

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 30

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

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

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

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

**CARTER & Co., Limited**  
SEEDSMEN - CHARLOTTETOWN.

**Dominion Coal Company's**  
**COAL!**

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

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers.

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

Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our special 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

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

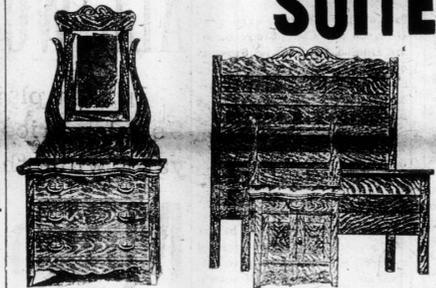
**Spring & Summer Weather**

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the  
Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

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

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

**This Berdrom**  
**SUITE**



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

We are headquarters for everything in **Furniture and Carpets!**

And we guarantee you **Better Goods for Less Money** Than you'll find anywhere else.

**MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.**

**ROBERT PALMER & CO.,**

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,  
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

**Our Specialties**

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

**ROBERT PALMER & CO.,**  
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

**UP-TO-DATE**  
**HATTER,**  
**Clothier & Furnisher**

When you want your **Spring Suit,**  
Hat, Cap, Shirt, Vest, come to the only exclusive

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

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

158 Queen Street.

**Ottawa Weekly Letter.**

**An Appalling Statement!**

\$250,000,000 for the Transcontinental.—This Is the Sum of the Estimated Government Cash Expenditure and Guarantees; Made up by Mr. Borden from Official Statements.

**Endorsed on False Pretences**

Compare Estimates of 1905 and 1908.—And Judge Whether It Was a Mistake or a Fraud; Will Increase the Debt to \$450,000,000.

**Transcontinental Inquiry Burked.**

**A POTENTATE ON HIS TRAVELS**

Mr. Brodeur's Expenses Over \$2,000 Per Month.

**ANOTHER \$10,000,000 WANTED.—CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.—MEANINGLESS FASTLINE PROPOSAL.**

Sir Fred Borden Assails His Commissioners.—A Copious Vocabulary of Abuse.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1908.  
When the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme was launched by the Government five years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated, as he now interprets his assertion, that the ultimate to be charged on the country would be only \$13,000,000. What he really said was that the road itself would cost that much. Take it either way the estimate is now found to be absolutely ridiculous. It is certain that if the Premier had placed before the country the actual cost, as now estimated by his own Minister, he never could have forced the measure through Parliament. The policy drove Mr. Blair out of the Government, and even he did not realize the extent of the burden imposed.

**A STATEMENT AT LAST.**  
Mr. Borden has by persistent questions and motions obtained from the Minister of Railways a statement of the present estimated cost. This he presented to the House, in tabulated form, on Tuesday. All the figures given below are from Government returns, except those for the Quebec Bridge, on which the Government declines to make an estimate. Here is the statement:

**EASTERN DIVISION.**  
Construction of Railway from Moncton to Winnipeg, 1,803.85 miles at estimated cost of \$63,427 per mile (Commissioner's statement) \$114,898,768  
Allowing five years for period of construction there will be an average of 2 1/2 years simple interest at 3 1/2 p.c. during construction, or \$4,003,781.67 per year for 2 1/2 years 10,009,454  
Cost of Eastern Division at completion will thus be 124,908,218  
To this must be added 7 years interest at 3 p.c. (not compounded) after completion during which G. T. P. is to pay no rent. 80,184,876  
Also interest at 3 p.c. for three years additional during which no rent is collectable unless earnings are sufficient 11,196,200  
\$161,724,188

**QUEBEC BRIDGE.**  
Cost of Quebec Bridge up to 1st March, 1907 (Government return) \$5,422,238  
Estimate cost of completion 9,000,000 14,422,238

**TERMINALS.**  
Estimated cost of our share of terminals at Quebec, Winnipeg and Moncton, and shops east of Winnipeg (Minister's statement, Hansard, page 12,891) 5,470,000

**MOUNTAIN SECTION.**  
Cost of Mountain Section (839 miles) as stated in return brought down \$61,510,000 (Hansard, page 12,892).  
Seventy-five per cent of the above, \$46,140,000 to be guaranteed by the Government for construction of Mountain Section, and the Government agrees to pay without recourse the interest on bonds so guaranteed for 7 years which at 3 1/2 p.c. amounts to 11,304,300

**RECAPITULATION OF CASH EXPENDITURE.**  
Total cash expenditure and interest in respect of Eastern Division as above 124,908,218  
To this must be added 7 years interest at 3 p.c. (not compounded) after completion during which G. T. P. is to pay no rent 80,184,876  
Also interest at 3 p.c. for three years additional during which no rent is collectable unless earnings are sufficient 11,196,200  
Cost of Quebec Bridge as estimated 14,422,238  
Cost of terminals at Moncton, Quebec and Winnipeg and shops east of Winnipeg 5,470,000  
Interest to be paid by the Government without recourse on Mountain section. 11,304,300  
Total cash expenditure \$192,890,728

**BOND GUARANTEE.**  
In addition to the above cash expenditure the Government incurs the following obligations on its guarantee of bonds. Guarantee on bond issue on Mountain Section as above. 46,140,000  
Guarantee on Bond issue on Prairie Section 916 miles at \$1,300 per mile 11,908,000  
Cash expenditure \$192,890,728  
Bond Guarantee 58,048,000  
Total 250,938,728

Now compare these with the government pledges of 1903 and 1904.  
Cost per mile of the Winnipeg and Moncton section, present estimate 63,427  
Cost per mile Winnipeg to Quebec, estimate of 1903 28,000  
Cost per mile Quebec to Moncton, estimate of 1903 25,000  
Total cost Winnipeg to Moncton, including terminals, present estimate 119,863,765  
Cost, Quebec to Moncton, estimate of 1903 51,300,000  
Proportionate cost Quebec to Moncton 29,000,000  
Quebec to Moncton, estimate of 1903 10,000,000  
Distance Quebec to Moncton, present statement, 460 miles.  
Distance Quebec to Moncton, statement of 1903, less than 400 miles.  
Latest statement; pusher grade, between Quebec and Moncton. Promise of 1903, 4 tons of 1 per cent grade the whole way.  
Latest estimated amount of guarantee on Mountain section \$46,140,000  
Government estimate of 1903 14,400,000  
GOVERNMENT AND OOMPANY.  
If the company pays every dollar as agreed the direct charge on the country will be more than four times the amount stated by the premier when the contract was made. But it must be noted that the interest charge against the company will be about three times the sum estimated in 1903, which makes it the more certain that the earnings will not pay it.  
DEBT OF \$450,000,000  
Mr. Borden made little comment, observing that the appalling figures spoke for themselves. He found \$191,305,823 rather a staggering obligation for the country to face under the present conditions, and added:  
"The public debt of Canada is from 265 to 268 millions. The cost of this road will be \$190,000,000 before we are through with it, and unless a considerable portion can be paid out of revenue, which does not seem probable under present conditions, the total debt without spending a dollar for development of our ports and inland waterways or subsidies to railways, or other demands on the public treasury, is likely to reach \$450,000,000. For this reason I thought it important to invite the attention of the House and the Country and the Minister of Railways to these estimates and data."  
ANOTHER INQUIRY CHECKED OFF.  
Of course the majority in the House has endorsed the action of the majority of the Hodgkin committee shutting off further examination into over payments and false classification on the Transcontinental. Mr. Lunnon and Mr. Barker, the minority in the committee, and Mr. Northrup, went carefully over the evidence, and especially the charges made by the G. T. P. engineers. They showed how these officers charged that earth excavation had been regularly, systematically and extensively classified as rock, and so paid for as three to six times the contract price. With these statements before the committee, and with the officers present to testify concerning them, the whole inquiry was closed up, though the House had ordered the committee to follow it up to the end. The minority members of the committee desired to go on, and in the House moved an amendment that they be permitted to complete their work. The usual party majority voted it down.  
MR. BRODEUR'S TRAVELLING BILL  
The Minister of Marine has at last disclosed what is supposed to be a full amount of expenses charged to the country for his specialiser visit to Europe. Mr. Brodeur went in April, the Department buying his tickets and those of his family party. He returned at the end of October, and announced that he made a refund of amounts which had been paid for private members of his family and party. This refund was not made until January 15th, after attention had been called in the House by Mr. Taylor to the excessive payment. The Minister says he started to settle it before, but could not learn the exact sum.  
Before Mr. Brodeur went away he got an advance of \$2,000. His private secretary testifies that he gave \$2,500 of Government money (Continued on fourth page.)

**Women's Ailments**

There is no need whatever for so many women to suffer from pains and weakness, nervousness and depression, anaemia, hysteria and hysterical fits, faint and dizzy spells, and the hundred other troubles which render the life of too many women a round of sickness and suffering.

**MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**  
Have Restored Thousands of Canadian Women to Health and Strength

Young girls budding into womanhood who suffer with pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood water, or women at the change of life who are nervous, subject to hot flashes, feeling of pins and needles, etc., are tired over their trying times by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

They have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pain and nervousness, bring color to the pale cheeks and sparkle to the eyes. The old, worn-out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life seems worth living.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists, or mailed direct on receipt of price by  
THE T. McNEIL CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**MASOULINE EXAGGERATION.**  
Mrs. Quimby—Archibald, do you know anything about these people who are moving in next door?

Mr. Quimby—All I know about them is that they are people of some consequence. Two men have just carried in the madam's spring hat.

Mrs. Fred. Lane, 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."

**MAKING THE MOST OF IT.**  
Mifkins—I hear Peckham's wife has left him.

Bifkins—Yes.  
Mifkins—Does he think she will come back?  
Bifkins—I guess so. Anyway he told me he was going to enjoy life while he had the chance.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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

**BROKEN ENGLISH.**  
His youngest grandchild had managed to get possession of a primer and was trying to eat it.

"Pardon me for taking the words out of your mouth, little one," said the professor, hastily interposing.

**NOT AT ALL CHEAP.**  
"She seems to be very particular about those goods she bought," remarked the merchant.

"Yes," replied the salesman, "she said she wanted to be sure they were the real thing. She didn't want any cheap imitation."  
"But they were a cheap imitation."  
"Oh, no; I raised the price."

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

**TOO CLOSE NOW.**  
Subbubs—I don't know anybody that my wife hates more than the Jewkinous.

Chitmas—Why, she used to think pretty well of them.  
Subbubs—Yes, but that was before they moved in next door to us.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

In hard times there isn't much doing in the easy money business.

**Burdock Blood Bitters**

It has been in use for over 30 years, and is considered by all who have used it to be the best medicine for

**BAD BLOOD**  
**BAD BOWELS**  
**BAD BREATH**

It will thoroughly renovate the entire system, and make the blood pure, rich and red—curing Boils, Pimples, Humors, Ringworm, and all blood and skin diseases.

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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1908. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

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

Evading the Truth.

When the friends of the Provincial Government are confronted with their responsibility for our enormous public debt, they invariably attempt to evade the truth and obscure the real issue. A favorite subterfuge is to lay the blame for a large proportion of the debt upon their predecessors in office. They start in to compute what \$128,000 would amount to in a certain number of years at compound interest. Nothing could be sillier than this. The Conservatives, after twelve years of office, went out of power, with a debt of \$128,000, \$51,000 of which they inherited from the Davies Government. During nine of the twelve years they collected no taxes from the people. Twelve years of office; nine years exemption from taxation and a debt, properly chargeable to them, of only \$77,000. Surely that is a good record. But our Liberal friends, then in Opposition, came into power on the cry of economy. They decimated from one end of the Province to the other, the policy of the Conservatives, and asked for power on the promise that revenue and expenditure would meet; that the era of deficits should cease and that the day of taxation was far off.

The shibboleth was catching, and the Liberals came into office over seventeen years ago. Mr. Frederick Peters, the new Liberal Premier, remembering his election cry, asked, and obtained from the Legislature, power to issue debentures to the amount of \$185,000. In bringing this question before the House the Premier emphatically stated that the money to be secured by this issue of debentures was for the purpose of paying off and funding the Provincial debt, then existing, and for some repairs to the Provincial building. After that would be done, there would be no more deficits, and revenue and expenditure would henceforth meet. Here was a deliberate and emphatic declaration made to the people in Legislature, that the promises made to the electors were about to be carried out. Our trifling Provincial debt was to be funded and, in due time, the sinking fund of the debentures would wipe it out altogether. This was the glorious era of prosperity and financial economy about to be inaugurated by the Liberal Government. According to the Liberal Premier, we had arrived at the parting of the ways; behind us we were to leave the old-fashioned system of the Conservatives and we were to move forward according to the enlightened and progressive methods of the Liberals. This is what we were told by those who had just taken over the reins of Government. We have shown above that the record of the Conservatives, for their twelve years of office, was excellent; but, for argument sake, let our reader's stop and consider the importance of the declaration of policy laid down by the new Premier; let them ponder the attractions and possibilities of the new departure.

All reasonable people will surely say that, by the new plan, the past, whether good or bad, was provided for and set aside, and no further account was to be taken of it for all time to come. A new era of financial management was inaugurated by the Liberal Government in 1891, and from that date we were to look ahead; but never to look back.

Seventeen years of this era of political regeneration and financial economy have now passed and what do we find? Instead of deficits ceasing they have gone on from year to year, ranging from \$12,000 up to \$120,000 per annum, and averaging about \$45,000. Instead of revenue and expenditure meeting, they have separated, further and further apart, until the gap has become so wide that it would take a million dollars to fill it up. The Provincial debt has reached the enormous proportions of one million dollars, and the annual interest charge has grown from less than \$3,000 in 1890 to upwards of \$35,000. This is how our Liberal friends have kept their promises; this is how their policy of progress and financial economy has worked out. When they told the people the era of deficits would end; that revenue and expenditure would meet, they should have explained that they did not mean what they said; they should have said that they were making these statements for the purpose of deceiving the electorate. As we have shown above, the Liberals made a new departure when they came into power, and starting from that they have added over \$800,000 to the Provincial debt which they found when they took hold. They have increased the debt over six fold and increased the interest over eleven fold what they found then. All this they have done in defiance of their solemn promises and reiterated pledges.

When brought face to face with this record of debt, deficits and deception; this record of violated promises and broken pledges; this record of recklessness, extravagance and mal-administration, the members of the Government and the supporters of the Government assume a most abject and humiliating attitude. In effect they confess themselves a lot of political imbeciles; they are obliged to admit that they have not only utterly and absolutely failed to carry out the promises made by their Leader when they came into power seventeen years ago; but that they have made no attempt to do so. They are obliged to stand before the public and confess that they have made no progress; that their years of office have been seventeen years of failure. They try to break their fall by allusions to events that accrued twenty-five years ago. The policy laid down and the promises made at the beginning of their term, seventeen years ago, preclude any recourse to the history of prior political events. The departure taken in 1891 burns their political boats behind them and they cannot take refuge in any such subterfuge. The Liberals came into power in 1891. They found a debt of \$128,000. On this they built until they got the debt up to a million. Do the people want such a Government any longer in power?

The four weeks of extreme heat which resulted in fourteen deaths, scores of prostrations, and great suffering to Bostonians, was effectively broken late Wednesday 15th when the high humidity and uncomfortable heat turned into a heavy rain storm, which brought the temperature down some 10 or 15 degrees, while a 24-mile-an-hour wind started up from the west. The rain-fall continued from 5.30 until after eight o'clock and continued even longer in surrounding towns and cities, ending a drought of six weeks, during which great damage had been done to crops and by forest fires.

Misleading The People.

In our discussions of the question of the increased subsidies from the Federal treasury, we have, more than once, pointed out that the delegates from this Province failed in their duty. On the ground of increased cost of education, public works, asylums, etc. the original members of the confederation asked that the barriers, limiting them in their per capita allowance to the census of 1861 be removed. As a result of this change Ontario, in consequence of her increase in population, received \$629,484; Quebec received \$429,865; and Nova Scotia received \$47,000. The population of Prince Edward Island had not increased; consequently no increased subsidy could come to it on that score. But the cost of education, public works, asylums etc. had grown in this Province, as well as in the others, and our position in many respects was exceptional, and therefore an effort should have been made to secure for our Province additional subsidy for special reasons. The Dominion Government, by their failure to carry out the terms of confederation regarding winter communication, contributed towards the reduction of our population, and should compensate us in some other way. The opportunity to put in our special claims was offered at the opening of the conference, and had our delegates been alive to the interests of our Island Province, half as much as Premier McBride was to the interests of British Columbia, another hundred dollars could easily have been secured for Prince Edward Island. But they sat dumb and never raised a finger or uttered a word on behalf of those who sent them. As we have frequently pointed out, they did absolutely nothing; for the scale upon the increase for government and legislation was granted had been agreed upon twenty years before at Quebec. But now, when the whole question has been opened up and explained to the people, our delegates to the Ottawa conference, as well as the Government members and supporters, try to obscure the real issue before the people and hide their humiliation and failure by placing the question in a false light. The increase subsidies for Government and legislation, the only increase in which we share, is not granted on a basis of so much per head of population; but on a fixed scale, which has indeed some relation to population. We have several times gone over this; but so as to leave no misunderstanding we will state it once more. The scale provides that Provinces with a population not exceeding 150,000 shall receive \$100,000; Provinces not exceeding 200,000 in population receive \$150,000; Provinces with 400,000 population receive \$180,000, and so on. We, being under 150,000 in population, receive the smallest amount of any member of the confederation; \$100,000; consequently the readjustment gave us \$70,000 increase, as we were already receiving \$30,000 on this head. Now then, the friends of the Government attempt to cover up their failure in the matter by saying that we receive a larger amount per head of population than any other Province. Very well, if we had only 50,000 population, we would receive the same amount; that would be a still larger amount per capita. If we had only 25,000 we would receive the same amount; that would be a still larger per capita rate. If our population goes on decreasing, the friends of the Government will be given an opportunity to show what a large amount per head we are receiving for government and legislation. Would it be a great thing for Prince Edward Island, if half her population were to leave and half her farms remained uncultivated? But that is simply the

logical sequence of the attempted argument of the Government's friends. The smaller the population the higher the per capita rate. Would that be an advantageous advertisement for Prince Edward Island?

(Continued from fourth page.)

of the new scheme. If the fast line boats go to Halifax and Quebec there will be no subsidised boats but these to those ports. There will be none at all from Montreal and St. John. Whatever freight business has been developed through Canadian ports by means of subsidies will be lost. Portland, Maine, will come to its own again, or to what it has always claimed as its own. One of the most extraordinary episodes in Canadian Parliamentary history was Sir Fred Borden's attack on the Royal Civil Service Commission. From 10 o'clock at night till nearly 1 in the morning the Minister emptied the bottles of his anger on Mr Courtney, Mr Fyfe and Mr Bazin. He made conspirators of them. He made them liars and slanderers, enemies of their country, treacherous persons working out old grudges by defaming honest administrators. He spoke of them contemptuously as "heaven born military critics." He called their report an outrageous and unjustifiable attack. He charged that the Commissioners attempted to misrepresent him, that their criticism in at least one case "was simply to satisfy a malevolent disposition." Their conduct was "grossly outrageous." It showed their "unfitness to deal with big questions"—meaning the questions with which Sir Fred Borden grapples day by day. He called them "wiseacres," accused them of insinuations three times referred to them as military experts and critics, declared that they "willfully omitted evidence," that they proceeded "up on gossips of the street corner," that their statements were "absolute and utter misrepresentations," that they were "frivolous, arrogant, notoriously, absolutely and utterly ignorant" of the matters discussed, that they made up their mind before the investigation and were "determined to create a scandal."

Now the Royal Commission was not composed of criminals on ticket of leave, it was not a partisan body selected by the enemy, it was composed of three men. The Chairman was Mr Courtney who worked as Mr Fielding's chief of staff for eleven years and was retired at his own request with the highest commendation of the Government and subsequently called by Mr Fielding to preside over this inquiry. Mr Courtney had been a Commissioner in a similar investigation under the Conservative Government and Mr Fielding had his report before him and knew of his capacity and fairness.

Mr Fyfe was Manager spokesman of two of the leading banks of Canada. He is a lifelong Liberal and is a close friend of the Minister of Finance. He had no possible object in testifying Sir Fred Borden, one of the leaders of his own party, and he still states that his report was carefully prepared and his conclusions were conscientious.

Mr Bazin is also a Liberal of lifelong standing. He has been at the head of the party organization in Quebec and might have been a member of the House of Commons had he chosen to accept nomination. He went to this task with the desire to assist the Government rather than to injure it, and if his report on Sir Fred Borden's department is severe it was evidently no pleasure to him to make it so.

When it was announced that Sir Fred had an important statement to make on the subject of the secret thought that he would declare his policy on military questions and lay down in a general way the programme for the future. It was therefore a surprise when he made no statement concerning the matter, no announcement as to whether in view of reduced revenues and increased expenditure some retrenchment in militia outlays would take place. The whole speech occupying over 40 columns of Hansard was an attack on the Royal Commission and its report. At first much interest was felt in the onslaught. But it grew monotonous as the hours passed and the audience grew scarce. Any time in the last hour the House could have been counted out as having less than twenty members present, though at 10 o'clock 156 had voted in the fast line division. The minister in closing expressed gratitude for the patience of the House which had been well served by the representatives patiently wandering home to bed. One was reminded of the statement which Tacitus attributes to the ancient Briton concerning the Roman conqueror: "Where they make a solitude they call it peace."

There are some who think that this address is Sir Fred Borden's valedictory. Only the other day a government organ announced that he was about to retire and that Mr McDonald of Pictou would take his place. The member for Pictou did not remain to listen to the oration though if the statement be true he owed that much to his predecessor. One may venture to hope that the Minister of Militia will make at least one more speech

before he disappears from public life so that this one will be effaced from the memory of those who conspired to be r of it.

In the House of Commons.

(From Hansard.)

In the House of Commons on the 16th inst., the resolution for railway subsidies being under consideration, the following is recorded: Mr Alexander Martin, (Queen's, P. E. I.)—I raise my voice, Mr Speaker, against the railway resolutions, especially against the bonuses. Considering the heavy obligations to which the right hon. the First Minister has committed this country—the Transcontinental which is to cost between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000; the Georgian Bay Canal, \$100,000,000; the Hudson Bay Railway, \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000; the Welland Canal, something like \$30,000,000—considering all these I think it is high time he should cry halt. The late Sir John Macdonald gave this country the Canadian Pacific Railway, and his memory is green and will remain green in the minds of the people for what he has done. What he did then was very costly, but the Canadian Pacific Railway has come to be one of the greatest and most successful undertakings that Canada ever ventured into. But the First Minister is coming now to the last straw which is going to break the camel's back. With the credit of this country in the markets of the old world diminished, he goes on favoring certain parts of Canada for political purposes. It is all very well to say we are building up a great country, but are we building up too fast? Here are estimates amounting to something like \$180,000,000, yet ten years ago, when our estimates only amounted to \$42,000,000, the right hon. gentleman considered them entirely too much. In 1896 he condemned railway subsidies in toto. The time had come, he said, when they should cease. Is he going to do for Canada what the late Mr Macdonald did for Quebec? I am afraid he is. When we consider the rigidity with which he treats some provinces—my own for instance—and the lavish expenditure he proposes to make in others, I am at a loss to understand how the hon. gentleman expects this country to bear the burden. He is incurring expenditures which are staggering the country, which he cannot justify, and now he comes down at this hour of the session and asks us to swallow a host of railway subsidies without giving them at all any consideration.

Mr A. Martin—For two or three sessions there has been dangled before the people of Prince Edward Island the estimates a vote for an experimental station. What progress has been made?

Mr A. Martin (Queen's)—It speaks well for my province that land is so expensive there that the Government cannot establish an experimental station. Every acre of land in my province is valuable. However that is a poor excuse and I would like to know what investigation has been made and what effort has been made to acquire a site? They have experimental stations in almost every province except Prince Edward Island. It is a good advertisement for my province to say that land is very valuable there and I would like to have that advertisement all over Canada. But if the minister tries he can get good land at a reasonable price.

Mr A. Martin (Queen's)—I see an item of \$4,000 additional for steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. What ports will these boats touch? Mr Fielding—the wording of the item would admit the service being made to any port in Prince Edward Island. I am not aware of any special arrangements.

Mr A. Martin (Queen's)—I would like to know whether New London and Rustico are included in this service. I wish to impress on the minister the fact that both these sections, being on the north side and without railway communication, are the most neglected parts of Prince Edward Island as regards communication.

LIME

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

C. LYONS & CO., April 29, 1908-4i

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

The Always Busy Store.

Dress Goods Special

Send for Samples

A Line of Fine Heavy ALL WOOL TWEED

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

Millinery

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

Trimmed Hats

\$2.50 Up

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

Stanley Bros.

The Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION: President—JOHN D. CHIPMAN, St. Stephen; Vice-President—St. Stephen's Bank, Director of Imperial Trust Company, A. E. SCOTFIELD, St. John; Secretary—M. ROBINSON, Banker and Broker, St. John; Paper Merchant—Ex-President of St. John Board of Trade, Second Vice-President—H. T. SUTHERLAND, Merchant, New Glasgow; Managing Director—W. I. FENTON, St. John; Solicitor—Dr. A. O. FARLE, K. C., LL. B., St. John; Bankers—BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The following letters speak for themselves: THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, P.O. WASH., N. S., October 4th, 1907. W. I. FENTON, Esq., Managing Director, Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I acknowledge receipt of your cheque for \$5,000.00, in settlement of loss in recent fire, under Policy in your Company, No. 1975. We wish to place on record our appreciation of the promptness and fairness with which you settled said claim, and to say that among six companies in which we were insured, your cheque was the first to reach us. And further you may use this letter if you wish. Meanwhile, Yours very truly, J. MCL FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer and Manufacturing Director.

S. J. PARSONS, Esq., Agent Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Woodstock, N. B. Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Company's cheque on Bank B. N. A. for the full amount of my claim for damages by the fire of January 5th, 1907. I placed the claim in your hands on the 22nd, and have the Company's cheque on the 25th, so have to thank your company for this prompt response and for their courteous treatment. I shall place other insurance with you as soon as it can be arranged. I feel both safe and satisfied in dealing with the Atlantic Mutual. Yours very truly, (Sgd.) A. W. BROWN.

TO ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE: Received from the Atlantic Mutual Fire Association the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars, in full settlement of my claim against the Association. I can acknowledge the promptness of this settlement, having been paid my claim within three days of my loss. Yours truly, (Sgd.) GEO. L. MUNRO.

JAMES H. REDDIN, Barrister, etc., CITY HOTEL BUILDING, SPECIAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND, June 17, 1908-3m

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, FRANCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. Giving all orders strict attention, Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN.

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., P. O. Building, Georgetown.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

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

COAL!

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

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

G. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907-3i

Montague Dental Parlors

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

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1906

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

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

Tickets Dodgers Posters

Check Books Receipt Books

Note Heads

# 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 \$8.20

Best "Oxford" tweed, dressy suit \$8.19

Lots of finer weave & color \$20 to \$30

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

## Maclellan Bros.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

# Souvenir Post Cards

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

One color 2 cents each.

- St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town
- St Dunstan's College, " "
- Notre Dame Convent, " "
- Hillsborough Bridge, " "
- Soldiers Monument, " "
- Bishop's Palace & Church, Ch'town
- Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
- View of Charlottetown from Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

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

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

# EUREKA TEA.

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

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

# Snappy Styles Solid Footwear

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

### A. E. McEACHEN,

# FOR SALE.

A carload of first class BLACK OATS, suitable for seed. Inquire of L. McKenzie at the city weigh scales. April 22, 1908. -tf.

# Morson & Duffy

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

# LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Dominion Parliament prorogued on Monday at noon.

Rev. T. E. Cullen, of Minneapolis, Minn., is here on a brief visit to his mother and other friends.

Rev. Father McQuillan, of Halifax, sang the high Mass in the Cathedral on Sunday last.

Poor shooting by Rowe lost the Kolapore cup for Canada at Bixley on the 17th. It was won by the Mother country.

Among the distinguished visitors to the tercentenary celebration at Quebec are Earl Roberts and the Duke of Norfolk.

At Greenwich, Conn., on the 16th, the White Mountain Express was wrecked. One woman was killed and ten persons were injured.

Admiral Rojostvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet in the disastrous battle of the Sea of Japan died at Redmanheim, Germany on Monday.

Three inexperienced men, while canoeing on the Montreal River Out. were drowned on Monday. A fourth occupant of the frail craft saved himself.

All the outbuildings on the farm of James Murray, Envyale, Lot 65, together with their contents, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. No insurance.

Rev. Father Darveau, Sulpician, of Montreal, who had preached the clerical retreat last week, preached a beautiful sermon at the high Mass in the Cathedral Sunday last.

By the explosion of the boiler connected with the donkey engine of the New England back Reginald, at Tuckers Wedge, N. S., on Thursday last, two men were killed and two badly maimed.

A great rain fell on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, has been of incalculable benefit to the crops in this Province. These rains have also put a stop to the disastrous fires raging here and in other Provinces.

Referring to the Supplementary estimates and the railway system, just before the election—a correspondent at Ottawa says that "everyone here says that the Government have overdone the business."

William R. Hearst, of New York, replying to Gompers' appeal to throw the Independence League's influence in Bryan's favor, replies, refusing to do so, stating that the League cannot support a cadent party.

Walter D. Martin, of Malden, Mass., while roving in front of his summer cottage at Pine Island, Lake Umbagog, N. H., was drowned within sight of his wife. When about fifty feet from the shore the boat capsized.

The session of the Dominion Parliament closed on Monday broke the record for length. 236 days elapsed from the opening of the House in November. The previous longest session was in 1905, 227 days. Seven months and 23 days is a pretty long siege.

John Wyley, an employee of the Telephone company was instantly killed at Stellarton, N. S. last Wednesday evening by contact with a live wire. Wyley was erecting a cable between New Glasgow and Stellarton, and while on the pole on Main Street met his death.

Halifax had a severe electric storm Wednesday, and the telephone company there had several instruments put out of commission. At the head of the North West Arm a large tree was struck and set on fire by a lightning bolt. This illuminated the sky for a few minutes, and it appeared as though there was a conflagration.

Tom Longboat, while practicing in Ireland for the Marathon race at the London Olympic games, ran into a country cart and was injured. It was at first thought he would not be able to enter the contest; but later advice indicates that the injury was not serious and that he may yet compete in the race.

Una Roy, aged 17, William Muir, aged 16, and the sister Margaret, aged 12, were selling in a boat on Bedford Basin, Halifax, on Thursday last. The weather was fine, but suddenly a meteoric thunder and lightning storm set in and capsized the boat. Una Roy and William Muir were drowned, but Margaret Muir was rescued, after being half an hour in the water.

At the Supreme Court here on Thursday last, in the suit of Hughes vs. J. J. Hughes, the Court ordered that the trial of the question of law should take place next November, and that in the meantime the trial of the issue of fact should stand over on payment of costs to the court. Mr. Hughes has thus accepted trial at the present term.

After a fierce fight, in which clubs were freely used, the Mounted Police arrested near Yorkton, Sas., on the 17th, twelve members of the Donkhorst band who have been touring the West. Six men and six women were sentenced to six months imprisonment. This is the first time the Donkhorst band has been broken up.

All Monday afternoon the city of Quebec resounded with the thunder of heavy guns, as the warships saluted the forts. The battleships of three nations participated in the real opening of the Tercentenary celebration, and courtesies were exchanged between the visiting officers of the British French and American squadrons.

Dr. J. J. McPhee, of New York, formerly of this Province, and Mr. J. C. McEachen, Barrister, New York, formerly of this city, arrived here on a brief visit Friday night, and left again for Quebec and Montreal by the Campana on Monday evening. Dr. McPhee is President and Mr. McEachen Secretary of the New York Canadian Club. Both are prospering in their respective professions in the city of their adoption.

# LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The auditor's report of the New Brunswick Crown Lands Department shows that Jewelling's defalcations amounted to \$18,000.

The Canarder "Lustania" has clipped two hours and a half from her east bound record making her last passage in five days and thirty seven minutes.

The dwelling house of Mr. Tobias Coady at Hazelbrook was burned to the ground Monday night, with the greater part of its contents. There was a small amount of insurance on the building.

The Ottawa Valley has been devastated by the most disastrous forest fire on record. One hundred and fifty millions of feet of lumber were destroyed along Lake Nipissing and the Montreal River.

The Saskatchewan Legislature has been dissolved and the elections are set for August 14. The late House was elected in December 1908, containing 17 Liberals and eight Opposition members, total 25. The sessional pay is \$1,000.

Seven mine workers were killed and ten others injured at Pottsville Pa., on the 16th, by a terrific explosion of gas in the Williamson colliery of the Sumner Branch Mining Company in the lower part of the anthracite coal fields. The mine was wrecked and set on fire.

On the 13th \$35,000 were voted by the Dominion Parliament. 25,000 of this amount, it is said, will be spent on this island in search of coal. It is stated that borings to the depth of 2,500 feet will be made. Should a wonder but some of the money will be spent boring for something else besides coal.

A sad accident occurred Monday at Souris, where a young son of Angus McCormick lost both of his feet. It appears the little fellow was sent out of the hayfield for fear of being hurt, but later roamed into the thick hay, and before the mowing machine could be stopped, the knife had nearly severed both legs at the ankle.

One of the worst fires in the history of Fort William Ont. broke out yesterday afternoon in King's department store and raged furiously for hours defying the efforts of the fire brigades. The fire broke out in the heart of the business section, and struck a most serious blow. The Bell Central, King Company's big general store and warehouse and several other buildings on Cummins Street were burned. The building of Kirkup and Wilkins was also along with several residences.

A Portland Maine, despatch of the 17th says: "Temporarily squelched by the showers of two days ago, almost all the forest fires, which have been devastating the Maine timber lands for the past weeks, broke out again afresh yesterday and with several new ones added. The State, from corner to corner, is literally fire-swept. For the first time since the fire started, several farm-houses have been destroyed and one saw-mill burned, while there is a half-confirmed report that seven men who went into the woods near North Berwick two days ago have been trapped by the flames and have perished."

# DIED

At Morell on July 1st 1908 after an lingering illness of two months of stomach trouble, Joseph McNeill in the 32nd year of his age. R. I. F.

At Blooming Point on Thursday July 16th, Hannah Beaton, daughter of Michael Beaton, aged 17 years. R. I. F.

# The Market Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.21 to 0.22
Butter (sub).....	0.00 to 0.00
Calf skins.....	0.08 to 0.09
Ducks per pair.....	0.90 to 1.00
Eggs, per doz.....	0.15 to 0.17
Fowls.....	0.75 to 1.00
Chickens per pair.....	0.80 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt.).....	0.00 to 0.00
Hides.....	0.04 to 0.00
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.50 to 0.00
Mutton, per lb (carcase).....	0.06 to 0.08
Onions (per cwt).....	0.00 to 0.00
Potatoes.....	0.30 to 0.30
Pork.....	0.07 to 0.07
Sheep pelts.....	0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys.....	0.20 to 0.25
Turkeys per lb.....	0.00 to 0.00
Bilk oats.....	0.48 to 0.52
Pressed hay.....	16.00 to 00.00
Straw.....	30 to 35.00

# A Grand Picnic

In aid of the church funds will be held by the parishioners of St. Joseph's Church,

# AT MORELL,

On the beautiful grounds near the Church, on

Tuesday, August 4th, 1908.

All the delicacies of the season will be supplied in abundance, and all the customary amusements will be provided. Refreshment saloons, dancing booths, swings, etc., will be on the grounds, and a beautiful tea table will be presided over by the good ladies of the parish. Come along and enjoy yourself.

BY ORDER.  
July 15th, 1908—31

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY.

# McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

# PROWSE BROS., Limited.,

## Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.



### 2-3

Of a man's life and much of his money is spent on his clothes, and strange as it may seem, the better clothes he buys the less it costs him to keep well dressed. It's the quality, durability, style, and the

## ALL ROUND SUPERIORITY

for the price that makes our clothing the most economical in the end.

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

# Just the Suit You'll Like

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

# Need a Pair of Trousers

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

# Boys Clothing

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



# The Best Only

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

# Men's Raincoats and Summer Overcoats.

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



# Overcoats

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



# MEN'S HATS.

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

# Prowse Bros., Limited.,

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

# SALE OF DWELLING BUILDING LOTS!

The subscribers are authorized by Mr. George A. Coffin to offer by private sale the lot of land at Morell, on west side of Morell Rear Road, 90 feet by 66 feet, with house thereon, now occupied by Mr. Duncan Coffin as a tenant; also two lots on east side of same road, each fronting 50 feet on the road and extending back 100 feet, lying between Coffin's warehouse lot and John Hogan's lot. If the property is not sold by private sale it will be offered by auction on Thursday, 30th of July, 1908, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the dwelling house on the premises. Apply to MATHIESON, MACDONALD & STREWART, Charlottetown.

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

# E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

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

June 7th, 1908—71

Calendar for July, 1908.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, and Low Water. Includes Moon's Phases and specific dates for Quarter, Full Moon, and New Moon.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointment applications did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGee, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands. Meanwhile Sir Fred. Borden, whose department also was condemned by the Commissioner, has taken his turn to assail his judges. For nearly three hours, on Thursday night, he berated Messrs. Courtney, Fyfe and Bazin with epithets and phrases of contempt.

AN ANGRY KNIGHT

"The Commissioner approached their task with their minds made up and not with a desire of learning anything from the evidence." "The Chairman... went into the work... with a good many prejudices and probably with some old grudges which have found vent in the report."

Renewed Irregularities

"Arguing to themselves the right."

Notoriously, absolutely and utterly ignorant of the first principles which govern military matters.

"It looks very much as if the evidence was willfully omitted."

"There is absolute and utter misrepresentation against the evidence."

"These military experts and officers."

"These witnesses."

"The evidence of the Auditor-General seems to be almost a rehearsal."

"They did not want information."

"They shut their eyes, and their ears deliberately in order to make the damaging report."

"The expert officers of military affairs."

"Anything more grossly outrageous has never appeared in the annals of any Parliament."

"This damaging report (about Col. Guy) was simply to satisfy a malicious disposition."

"It shows how determined this Commission was to create a scandal."

"These heaven born military critics."

"An evident attempt to misrepresent."

"As Dr. Sproule said afterwards, 'I comes with bad grace from a Minister who helped to appoint the Commission to take up two and a half hours in abusing those men, after they had done their work so faithfully.'"

THE BLACK LIST

Commissioner Cassels will take warning. He sees now what he will get if he finds a department guilty.

It is learned from the Ministers that there are five great criminals in this country.

J. M. Courtney, O.M.G., Thomas Fyfe, P.J. Bazin, Major Hodgins, Rev. Dr. Pringle.

It would be hard to get the question of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's career on the Red Line project. Mr. Foster, on Thursday, made an inadequate attempt to trace the Premier's orbit. In opposition he and his friends ridiculed the idea of an Imperial steamship service binding different parts of the Empire together. The Conservative Ministers began the programme ten years before they left office. They established a service with Australia. They opened negotiations with Britain and the other colonies. They carried the project through the Ottawa Colonial Conference of 1893. They arranged a partnership with Great Britain for a twenty knot service on the Atlantic and made a contract for it in 1896. They left the project further ahead than it is now.

THE LIBERAL RECORD

At every stage there were sneers and objections from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends. The present Minister of Customs declared the project impossible while Canada continued a protective policy. Sir Wilfrid pronounced the Pacific steamship service idea "utterly absurd." The present Government smashed the first line contract. Then it made a new one for "bottle neck" steamers with Mr. Peterson, reducing the programme to an eighteen knot service. The contractor failed and his deposit was handed back to him. Since then

THE PRESENT SITUATION

Last year Sir Wilfrid went to the Imperial Conference. He waited till the very end of the meetings, and on the last day, or the next one to it, brought in a resolution. This he introduced in a three minutes' speech, containing no explanation, in this address the Premier seems to have pronounced himself the inventor of the whole scheme. Red Line name and all. An Australian statesman rather snubbed him on the spot by saying that they had been talking about it for ten years and calling it by that name. The New Zealand delegates wanted something faster than Canada's proposed and would pay for nothing else. British Ministers in the conference protested that they had no notice of the resolutions, no chance to study the scheme as now presented, and said they could not fairly be asked to commit themselves to the programme. So the resolution was put down to the bald statement now produced, which mentions no sum of money, fixes no proportion for the different states, gives no suggestion as to the speed and character of the ships, or the frequency of sailings, or the terms of the contract.

A VAGUE STATESMAN

The moment Sir Wilfrid struck Quebec on his way home he announced that he had proposed and carried through the Conference a fast line programme. He caused it to be understood that everything was practically settled that the project would go on speedily, and would be a great thing for his own dear home.

Moving Westward in a blaze of glory, Sir Wilfrid arrived at the Capital and forgot the whole matter. Now in the last days of a long Session he brought it briefly before the House in a speech which contained no information and no certain statement of policy. The matter is no more distinct than it was three years ago, and less than two years ago. Sir Wilfrid had studied it so little that in the speech just delivered he made the distance from Auckland, New Zealand, to Sydney, Australia, only 400 miles, when it is 1,200. This queer mistake Sir Wilfrid made by taking the distance from Vancouver to Sydney, and subtracting from it the distance from Vancouver to Auckland, as though the three places were in a direct line.

The majority voted the motion through without knowing or caring what it meant. Mr. Borden and his supporters thought it better to have the information first and vote afterwards. They could not learn whether Sir Wilfrid meant a twenty or twenty-four knot service on the Atlantic. The Premier spoke in favour of both. As we already have an eighteen knot service with the certainty that it will be two or three knots faster before the proposed scheme could work out, it was a question whether the subsidy should be trebled with no change in the service. As to the Pacific votes the Premier's conjectures wandered all the way from sixteen to twenty-four knots.

It struck many Opposition Members, including Mr. Northrop, that if the country was going to pay a million and a half a year additional steamships they should be sure of getting something. Moreover, with this outlay they suggested that great assistance might be given to the swift and safe transportation of perishable goods. There is not yet as Mr. Borden points out anything like a complete chain of cold storage transportation. There are warehouses in some places, there are refrigerator cars on some routes, there are some steamers with the equipment for carrying goods at an even temperature. But there is not between the producer and the market any line of transport which does not fail at some point. It may be on the railway, it may be at the Canadian port, it may be on the open or at the port of landing. The Minister of Agriculture has worked by fits and starts, providing something at one place and then at another, but never having all of them in operation at once.

Then we have heavy goods which do not require special treatment. But they do require cheap transportation and this fast line will admittedly do nothing for them. On the contrary according to Mr. Sifton it will be a hindrance. Mr. Sifton seems to be the authority on fast line matters and he explains that all the subsidies now paid on ocean steamers will be cancelled in favour of the fast line.

(Continued on second page.)

Have You Suspected Your Kidneys as the Cause of Your Trouble

If you have headache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent or suppressed urine, painful urination when urinating, speaks flaming before the eyes, great thirst, brick-dust deposit in the urine, or anything wrong with the urinary organs, then your kidneys are affected.

It is really not difficult to cure kidney trouble in its first stages. All you have to do is give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They are the most effective remedy to be had for all kidney and urinary troubles.

Mrs. Alfred LaBian, Black Cape, Que., writes:—I feel it my duty to say a word about your Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered dreadful pain across my back so bad I could not sleep or bend. After having used two boxes I feel now most completely cured thanks to your pills. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

DEGREES OF IMPORTANCE

"A woman's postscript is usually the most important part of her letter," says the man who thinks he knows human nature.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "and what she thought and didn't write is usually even more important than the postscript."

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.

A TRUANT HUSBAND

Mrs. Bacon—You say your husband has got much stouter?

Mrs. Egbert—Oh, yes.

"I suppose you are satisfied now?"

"Why so?"

"You said once you'd like to see more of him, you know."

DIGBY, N. S.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED

Gentlemen, — Last August my horse was badly out in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, and in a few weeks time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDEN, Witness, Perry Baker.

GIVE HER A VARIETY

"This paper says that woman should select her clothing to match her hair."

"That will give Mrs. Fastleigh quite a variety. She has four shades of hair."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

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.

If most of us were really as important as we think we are, catastrophes would be playing continuous vaudeville.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery AND ALL Summer Complaints DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY IS AN INSTANTANEOUS CURE

It has been used in thousands of homes during the past sixty-two years and has always given satisfaction.

Every home should have a bottle so as to be ready in case of emergency. Price 35 cents at all druggists and dealers. Do not let some unprincipled druggist bum you into taking so-called Strawberry Compound. The original is Dr. Fowler's. The rest are substitutes.

Mrs. G. G. Bode, Leithbridge, Alta., writes: "We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and found it a great remedy for Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint and Cramps. We would not like to be without it in the house."

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

—PROWSE BROS., LTD.

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.

Removal Notice. We have removed our office From No. 19 Queen Street to our factory on Prince Street, Opposite St. Paul's Church, where we will be pleased to fill your Tobacco Orders. Call, telephone or write. Phone 345. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

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.

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

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

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

C. Lyons & Co. Sept. 4, 1907—3i

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

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ALLEY & CO. Oct 9, 1907.—1r

When Commissioners Courtney, Fyfe and Bazin, three liberals, handed in their statement of the character of the Marine Department Mr Broder opened the attack upon them. This minister was not satisfied until he had appointed another commissioner to investigate the first commission. Unfortunately Commissioner Cassels has discovered several scandals that the other men missed. He in turn is in danger of ministerial wrath.

The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with Scott's Emulsion. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system. ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.