunity of investment to persons with moderate means. In the form presented, the bill called for debentures in denominations of \$1,000 and upwards. Persons having less than \$1,000 to invest had no opportunity in that case. Those who now had all loans with the Government, in amounts less than \$1,000, would be obliged to place their money in the savings bank, and take three per cent for it; whereas the issue of debentures of low denominations. As to the calculating of interest on small debentures, he thought it would be easier than in the case of larger ones. Many of those who now had loans of small amounts with the Government would be glad, he felt sure, to exchange these for debentures if given a chance. Mr. Morson continued the discussion in favor of the smaller denominations. Mr. Mathieson combated the Premier's assertion that the course of the Opposition on this question was from political motives. He pointed out that the Government's course was not fair or just; it was intended to place a premium on wealth. It would cost very little to arrange for the issue of the smaller debentures. It certainly was improper to make such invidious distinctions as the present arrangement stood for. The small lenders would be compelled to withdraw their money; but would not be afforded an opportunity of reinvesting in the debentures. Mr. McKinnon, continuing the debate, said he considered that those who had loans with the Government should be afforded the privilege of converting these temporary loans into debentures of such denominations as would best suit them.

On Thursday last, the commissioner of Public Works, replying to a question put by Mr. McLean, respecting the road from Fairfield to the starch factory at the Baltic, said that the Government has not purchased any land for

that road so far. The road has been partially opened. He understood that the directors of the Starch Factory had purchased a right of way, and had paid \$200 for the land for the road. The Government could not pay a dollar on the road. It was said that the Hon. Lauchlin McDonald was doing all he could against the road. He read and tabled a letter written to Hon. Mr. McDonald. Mr. McLean asked the Commissioner to lay on the table the letter from Mr. McDonald to which his own letter, just read, was an answer. This, for the time being, Mr. Comminskey did not do. This matter raised a little breeze. In the course of the discussion, Mr. McLean wanted to know what right Mr. McDonald had to be dunning the Government for money for roads. Mr. McLean further stated that when Mr. Comminskey says no petitions had been received concerning a road in this locality, he was not stating what was in accordance with facts. He knew that long ago, before the factory was thought of, petitions of this nature were presented. After the whole discussion ended, Mr. Comminskey tabled the letter he had received from Mr. Lauchlin McDonald, pointing out the political importance of contradicting what the Rev. James Eneas McDonald said about the failure to receive any Government money for this road.

On Thursday afternoon, the bill to abolish the tax on commercial travellers was passed through committee and reported. During the discussion of this bill, Mr. Mathieson pointed out that an agreement had been entered into at the Ottawa Conference 1906, to remove this tax. This had been denied by Mr. Hughes, the surviving delegate to that conference; but Mr. Mathieson read from the official report of the conference, the proof of the statement he was making. They had failed all these years, he pointed out, to make good their undertaking at the Conference. Now, they come forward and contradict themselves, by the introduction of the bill under consideration. The Government and their supporters, had been loud in proclaiming that this was not a tax on the farmers. Was it not, indeed? Did not the travellers place the amount of the taxes they paid, upon the goods they sold, and did not the farmer, in the last analysis, when he purchased these goods, pay the tax? The Government were not in a position to do without the money they gathered in from this tax; their financial position as wretched now as ever it was. Some other bills were advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock, till the following day.

Following are some of the questions asked by members. Some of them have been answered; some partially answered and to others answers have been promised:

Mr. J. A. McDonald asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the particulars of the following expenditure:

SUPREME COURT.
Hilary term—Ottawa, \$1,253.35
July term—Georgetown, 377.46
June term—Summerside, 1,711.26
The names of the several persons receiving the same, the nature of the service rendered, the length of time engaged or other consideration for which money was paid.

Mr. McLean asked the Leader of the Government what authority the sum of \$2,500 was paid by the Government to the Quebec Battle Fields Fund? Also to lay on the table of the House all correspondence papers, letters and receipts, memoranda in anywise relating to the said payment.

Mr. James Kennedy asked the Commissioner of Agriculture to lay on the table of the House: 1st. Account Sales of all Farm Products, all live Stock, beef pork, etc., as shown on page 35 of Report of Department of Agriculture; to state how sales were made, if by tender, public sale or otherwise, and to table all statements, bills, correspondence, etc., in connection with same.

Mr. James Kennedy asked the Commissioner of Agriculture to lay on the table of the House the Annual Report of the Stock Farm: Number and Classes of Horses, Number and Classes of Cattle, Number and Classes of Pigs, Number and Classes of Sheep on hand, (1st) at the beginning of the last fiscal year, (2nd) at the end of the last fiscal year, (3rd) on hand now.

Mr. James Kennedy asked the Commissioner of Public Works for a statement of all moneys expended by Robt. Agnew, Inspector on Public Roads and Works, between the 30th of September, 1908, and the 31st of December, 1908, were the said moneys expended by public competition or otherwise, stating how much of the money has been paid, when, and to whom respectively; are any other amounts still owing and to whom; when was the work done; also all letters and correspondence in respect to such work?

Mr. Dobbie asked the Commissioner of Public Works if he is aware that the public wharf on the Ellis River, Lot 16, is fast going to wreck. Is it the intention of the Department to preserve this structure to the fishermen of Richmond Bay as a shelter for vessels and also as a landing place? Has any and what effort been made by the Government to induce the Dominion Government to take over said wharf in the interest of the fishermen.

Mr. Dobbie asked the Commissioner of Public Works if he is aware that the road known as the County Line

Road between Lots 18 and 21 is in a very bad condition. Some parts of the road are positively dangerous to drive over; also parts of said road are overgrown with trees and bushes so that wagons cannot pass. What action if any does the Department intend taking in the matter?

Mr. James Kennedy asked the Commissioner of Agriculture to table statement in detail with the names of the persons to whom paid, services rendered and dates of payment of the following items appearing in the last report of his Department: (1) Lecturers Expenses \$188.67, (2) Sundry expenses good Seed Meetings \$27.90, (3) Wages of farm hands \$863.30.

Mr. McLean asked the Leader of the Government to table a return showing by what authority the following sums were paid out of the Treasury for the year ending 30th Sept., 1908 in excess of the sums appropriated by the appropriation Act 1908 Cap. 14, 1. Boards of Health \$190.17
2. Executive Council 317.03
3. Interest 6,557.44
4. Miscellaneous Expenditure 2,531.86
5. Ferries, Queen Co 1,566.24
6. Wharves 1,042.93
7. Roads & Inspect Salaries 9,067.77
8. Bridges 7,297.25
9. Capital account 2,915.81

In answer to Mr. Murdoch Kennedy's question for a statement of expenses of delegation to Ottawa, the information was laid on the table.

Mr. McKinnon asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House the Stipendiary Magistrates' returns for King's, Queen's and Prince Counties for the past year. A statement was promised.

Mr. McKinnon asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay

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We have just a few left in the **NEWEST STYLES,** Cloths and Colorings.

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This is a department of our store very little known. Just think how convenient it is to be able to get a Skirt made in the newest cut ready to put on for \$2.50 to \$3.00 and \$3.50, the

Stanley Bros.

on the table of the House the Road Inspectors returns for Districts No. 9 and 10, King's County, for the past year. A statement was promised.

Mr. Dobbie asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House the correspondence, or a copy thereof, between the Government of this Province or any member thereof and the Government of Canada or any member thereof relating to an experimental farm within this Province. The Premier replied that there has been certain correspondence and negotiations in the matter. He did not know if it was in the interests of the country or Government to lay all before the public, but he would look it up, and give the House what he considered advisable.

Mr. Arsenault asked for a statement of all moneys expended by Joseph G. Gallant, Inspector of roads, between the 30th of September, 1908, and the 31st of December, 1908, and if the said moneys were expended by public competition or how otherwise. An answer was promised as soon as prepared.

Mr. James Kennedy asked for a return showing the items with dates, of the sum of \$49.85 appearing on the Public Works report for the year ending 30th September, 1908, to have been paid Robert Agnew. An answer was promised as soon as prepared.

Mr. James Kennedy asked for a statement respecting the repairs to the road at F. P. Mulligan's Hill, Lot 27, from September 30th, 1908, to December 31st, 1908, giving full information in respect thereto. The statement was promised as soon as it could be prepared.

Mr. McWilliams asked if a petition has been received from certain inhabitants of Lots 9 and 10 praying that a road may be opened leading from Beaton's road to a point on the west side of the Percival River at the line between Joseph Beaton and George McKie, in Lot 10. The distance is about 40 chains. This road would open a way from the large country of Grand Digue, Beaton Road and Brae, and shorten the distance about five miles to where large quantities of mussel mud and sea weed are taken to the farms of Lots 6, 9 and 10. The Commissioner replied that a petition has been received. An investigation will be held during the recess, and the matter, if found to be in public interest and such as to justify the expenditure, will be attended to.

Mr. McWilliams asked if a petition has been received from certain inhabitants of Lots 9 and 10 asking that a road may be opened from the lower extremity of the Grand Digue Road to the West Devon Road at a point near the farm occupied by Joseph Beaton. This road would be about three and a half miles, and could easily be made, as the greater part of it is barren. The answer was exactly similar to that of the previous question.

Answers were tabled in reply to several questions asked some days ago. In reference to the question about the committee to prepare a statement of the claims of this Province against the Dominion Government, the Premier stated that the committee is composed of—

Francis L. Hazard, Esq., Chairman.
George E. Hughes, Esq.
Peter McNutt, Esq.
Joseph Read, Esq.
John Agnew, Esq.

The committee have met a number of times and as soon as their work is completed their report will be presented.

Outside of routine business, the principal question engaging the attention of the Legislature during its sittings on Friday last, was the consideration of Premier Hazard's bill for the imposition of a tax on certain dealers in intoxicating liquors. As matters now stand, those from outside the Province who solicit orders for the sale of liquors are subject to a tax of \$200. The bill before the House contemplates exacting the tax or license of \$200 from persons engaged in like business, but who reside in the Province. This is the section of the old act, bearing on the subject: "And every person not permanently residing in this Province, and who sells either for himself or any other person, any liquor in this Province, or sells or causes for order either for himself or any other person for the sale, exchange or purchase of any liquor within this Province, either by the production of samples, octa-

logues, printed or written matter, shall, before he or she enters upon the business of so selling any liquor, or soliciting or canvassing for such orders, pay to the Provincial Treasurer of this Province an ANNUAL LICENSE FEE or direct tax of Two Hundred Dollars. The words "goods, wares and merchandise" where they occur in sections two, three and four, of the said Act, fifty-seven Vict., chapter ten, shall be taken to mean and include liquors."

The new act simply amplifies this and imposes the license tax on those within the Province, who may be engaged in the same business. In opposition to this, it is pointed out that it is contrary to the spirit of the prohibition act, to license anyone to solicit orders for, or to sell liquor in the Province. It is pointed out that these agents being licensed vendors, Mr. Wyatt moved an amendment to the clause as follows: To strike out all after the word "shall" in the first section above quoted, and insert the words "bedeemed to have committed an offence against Section 13 of the Prohibition Act 1900." In other words what the bill proposes to license, Mr. Wyatt proposes to prohibit. This is as far as the discussion reached when the committee on the bill rose, and the House adjourned Friday afternoon.

On Saturday the House met from 12:11 to 12:30, some bills were advanced a stage, and Mr. Speaker Smith adjourned the House to 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon March 2. This was his last act as Speaker.

When the House met yesterday forenoon, the Speaker's chair and the canopy over his desk were draped in the trappings of woe. Since the adjournment on Saturday, Mr. Speaker Smith had been called away by death.

Premier Hazard, addressing the Clerk of the House, formally announced the death of the Speaker, Hon. Matthew Smith, and pronounced a fitting eulogy on the deceased gentleman. He deplored the loss to the country and the Legislature by the death of Mr. Smith. In his capacity of Speaker, but for a brief period, he had discharged his duties in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, followed. He paid a fitting tribute to the late Speaker. He believed in the country and the Legislature, and that he was most desirous of discharging the duties of Speaker in a fair and conscientious manner. His brief tenure of the office had given evidence of the impartial and fair manner in which he was called to rule. He had been a personal friend of the deceased from his youth. The House then adjourned till three o'clock today.

Mitchell River Notes.

Nearly all the country districts having been heard from of late we propose to let the public know what is doing in this vicinity through the medium of the Herald.

Mr. Aloysius McLean is spending the winter at St. George's.

Captain Wm. Ellis is visiting at Mr. Malcolm McKenzie's.

Inspector McCormack visited the schools in this vicinity recently. He reports them all as "progressing favorably," though in what direction depends on the individual.

This is the season when "debates flourish in the country districts" and many are the knotty problems discussed by those who take part in them. A good subject for debate would be, "Which is the greater nuisance the potato bug or the individual (be she or it) who sends bogus notes to the newspapers."

We think all sensible persons would decide in favor of the latter being the worst pest.

Mr. James Campbell left here for Florida on Tuesday last.

"Paddy" writing to the Examiner says, "Mr. So and so paid a flying visit to Mitchell River." This as Shakespeare says "must give us pause." Has the flying machine been perfected? Or was the writer basely endeavoring to reflect upon the gentleman in question by hinting that he travelled after the fashion of the Salem witch. An explanation or an apology is certainly due. Truly the wit of the Examiner scribbles passeth all understanding."

Mr. Michael Campbell is preparing to build a new barn.

Miss Katie McPhee leaves here for Boston in a few days.

Mr. Cornelius J. McLean who has been visiting at St. George's has returned home.

Our energetic mail carrier Mr. Dan Foley is always "on time" with the mail.

"There was a sound of revelry by night at Mr. Peter McPhee on the evening of Monday the 22nd inst when the beauty and chivalry of Mitchell River, and the stars gathered there and "danced the glowing hours with string and the strains of sweet music" furnished by Messrs McPhee Morrison and McKenzie. It is needless to say that all present enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The dancing was kept up with spirit till the early hours of the morning when the merry makers departed to their homes well pleased with the entertainments although a little tired with their exertions.

"It is all very well to be waiting, 'Tis pleasure we love to recall, 'But Oh! how we feel in the morning 'Going home, going home from the ball."

Miss Annie Campbell has obtained a position as local reporter for the Examiner.

The Mitchell River correspondent of the Examiner who writes over the pen name "Paddy" says: "It is useless to expect good English of 'Paddy' We congratulate our esteemed contemporary on telling the truth for once. It is evidently 'as difficult for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle' as for 'Paddy' to write six consecutive sentences without making the same number of grammatical errors. 'A little learning is a dangerous thing' and our friend 'Paddy' is endeavoring to write correct English is merely 'straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel,' nobody we feel sure will interfere with such innocent pastime.—Reformer."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Smallpox and chicken pox are at present quite prevalent at Yarmouth, N. S. Churches and schools are closed.

The Government of Manitoba boasts of a surplus of \$381,000 on the operation of the Provincial Telephone system.

A. L. Fraser, M. P., came to the island from Ottawa on Friday to attend the funeral of his father, the late Edward Fraser, Vernon River.

The Alberta Legislature has adjourned and dissolution is expected soon. The new election will probably take place March 20th. The Government is appealing to the electors on its Railway policy.

Shepherd, who escaped from Pictou jail, on his way to Dorchester penitentiary, was recaptured at Louisburg. Both he and McDonald will now be, if they are not already, restored to the penitentiary to serve out their sentences.

Six persons were killed and more than a score injured and every public building at Fisher, Arkansas, wrecked by a tornado on Friday 28th. Wire communication with the devastated area had been cut off.

Charlie Hodgson, eighteen years old of London Ont. fell five stories to the basement at Ferris's biscuit works the other day into a pile of rubbish, dislocating one finger. Workmen expecting to find him dead, met him walking back up stairs.

Miss Alice Kincaid was shot at Hamilton, Ont., on Feb. 27 by a burglar who escaped. Miss Kincaid was one of the most prominent local young women. She was returning home, and disturbed the burglar, who pulled a gun and shot her. She died soon afterwards.

Mrs. Minnie Beekman and four children were burned to death in their home at Bakerfield, California, on Feb. 27th. The police say they were murdered and the house fired. The children were from six to fourteen years old. The charred bodies were found in bed.

The moving of a house at West Arhat attended by a shocking accident on Saturday. While Alexander Boudreau and Aristides Delaurier were engaged underneath the building adjusting the skids they gave way and Boudreau was killed outright, Delaurier was hurt badly but his injuries are not fatal.

The ice-boat mail service at the Capes has been closed for the season, and hereafter the mail will come and go via Georgetown and the winter steamers. The special train will leave the City at 8:30 each evening, except Saturday. On Monday owing to the snow storm, the steamers were delayed and the mail did not reach here till about 7:30 in the evening.

The Mail and Empire, referring to the Finance Minister's ability to get money to meet his deficits, says Mr. Fielding is about to offer four per cent for long loans in Canada. It is well to remember that when we borrow at four per cent. We do so in order to lend again to the Grand Trunk Pacific at three per cent. This is what is called "high finance" at Ottawa.

Mr. Joseph Duffey son of Mr. James Daley, of Inna, a student of St. Dunstan's College, has been chosen as the Rhodes Scholar for this Province, for this year. He has been six years in the College, and has for the last three years been on the teaching staff. He led in the examination for second and first class teachers' license, in the years 1902 and 1903, respectively. He has been the leader in class examinations right along, and has been foremost in athletics.

Horace Greeley, as is well known was renowned for his hand-writing. One of his editorials in the Tribune office was unusually illegible. The whole force failed to make a thing out of it. Finally one of the compositors remembered a drug clerk downstairs who had a great reputation for reading doctors' illegible prescriptions. He took the editorial down, handed it to the clerk without saying a word.

The clerk glanced at it an instant, went back behind the prescription case, and in a few minutes came back with a four-ounce bottle of medicine and said: "A tablespoonful three times a day before meals; seventy-five cents, please," as he handed the bottle to the dumbfounded compositor.

The first of the special Lenten sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral Sunday evening by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison, V. G. His theme was faith and agnosticism, and his text was from St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians, v. 6: "For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision; but faith that worketh by charity." The Very Rev. preacher pointed out that all should make a proper use of the reason and free will with which they had been endowed by Almighty God. For the proper use is made by man of the faculties which God has given him, the existence of God as the great first and intelligent principle of the universe and the planetary system is easily established. Apart from and above all this was the supernatural light of faith. We believe in the natural order, things we do not see. We accept this knowledge on the testimony of others and on the testimony of history; consequently every free intelligent being should, much more readily, accept on the testimony of God, the truth of supernatural things. That God has made His revelation is certain, and compliance with the conditions of this revelation will always lead us in the right path.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

Almira Branch Railway.

In the House of Commons, on the 18th inst., Mr. Fraser, by George Taylor, asked:

1. Were tenders called for the construction of a railroad from Harmony to Almira, in King's County, P. E. I. If so how many tenders were received?

2. What are the names of the tenders and the amount of each tender?

3. Was any tender accepted? If not, why not? If so, whose tender was accepted?

4. How much has been spent out of the appropriation of \$31,000 voted last session for the construction of this railroad?

5. Is it the intention of the Government to begin the construction of this road during the present year?

Hon. Geo. E. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals:

1. (a) Yes; (b) Yes.

2. Tender No. 1, D. R. Morrison and P. B. Clark, Summerside.

Tender No. 2, E. S. Reade and L. W. Reade, Ottawa.

Tender No. 3, Thomas Campbell, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Tender No. 4, Wellington Mutch, Eldon, P. E. I.; Archibald McLean, Charlottetown; R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.

Tender No. 5, James Camplong, Hudson, P. Q.

Tender No. 6, E. A. Wallberg, Montreal.

Tender No. 7, Whitehead Bros., Grand Falls, N. B.

Tender No. 8, Eustace Tremblay, Harberville, Que.

It is not in the public interest to disclose the amount of each tender, as the matter has not been disposed of. The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

4. \$3,077.91.

5. It is the intention to begin the work.

DIED

At Byrne's Road, Lot 39, on Feb. 18th, Patrick Clarkin, aged 90 years, leaving four sons and two daughters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

At Vernon River, on Feb. 26th, Edward Fraser, aged 73 years, leaving a widow, four sons and two daughters, and a large circle of friends to mourn. Deceased was twice married; his first wife predeceasing him about seven years. A. L. Fraser, M. P., and Dr. A. J. Fraser, Montague, are sons of the deceased. His funeral to St. Joachim's, Vernon River, on Sunday, was largely attended. May his soul rest in peace.

Suddenly, in this city, Sunday morning, Mrs. James O'Connor. May her soul rest in peace.

Suddenly, at Summerside, James M. Perry, aged 83 years. May his soul rest in peace.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Salt, Eggs, Poultry, etc.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus. Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

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

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

Pressed Hay WANTED! We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay. C. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909—2i

PROWSE BROS, Ltd. BIG CLEARANCE SALE! Here's your chance, beginning today to buy your Clothing, Furs of all kinds, Carpets, Oilcloths, Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes, etc. Everything included. Discounts 25 p c 33 p c and 50 p c Remember this is not a sale of old stock, but the brightest and newest stock you ever saw. Come today. PROWSE BROS, Ltd.

STANLEY BROS. Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value. Stanfield's Undersclothing. This make of Undersclothing is worn by at least half our people in the Maritime Provinces. I am showing it in all weights and sizes. Prices from \$2.00 per suit upwards. H. H. BROWN The young Men's Man. Don't forget that I can save you a Dollar on your next Suit or Overcoat. I am also headquarters for Hats, Caps, Underclothing, Shirts, Vests, and everything in the line of Gents' Furnishings. H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man. 158 Queen Street.

I am showing the largest range of Fall and Winter Caps you ever saw. Prices from 50 cents to \$1.50. I can fit any man's head or suit any man's purse. H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap Man. Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan. There's a chill in the air that says in language plainer than words, "Get your overcoat ready." The overcoat is an absolutely necessary part of every man's apparel. It is essential to comfort that the coat should fit well. Ask to see our overcoats, try them on, note the style, fit and finish. We will please you in price as well. Prices vary—\$5.00 and all the way up to \$25.00 each.—Prowse Bros., Limited. Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man. Amherst Boots Price \$2.50. Are the Farmer's Friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75. Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75. Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00. Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35. Children's " " 1.00. Alley & Co. Snappy Styles —OF— Solid Footwear. Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN. Montague Dental Parlors. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

(Continued from first page)

year in the history of Canada. This blue book goes on to say that the recent movement of population towards Canada has never been equalled even in the United States where "there was witnessed the mightiest immigration ever recorded in the annals of the world."

The Deputy Minister, though writing in September, does not think it worth while to say that in the current year the immigration is only about half what it was last year, and probably less than in any one of the last five years.

Nor does he yet explain how it is that the census enumerations of 1906 could not find more than two-thirds of the immigrants reported to have gone in there during the previous five years.

Turning to the details by nationalities we find the increase of immigrants from Great Britain to be fifteen and a half per cent. Immigration from the United States decreased 95.1 or two per cent. Immigration from France numbered only 2,671, a gain of 842.

THESE INCREASED THE MOST:

The Galician immigration increased from 6,913 to 14,268. Bulgarian increased from 221 to 2,529. Chinese from 97 to 1,884. Greek from 702 to 1,053. Japanese from 3,244 to 7,601. Russian, other than Hebrew, from 3,609 to 6,281.

Armenians from 231 to 763. Syrians from 337 to 532. Hindoos from 2,329 to 2,623. Bakowinian from 1,429 to 2,145. There was also an increase of Turks and Arabians.

The above nationalities account for 22,071 of the increase. The increase in immigration of these nationalities last mentioned, from the Galicians down, is 118 per cent, while the increase of the total immigration is only 18 per cent.

MARINE DEPARTMENT RE- TICEENCE

The report of the Department of Marine has also been brought down, and affords a quiet commentary on several things that have happened. It does not mention the civil service inquiry of Judge Cassels or the Falconer book-keeping-contraband. The introduction of fifty-eight pages is signed by ex-Deputy Minister Gourdeau, and is dated April 1st, though the report contains a review of the business done and the payments made during the fiscal year, which closed March 31st.

A GROWING TIME.

Table with columns for year and amount. Conservative: 1894 \$ 905,654; 1895 895,825; 1896 793,634. Liberal: 1897 867,723; 1898 856,192; 1899 1,102,602; 1900 982,562; 1901 1,029,925; 1902 1,501,619; 1903 1,871,495; 1904 2,150,940; 1905 4,747,723; 1906 5,098,253; 1907 (9 months) 3,637,570; 1908 5,249,711.

MORE ABOUT THE MINT.

Down to date the building and equipment of the Royal Mint has cost \$520,000. So Mr. Pagsley explained on Thursday, with the further statement that the surrounding fence with two little guard houses cost \$43,500. The fence and guard rooms were not let by tender, or they might have cost less. The law requires that all works costing over \$5,000 should be put up by competition, but Mr. Pagsley explains that exception is allowed in case of grave emergency. The emergency in this case was that the Mint authorities had announced the opening of the establishment on a certain day and then decided that it could not be opened until the fence was built. In addition to the \$520,000, a vote of \$30,000 is taken this year for a refinery equipment, making a total of \$550,000 for an establishment which Mr. Fielding undertook to provide for \$300,000, and which last year did \$11,729 worth of work at a cost for operation of some \$70,000.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

AN ADAPTATION OF THE TENDER SYSTEM.

It is now stated that the cost of the new addition to the Parliament Buildings nearly completed is to be about \$500,000. The contract was for \$237,000, and the contractor has been paid in addition \$44,000 for extras, for which there was no competition. Mr. Pagsley states that \$80,000 will be paid to the contractor for the new Geological Museum for one item only in addition to the amount of his contract. It is pointed out by a number of members, and especially by those that are now in Parliament for the first time and have not become accustomed to the ways of this government, that this is a convenient method of favoring contractors without appearing to depart from the tender system. Any contractor with a pull can afford to tender low if he knows that he will receive from ten to fifty per cent above his own figures for work done at prices that are privately arranged.

THE LEVEL CROSSING.

Mr. Lancaster has once more got his level crossing bill through the House. He accomplished this twice before, but the measure was thrown out or destroyed by the majority in the Senate. This year the Minister of Railways held it up at the third reading, explaining that he wanted to get the views of the Railway Commission. But after several days reflection, Mr. Grabam allowed the bill to pass without further opposition, and also without giving the House any result of his consultation. This week Mr. Lennox, Conservative member for Simoon, followed up the business by moving a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the Government to take action at once to protect the people against further slaughter by level railway crossings. A number of members, all on the opposition side supported this resolution, dwelling upon the fact that 270 people had been killed and 350 injured at railway crossings in the last five years, and that recent fatal accidents had occurred at the very crossings which had previously been proved most dangerous by like disasters before.

THE DREDGING RAKE OFF.

Mr. Pagsley has been formally asked whether the Government intends to have a full inquiry into the question of the McAvity dredging rake-off (\$35,935) and whether the Government is of the opinion that this money can be recovered by the Treasury. The answer is that the Government has made all the inquiry necessary, but has not found the need of consulting the Department of Justice. Mr. Pagsley says that since no evidence of collusion between the Department and the contractor has been found, therefore no attempt will be made to get back the \$35,935, which the department paid, but which the contractor did not get.

GOVERNMENT IS SATISFIED.

An agreement has been published signed by contractor Mayes and by the middlemen who got the rake off

"I have taken Scott's Emulsion for six weeks and have found it a wonderful remedy. Before I took the Emulsion I had no appetite; was weak; had lost nearly fifty pounds of flesh, and now I eat well and am gaining every day. I find Scott's Emulsion to be very easily digested and a good food for all weak people."—FLORENCE BLEEKER, No. 1 Myrtle Avenue, Bridgeton, N. J.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion featuring a fisherman carrying a large cod on his back. Text describes the benefits of the emulsion for various ailments.

which provided that five cents per cubic yard out of the fifty-five which the Government pays shall go to the middleman for his assistance in procuring further contracts and generally for his services in connection with the department. This suggests collusion. There is the further sworn statement of the contractor that he went to Ottawa intending to tender at fifty cents, but that Mr. McAvity, to whom Mr. Mayes had gone on the advice of Mr. Pagsley, advised him to raise the bid to fifty-five cents and give Mr. McAvity the five. It is also established that Mr. McAvity went to the Minister of Public Works after this interview and before the contract was awarded. Finally, it is established that Mr. McAvity had no investment in the dredging and that he got the \$35,935. Since the man who did the work did not get the money, the proper place for it appears to be in the Dominion Treasury, though Mr. Pagsley, who recommended the intervention of Mr. McAvity, would naturally not be expected to think so.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State gives notice that the Government is to establish a Department of External Affairs. We are rapidly increasing the number of departments and of departmental heads and sub-heads in these days. It will be stated that some of the existing ministers and deputies will control the new department. The Department of Labor was established under the Postmaster General, but it has developed into an expensive organization, and when Mr. McKenzie King comes home will be a minister at \$7,000, a deputy at \$5,000, a secretary at \$3,000, and so on. Equal development may be expected in the Department of External Affairs.

HOW THEY DECIDE

The Minister of Public Works has explained on what principle the government acted when it decided not to go on with buildings and other works put in last year's estimates and promised in the election campaign. He says that ministers met after the election and decided to cut out all the works for which tenders had not been called. This is a haphazard method of deciding on the relative importance and necessity of public works, the result depending upon the activity of respective architects and other officers of the department.

A FEW ANNOUNCEMENTS

The minister makes these further explanations. Though the revenue was falling off at the rate of a million a month in July last, when supplementary estimates were passed for eight hundred public works, for which over \$6,000,000 was voted, it was not until after the elections that Mr. Pagsley and his colleagues found that the works would have to stand over for want of money. The ground for want of money is the melancholy work. Another large gang, aided by the police, who are in extra force in the district at present to keep down cattle driving, were engaged at the cabin of Widow McDonnell, trying to recover the body. They were also assisted by a son of the victim—a soldier summoned from his station to help in the melancholy work. Another son of Mrs. McDonnell is in the Asylum, driven there, it is said, by the dread of the fate that overtook his unfortunate mother. As the little cabin is flooded up to the ridge tiles, the work in hand was impeded, and notwithstanding that a constable dived to the bottom of the but, he was unable to locate the body. To reach the house from the solid land was a task of great difficulty and danger, some distance having to be covered by walking along a single line of planks. In making the first attempt to reach the dwelling, a constable nearly lost his life through falling off the plank and sinking to his neck in the mud.

A CONSERVATIVE REFORM.

Mr. Borden's strong plea for a comprehensive and definite policy respecting the public domain and the natural resources has already borne fruit. On Friday Sir Wilfrid carried out the undertaking, which he gave at the close of Mr. Borden's splendid speech. The first step has been taken towards the organization of three non-standing committees, one on marine and fisheries, one on mines and minerals, and one on forests, waterways and water powers. These committees should be at work early next month.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

A resolution duly moved by Dr. Black, calling for Dominion government action to protect the people from preventable diseases, was supported by several members, especially by Dr. Chisholm of Huron, who seconded the motion in a strong comprehensive and impressive address. The premier has expressed doubt whether protection to human life comes within the scope of federal powers, though the health of animals is accepted as a proper Dominion charge. There is no sign of the Insurance Bill, promised by the government for three successive sessions. Mr. Perley has been asking about it, and has been invited to wait for Mr. Fielding's return. The finance minister made his appearance on Thursday, and was heartily applauded. But he has not yet explained about insurance.

A Bogslide in Galway.

Roscommon, Jan. 19. One of the most deplorable bog slides that have visited Galway for many years occurred at Kilmore, or, as it is known in the vernacular, Moog

agweefin, about two miles from Ballygar, last Sunday night. Kilmore is one of a series of hamlets nestled at the foot of a range of the Mount Mary hills. The land is at all times subject to floods, but when these floods are accompanied by tons upon tons of bog, moving at the rate of about five miles an hour, the consequences cannot but be disastrous.

The small farmers residing at the foot of the mountain retired to their beds on Sunday night, with no thought of the relentless enemy moving down upon them. Next morning, when Laurence Martio opened his front door an enormous volume of water and mud rushed in on him and almost smothered him. In a few seconds he was standing up to his armpits in the sticky mass, but his first thought was to rescue the other members of his family. With the greatest difficulty he carried out his wife and daughters to a place of safety. He then turned his attention to his stock, his sole wealth, shut up in an outhouse near to the dwelling. The rising flood had cut them off, and they had to be abandoned to their fate.

A neighbouring tenant, Mrs. Macdonnell, was not so fortunate, as before she could make her escape the flood rushed in, and she lies today buried under some tons of liquid bog. A visit to the scene of the slide showed that the result of the movement was more disastrous and far-reaching than was at first imagined. Since Sunday night about a square mile of bog has been steadily forcing its way downward over the tillage land. Nearly half a dozen families are now homeless, their stock and crops destroyed. Brooks and roads marked on the map have wholly disappeared, and the face of the country has been entirely altered.

Early this morning a second movement took place, and, warned by what had happened to their neighbours, the occupants of the houses in danger took immediate steps to save their household effects. Long lines of cars and carts filled with furniture were soon on their way to the neighbouring town, followed by the partially-dressed members of families, who rushed shrieking from their homes. Still the mass in motion forced its way on, demolishing everything in its path, and covering up every shred of verdure with about 12 feet of bog. In the meantime gangs of men, under the supervision of the county surveyor and Mr. Bates, of the Estates Commissioners, were using every effort to drain off the overplus water and lessen the danger of the next move.

Another large gang, aided by the police, who are in extra force in the district at present to keep down cattle driving, were engaged at the cabin of Widow McDonnell, trying to recover the body. They were also assisted by a son of the victim—a soldier summoned from his station to help in the melancholy work. Another son of Mrs. McDonnell is in the Asylum, driven there, it is said, by the dread of the fate that overtook his unfortunate mother. As the little cabin is flooded up to the ridge tiles, the work in hand was impeded, and notwithstanding that a constable dived to the bottom of the but, he was unable to locate the body. To reach the house from the solid land was a task of great difficulty and danger, some distance having to be covered by walking along a single line of planks. In making the first attempt to reach the dwelling, a constable nearly lost his life through falling off the plank and sinking to his neck in the mud.

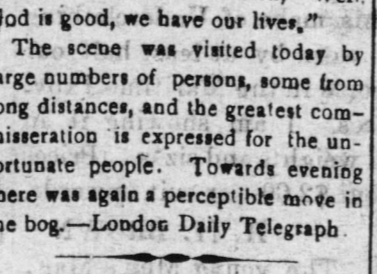
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Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address W. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

MANY DON'T KNOW HEART AFFECTED.

More People Than are Aware of It Have Heart Disease. "If examinations were made of everyone, people would be surprised at the number of persons walking about who are suffering from heart disease." This startling statement was made by a doctor at a recent lecture. "I should not like to say that heart disease is as common as this would imply," said the expert, "but I am sure that the number of persons going about with weak hearts must be very large." "Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that kills them that the unsuspected weakness of the heart is made apparent."

MISCELLANEOUS

Her father is a heavy man And careful on his feet; I'm sorry that I chanced to scan Him slip down on the street. He heard me laugh—it made him mad. He acted awful sore; And at his home—I grieve to add—I didn't call any more.

MINARD LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly, J. B. LIVRESQUE. St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1906.

Speaker Marcell is said to concur entirely in the idea that a speaker should be appointed for life.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

When he reads the statement that the members of his family in this country are worth nearly \$2,000,000, 000 it is enough to make a horse laugh.

Sprained Arm.

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

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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.

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