

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 47

School Books.

School Term 1908-9.

All the authorized School and College Books

AND TEXT BOOKS

For City and Country Schools and Colleges. Also a full supply of

College Supplies

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Write us for new School Book Price List and Course of Studies.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CARTER & Co., Limited

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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 careful attention, by mail or wire.

Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.
March 25-41

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.

YOUR Fall Overcoat IS AT BROWN'S.

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

Gent's Furnishings.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

The Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION:

President.....JOHN D. CHAPMAN.....St. Stephen
Vice-President of St. Stephen's Bank.....Director of Imperial Trust Company.
First Vice-President.....A. B. SCHOFIELD.....St. John
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Managing Director.....W. I. FENTON.....St. John
Dr. A. O. KARLE, K. C., LL. B.....St. John
Solicitor.....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.
Yours very truly,
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
J. McI. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer and Manufacturing Director

WOODSTOCK, N. B., January 25th, 1907.

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.

LONDONBERRY, N. S., December 15th, 1906.

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, 1908-8m

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 New 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.

PROVINCIAL PLATFORM

—OF THE—
Liberal-Conservatives

IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
TOGETHER WITH THE

Speech of Mr. J. A. Mathieson
Leader of the Opposition

Delivered at Georgetown on September 29th, 1908, in Exposition of His Policy.

(Consolidated from last issue.)

Manitoba is our elder sister. She was given for government and legislation the same amount as we, viz., \$30,000. In 1882 this was increased to \$50,000, P. E. I. was given a subsidy for want of public lands \$45,000. Manitoba was given the same subsidy for that purpose. This was increased in 1885 to \$100,000.

Then the swamp lands were given to that Province, the most valuable lands in all Canada, and a present of 150,000 acres was made for Manitoba University. Many additional subsidies were also given, the list of which is too long to enumerate. In 1898 the Dominion Government paid them \$27,026.43 for the cost of the Legislative buildings and Government buildings together with interest compounded at 5 per cent since 1870.

Their annual cash subsidies alone now amount to \$821.00. While all this was going on we seem to have slept.

Alberta and Saskatchewan are the latest of the Provinces.

Their average population was less than ours but they were set up with subsidies of \$1,030,375 each to be increased with their growth of population up to \$2,220,375—but even this did not satisfy the generosity of Canada. They went away from the recent conference with an increase of \$100,000 and the other with an increase of \$130,000 to their subsidies for governments and legislatures and with the further advantage that they also should be paid the per capita subsidy after their population would exceed the limit fixed by their original act.

Their annual subsidies for want of public lands began at \$375,000. This is at the rate of 1.50 per capita of their assumed population, while on the same ground we receive only 45c. What justice is this? It is little wonder that all these Provinces have closed the year with large surpluses while we have our usual deficit to add to our enormous debt.

CLAIM No. 9.—Our Share of the Fishery Award.

We have a claim in justice and equity to our proportion of four and a half millions of dollars held by Canada. The damages had arisen to us before Confederation. The award was paid after Confederation and thus the money went into Canada's hands. They claim to hold as trustees for the Provinces affected and a sum supposed to represent the net interest is distributed to the bounties. But the lion's share is secured by Nova Scotia.

Our share has long been placed at one million dollars, and it is obtained this share it would enable us to double the fishing bounties now paid and leave a large amount to be applied to improvements.

This, then, is the position in which the opposing local parties stand respecting this Island's claims against Canada.

The Liberal delegates had the opportunity at the conference of 1906 to have presented our claims in full.

They utterly failed to do so. Instead they agreed to make the settlement final and unalterable.

The local government and their followers in the House ratified the ruinous bargain.

So far as the Liberal Government at Ottawa and the Local Liberal Government are concerned these terms are "final and unalterable."

But this is where the people of this Province have a voice. The doors at Ottawa are closed against the present local government by their own act; they are closed against the people of this province, if they ratify the government's act at the coming election.

If on the other hand, they refuse to do so by turning them out of power, the Province can go forward, supported by a united people, and force the recognition of our claims.

Our claims are so clear and strong that when properly presented they cannot be resisted. Remember that our present government has never properly presented these claims. They have no sympathy with them. Look back on the

record of the past four years and judge of their zeal.

In 1905 a joint resolution of this House was passed setting forth this Island's grievances respecting Winter Communication and urging the construction of the Tunnel. The Opposition gave the Government every assistance in preparing and passing the memorial. The government sent four of its members to carry it to Ottawa—we had to pay them \$440 for the trip—and that is the only thing we have on record in respect thereto. They never reported to the country what they had done, nor where they had gone. Last session, when the correspondence was asked for, the answer was that there was none.

Again in the session of 1906, a resolution of the House was passed ordering the government to draw the attention of the Governor-General in Council to the resolution of 1905.

Last session Mr. Morson asked what action had been taken on the Resolution of 1906 and he received the reply that it had never been presented.

Mr. Prowse asked for a copy of the correspondence between the government of this Province and the Government of Canada respecting the establishment of an experimental farm, and he received the answer "There is no correspondence to be tabled at present. It is not in the public interest."

Mr. Prowse asked for a return of all correspondence to date in relation to the Hillsboro Bridge. He was answered "There is no correspondence." Yet the government of Canada had charged two years interest when the bridge had only been regularly opened for traffic for one year.

Mr. Fraser asked for a return showing all the correspondence between the governments respecting the claim of this Province to a share of the Fishery Award. The answer of the Premier was "There is no correspondence."

Personally, I asked respecting the unanimous Resolution of the House, passed in 1907, for the preparation of all the Island's claims against Canada. The answer was that the resolution was not completed.

I asked the Commissioner of Agriculture for a statement of the immigrants who had gone to the Island through the instrumentality of our agent in Britain and for a copy of all his correspondence. The answer was that no correspondence had taken place. One immigrant had come and gone. The government had not known his name nor what had become of him.

It is thus with all our interests. The present government either cannot or will not advocate our claims.

AGRICULTURE.

A new department of Agriculture was established by the present Government. It never was given a fair chance. The Commissioner of Agriculture should have been a man of experience and of special knowledge in his subject. This has not been the case. Good men holding subordinate positions in the service have not been wanting and we have some excellent men still, but until we place at the head of this department a man of special fitness failure will continue to mark it for its own.

There was no more important matter under the control of this department than the Stock Farm. It had rendered a splendid service to this Island and might have been developed into greater value still but it has been destroyed, possibly beyond repair, through the negligence and incompetence of the successive Commissioners of Agriculture. Before their unfortunate advent it was a thriving and beneficial institution. Look at the records for the proof.

In 1899 this is the report: "The stock is healthy and in fine condition." (Signed) Peter McNutt, Chairman, Peter Sinclair, Anthony McLoughlin.

In 1901 the report read: "The stock is in fine condition." (Signed) Benj. Rogers, Chairman.

Experimental work was carried on with promise of valuable results. Model orchards were set out at considerable expense. It was hoped that the department would render valuable assistance in organizing and aiding the dairy industry. None of our hopes have been realized.

The first Commissioner of Agriculture as his first official act of a consequence broke the law by importing cattle without inspection.

The buildings on the farm were growing old and required attention. Of this he was duly warned in the House but without avail and an employee of the department reported in 1904: "The stables are cold, poorly lighted and ventilated, containing an immense amount of feed and vitiated conditions in the animals. The roofs require to be re-shingled and the floors are in need of repairs."

The expected happened. Cattle imported without inspection and diseased-breeding conditions fostered, tuberculosis seized upon the herd. Concealment was practised to an extent that was little less than criminal and many a progressive farmer in this Island purchased the diseased stock to the injury or ruin of his herd. Long before the general exposure came it was known by the department that the herd had become diseased. The reports show only that it was being "weeded out" which in plain English meant that on many a night the cattle, sickened unto death, were taken out, slaughtered, and buried in the dark while these not so far advanced in disease were sold for food to the innocent public.

Professor Ready said in 1905 "That until the oversight of the orchards is given to a competent man, the orchards can serve no useful purpose and because of their neglected condition will be an injury rather than a help."

Step by step we have moved backward until today the Stock Farm is regarded as a danger to the country rather than a benefit. The experimental efforts have been given up and no one can say that in the field of co-operative dairying this department has rendered any appreciable aid.

The educational system of this Island must be brought into accord with its main business—agriculture. No man was ever endowed with such mental gifts that he might not find full expression for them in the field of agriculture and subject bearing upon it. In our public schools we profess to teach agriculture but it is a sham. The text book is obsolete and deals with conditions that may exist in England but do not apply here.

We must next consider what our rights are from Canada in respect to agriculture. Experimental Farms have been established in the various Provinces of the Dominion, except in P. E. Island, at an immense cost in which we share. Their experiments are of little or no value to us because applied to soil and climate conditions different from our own. We need the experiments to be made here and in conditions that will be of actual value. It is easy to show that in the Royalty of Charlottetown the rich old heavily manured lands can produce certain results but that is not all we especially wish to know. What we wish to know is how we can take our exhausted lands, our "back-fields," and with the means at our command greatly increase their production. Science can help up and that is the help we want.

PUBLIC WORKS.

This service has been growing from bad to worse for many years. This year the work upon the roads was delayed until the summer was over and now in the face of an election, activity in spending money on work that is too late, is to be seen on every hand.

We believe that the people desire to see the direct result of their taxes and that under the system proposed we will get far better results than heretofore and that waste will be reduced to the minimum.

The methods that prevailed in the cases of large expenditures made on Vernon River Bridge and other works showed incompetence of the grossest kind. Money is paid away without any check. Contracts are let to favorites without competition; the lowest tender is passed over without any cause, tribute is levied upon contractors for election purposes. In short, there are in this department instances of all the abuses of moribund government.

EDUCATION—SCHOOL BOOKS

This is a grievance of long standing affecting many people.

The publishers of school books have not been slow to take advantage of the weakness of Governments and government officers and have made their contracts exceedingly profitable to themselves and possibly to others at the expense of the people who have to pay the price. The Whitney government in Ontario first took up the case on behalf of the people. They appointed a competent commission to inquire into the whole matter. With startling results they found that the prices charged were exorbitant and the quality of the goods inferior. The result was a new contract under which a set of books which formerly cost \$1.15 is now purchased for 49c. It has been said that these books were old books which the publishers had on hand and would have to sell at any price. This is not true. They are new books which are being printed and bound under the new contract.

If the same scale of decrease in prices were obtained by us as in Ontario, Book 3 costing 35c. would be bought for 7c.

(Continued on fourth page.)

HEADACHE.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

What Medical Skill Could Not Do Was Accomplished With Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you are troubled with Headache do not hesitate to use B.B.B. It is no new preparation, it is old and has been used for many years.

Miss Martha Wright, of Mass., N. B., writes: "I was sick and run down, would have Headache, a bitter taste in my mouth, floating specks before my eyes and raised in my back. I was not able to do any house work at all and could not sleep at night. Several doctors doctored me but I was getting no help, and on the advice of my friends I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and they effected a complete cure."

COULD NOT WORK.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

HID NO SECRETS.

"I noticed the assessor looked you squarely in the eye the while you were talking."
"Yes."
"It didn't discommode you?"
"Not a bit. I was only afraid he would look me in the docketbook."

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.

NO MISTAKE AT THE MAIN OFFICE.

"Marriages are made in heaven, you know."
"Yes, but not for home consumption."
"Why what do you mean?"
"They are shipped to this planet, and sometimes the pairs get uncoupled in the trousers."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

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.

EASY VARIETY.

"What kind of fish you got? asked the port drummer.
"Any kind you want!" replied the pretty waitress.
"Going some for a small town, isn't it?"
"Not so much. We have a big carp back in the kitchen and we cut from that any variety you have a mind to name."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

HER CHOICE.

"What would you do, dear if I were to die?" asked Mrs. Darley fondly.
"I don't know," replied Dorley thoughtfully. "Which is your choice burial or cremation?"

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

WHY IT WAS THREE.

Auntie—Tommy, I put three pies to bake yesterday, and now there is only one. How is that?
Tommy—Please! it was to dark aunty, I didn't see that one!

Afflicted for years with a Diseased Liver.

Mr. L. R. Davis, Berlin, Ont., writes: "I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Lax-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills."

MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

He has also used them for his patients when nursing them, and it is a well-known fact that small-pox sufferers must keep the bowels well regulated.

Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Lax-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills."

"My wishes are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1908
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Patriot says the Liberal Provincial Government had larger revenues annually than the Conservatives. That is very true; but they had \$64,000 a year in taxation while the Conservatives had none, and notwithstanding this they had annual deficits twice as large as the Conservatives. With all their revenue, taxation and deficits, the roads and public works generally are much worse under the Liberals than under the Conservatives.

The Patriot says, the Conservatives had average deficits of \$23,000 for eight years. That is nothing in comparison to the Liberals, who had average deficits of \$53,000 for seventeen years. For fourteen of these years they were collecting an annual average of \$64,000 in taxes; but in the years the Conservatives are alleged to have had deficits they collected no taxes from the people. Makes all the difference in the world does it not?

In his so-called manifesto, Premier Haszard says a commission has been appointed to enquire into the educational question and especially the price of school books. This is surely adding insult to injury. In the session of 1907, Mr Mathieson Leader of the Opposition introduced a resolution asking that a committee be appointed to enquire into these matters. On the promise of the Leader of the Government that the matter would be taken up, the resolution was withdrawn. Last session, he asked for information on the point and found that the only thing done was a report made by the Superintendent of education, justifying the frequent changes of school books, and stating, that some other places paid as high for their books as we did. Thereupon, Mr Mathieson again moved for a committee on the question. The Government immediately adopted the whole preamble and incorporated a resolution of their own, to appoint a committee. They never appointed the committee until the meeting of the Executive at which the Legislature was dissolved, three weeks ago. In view of these facts does anyone imagine the Government are sincere in this matter? Mr Haszard, is trifling with the intelligence of the electorate by such barefaced political hypocrisy.

At last, on the eve of the election, the Leader of the Provincial Government has issued, what the Patriot calls a manifesto. It certainly is the most insignificant, feeble mamby-pamby political document that ever emanated from the Leader of a political party. It is a mere squeak. It occupies what would make about a column of the Patriot, clear of the flaming headlines. It embraces ten propositions, of the most perfunctory nature, feeble imitations of the platform of the Leader of the Opposition. The questions mentioned are handled so gingerly that one is tempted to believe Mr. Haszard would prefer to have left them severely alone were he not compelled, for shame sake to say something. The Premier has nothing to say about pressing for a return to us of the cost of the P. E. I. Railway. He has nothing to say about our right to an equivalent for the increased subsidies granted to the larger Provinces. He says nothing

about the non-fulfilment of the terms of union respecting winter communication; nothing about reform of our election law; nothing about improvement in the keeping of our public accounts; nothing about numerous other important matters treated in the platform of the Leader of the Opposition. As a matter of fact, the document is much more remarkable for what it omits than for what it contains. Were the Patriot's scarehead lines not in evidence, the precious "manifesto" would scarcely be noticed by anyone. It is verily a case of the mountain in labor and bringing forth a mouse.

A Bad Record.

In the consideration of public questions up for discussion in the election campaign now going on, our readers should constantly bear in mind that Provincial, and not Dominion, politics is under review, and the line of cleavage between these two should be kept clear and distinct. The all important matter to which the electors should give their candid and honest consideration, is the manner in which the present Liberal Government of this Province have conducted our public business for the last seventeen years and upwards. How have they kept their prelection pledges; how have they lived up to their prelection promises; how have they husbanded our resources; how have they economized in the expenditure of the people's revenues? These are the questions of vital and paramount importance to the tax-payers of this Province and upon these the Government of the day should be judged. The Government's conduct, under these heads, can be fairly tested by examining their record; by viewing their performances in the light of their promises and by comparing their accomplishments with those of their predecessors in office.

Were the Government desirous of joining issue in this manner of comparison, it would not require much argument to prove them utterly unworthy of the slightest scintilla of public confidence. But our Liberal friends take particular pains to avoid all reference to the record of the Government of this Province for the past seventeen years, and devote all their energies and exhaust all their ingenuity to conceal that record from public view, as far as possible. The Leader of the Government, in his public utterances, in the House and out of it, usually dwells on ancient history, rather than the performances of the present Provincial Government, and the organ of the Government dishes up Liberal sophistry by the column in its endeavor to divert public attention from the real issues before the electors of this Province. Since our friends of the Government fight so shy of the Liberal Provincial Government's record it becomes necessary for us to throw some light thereupon.

When the Liberals came into power in 1891, they succeeded a Conservative Government that had held office by twelve years. During nine of these years, this Government had collected no direct taxes from the people of this Province, and altogether had taken from the people only \$83,000 by way of taxation. At the rate the previous Davies Liberal Government had taxed the people the remission of taxation by the Conservative Government had saved to the taxpayers the

sum of \$860,000. Notwithstanding this saving to the people, the debt of the Province when they retired from office was only \$128,000, in round figures. This certainly was an excellent record; but our Liberal friends raised the cry of Provincial debt, and blamed the Conservatives for withdrawing the sum of \$200,000 from our capital at Ottawa. This venerable chestnut has done duty for the Liberals for the last twenty years; but let us see what part they themselves took in procuring the withdrawal of this money. When the bill empowering the Government to withdraw \$250,000 from Ottawa was passed in the House of Assembly in 1888, there was a large Liberal majority in the Legislative Council and when the bill came up for consideration there, Hon Alex. Laird moved an amendment that the amount to be withdrawn should not exceed \$183,000. Eight Liberals in the Council voted for Mr. Laird's amendment, the three remaining members voting against it. When the bill, as amended came back to the Assembly the amendment was not accepted; the bill in its original form was sent back to the council and passed unanimously. This information is found in the Journals of the Legislative Council.

Now, if there was anything wrong in the withdrawal of this money from Ottawa the above evidence shows that the Liberals must bear their share of the blame. They were willing to withdraw \$183,000, and when their amendment in this direction was rejected, they could have thrown out the bill; but instead of doing that they unanimously passed it. The Government of the day, although having power to withdraw \$250,000, only took \$200,000, just \$17,000 more than the Liberals in the council voted for. Surely that should not constitute a serious wrong in the estimation of the Liberals. They simply have no case in the matter. If the Conservative Government of that day, reduced our annual subsidy, by this withdrawal, to the extent of \$10,000, they likewise increased the subsidy by \$20,000 a year, so that we are better off to the extent of \$10,000, through their exertions. When we consider that some Government had remitted to the people \$860,000 in taxation, we must conclude that their record was exceptional good.

We said above that when the Liberals came into power in 1891, the Provincial debt was \$128,000. But nearly \$52,000 of this amount was inherited from the Davies Government, as per the statement of Mr. Hyndman, auditor of that Government, found in appendix N of the Journal of 1879. It will thus be seen that the Conservative Government are responsible for less than \$77,000 of the debt of the Province in 1891. Chalmer's and Davison's report, found in appendix N of the Journal of 1891, places the balance against the Province on December 31, 1890, at \$128,429.21. This statement is proved by the Public Accounts of 1891, published in 1892, which shows the public debt on Dec. 31, 1891, to be \$158,450, and also shows a deficit for the year 1891 of \$30,439.20. From the public records we have fully established the fact that the debt of this Province in 1891 was \$128,429, and the further fact that less than \$77,000 of this debt is properly charged to the Conservatives.

This was the condition of affairs against which the Liberals raised such a hue and cry, and upon which they ultimately succeeded in defeating the Conservative Government. The Liberals proclaimed themselves economists. They declared the era of deficits was at an end; revenue and expenditure should henceforth meet, and the day of taxation was far off. This was their cry over the length and breadth of the Province; this was the shibboleth upon which they succeeded in displacing the Conservatives.

As we have just shown, the Liberals reached power in 1891 on the cry that this Province must not go any further in debt than it was then; revenue and expenditure must henceforth meet; no deficits were to be permitted and the day of taxation was far off. This was the platform on which Mr. Frederick Peters rode into power. He formed his Government and started in to carry out his policy. Let us pause here for a moment and fully consider the existing condition of things. We have shown above what the record of the Conservative Government had been, and we have pointed out what the debt of the Province

was when the Liberals came in in 1891. If the Conservatives were guilty of any political faults, they were punished for them by suffering defeat. The Liberals, as we have pointed out, promised to remedy the evils and right the wrongs of which they accused their Opponents. Now they are in the saddle and about to commence the political regeneration they had promised. Let us take them at their word and accept the public and official declarations of their Leader at the starting point, as the corner stone of their platform.

What then was the official declaration of policy of the Liberals, through their Leader, when they took up the burden of Government? It was this: Mr. Frederick Peters Leader of the Government, asked the Legislature for authority to issue debentures, to the amount of \$185,000. He declared that this money was for the purpose of funding the then existing floating debt, and to make some repairs to the Provincial building. He further said that the accounts being adjusted by means of the money thus raised, there should henceforward be a clean sheet; there would be no more deficits; revenue and expenditure would henceforth meet. Mr. Peters made these declarations with the full responsibility of his official position, as Premier of this Province. We must assume he meant what he said. At any rate, the Legislature gave him the necessary authority to issue the debentures. The money was raised and the new plan of conducting the public business of this Province was inaugurated. This was the starting point in the Liberal financial management of our Province. We can no more go back beyond this point. Our Liberal friends solemnly declare through their Leader that they found a certain debt left by the Government that had just gone out of office, and that \$185,000 was to fund this debt and have several thousand dollars for certain public improvements. All these things are accepted for argument sake as stated, and we are from that date to look ahead; never to look back. The Conservatives had been punished for their illegal short coming's. The Liberals came into power; propounded their financial policy and the new financial regime was launched.

Starting from this point, let us review the financial history of our Province for the last seventeen years. We were to have no more deficits, according to the Liberal platform; but they had scarcely warned their official seats when the work of rolling up deficits commenced. As we have already seen, they created a deficit of \$30,500 the very first year they were in office, and from that day forward they have had annual deficits ranging in magnitude from \$12,000 to \$120,000. These deficits have kept piling up the Provincial debt until it is now in the vicinity of \$1,000,000. That means \$1.00 an acre on every acre of land in this Province. That is quite a mortgage for the farmers of this island to carry. The Provincial auditors report on the public accounts for the year ended 30th Sept. 1907, the last we have, placed the receipts at \$350,479.09 and the expenditure at \$361,158.94. These figures showed an apparent deficit of \$10,679.85; but this was very far from the real deficit on the year's transactions, and was arrived at by placing among the receipts \$35,000, half the increased subsidy, which was not received until two months later. Making this necessary correction in the accounts, as they stand, the apparent deficit would be \$45,679.85. But even this addition leaves an unpaid liability on unfinished contracts of \$48,304.34 as well as an item for interest on loans, amounting to \$11,004.33. These items taken together bring the deficit up to \$99,989.02 without taking into account other deferred payments which would swell the amount to an enormous sum. In his budget speech in the Legislature last session, Premier Haszard anticipated a deficit on this year's financial transactions of \$7,137. But we may be very sure the deficit will be much nearer seven times seven thousand; and this is not all. Statements submitted to the House last session by the Premier indicate that the deficit for the current year, up to the 29th of February last, supposing all bills and interest to be paid and the half yearly subsidy all used up, amounted to \$129,000. This added to the Provincial debt already admitted by the Government easily brings it up to

the million dollar mark. This is how revenue and expenditure have been made to meet; this is how deficits have been warded off. Surely the party that thus flagrantly broke their promises; deceived the people and ran our Provincial debt up from \$128,000 to \$1,000,000, are absolutely unworthy the confidence of a free and independent electorate.

A debt is measured by the interest paid on it. Given the amount of interest and the rate, the debt can be computed. In the case of the Provincial debt the interest is not uniform; but a fairly approximate calculation indicates a capital bordering on the million mark. To show how our Liberal friends distinguished themselves in the matter of interest as well as in every other phase of their financing it is sufficient to state that the interest charge in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives are responsible, was only \$2,967.44, while the interest paid in 1907 was \$31,531.15 and to this must be added accrued interest on loans \$11,004.33, making a total interest burden for 1907 of \$42,535.48. This indicates splendid economy surely.

While our Liberal friends were thus creating deficits, amounting in all to \$900,000 and averaging about \$53,000 a year, they were also keeping "taxation far off," by bleeding the people to the tune of over \$900,000 or an annual average of over \$64,000 for fourteen years \$900,000 in taxation and \$900,000 in deficits. That is surely a splendid record for a party that promised to make revenue and expenditure meet and keep the day of taxation far off.

The Liberal Government of this Province have made a record for broken promises, violated pledges, extravagance and mismanagement unequalled in political history. Their disarranged management of our Provincial finances may be thus briefly summed up:

Provincial debt increased from \$128,000 to \$1,000,000. Interest charge increased from \$2,967.44 to \$43,000. Taxation increased from \$83,000 to \$900,000. The average annual deficits has been about \$53,000. The average annual taxation for 14 years is \$64,000.

What a scandalous record for a party that promised to make revenue and expenditure meet and keep the day of taxation far off!

It is not in the management of our finances alone that the Government have been derelict in their duty and recalcitrant to the trust reposed on them. In every matter of public importance they sacrificed their rights, in obedience to the promptings of those high up in the councils of their party. On the subsidy question, they failed to present our claims to special treatment and allowed the golden opportunity of receiving an additional \$100,000 to pass. So far as our Government and their delegates to the Ottawa conference are concerned, they allowed the Federal authorities to walk over them and slam the door in their faces. Our delegates sat in the conference, as dumb as mummies with lock jaw, while the Premier of British Columbia was busying himself in securing better terms for his Province. Had we not been represented there at all we would have fared just as well off. With regard to pressing our claims on the attention of the Dominion Government, they have utterly failed. Session after session resolutions have been passed on this subject and inquiry at the next session elicited the information that the resolutions had never been presented. Information to which the people's representatives are entitled has been withheld from the members of the Legislature, by command of the Leader of the Government. The parents of the school children of this Province have been flooded to the tune of \$15,000, in consequence of the frequent changes and exorbitant prices of school books. These changes and these outlawed prices have been arranged by the monopolist publishers and the Government have favored them and encouraged them at the expense of the parents, who have to buy books for their children. In Ontario and New Brunswick, where the Liberal Governments have been turned out, the succeeding Conservative Governments have grappled with this evil and now in Ontario, school books that formerly cost 35% are purchased for 7% etc. In New Brunswick a saving of 40 per cent has been effected in the purchase of school books. The scandalous monopoly has been succeeded by the Government here, and all attempts of the Opposition to have a

remedy applied have failed. There are a hundred and one other subjects upon which the Government deserve the execration of the electorate; but we are not able to deal with them in this issue. For more extended explanation of these important public questions we recommend the careful reading and re-reading of the great speech of Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition.

We invite the earnest attention of our readers to what we have said, here and now on the different public questions of importance to this Province. A careful study of these questions will surely convince any unbiased honest and honorable elector that the present Provincial Government have forfeited all claim to the people's confidence.

British People on Preferential Trade.

In the course of his address before the Canadian Club of Toronto on Wednesday evening last, Lord Milner said that he had been reading the comment in the London papers in regard to the recent elections, and was amazed to find that some Rip Van Winkle had said that the result showed that the tariff of a scheme involving the taxation of wool stuffs. People who made such statements are entirely ignorant of the progress made in the last two years in England. None would now be so brave as to say that tariff reform was out of the question or even improbable in the early future. The English election of 1906 did not mainly turn on this question, though it did militate to some extent against the party in power, as it will militate at the next election against the present Government. If the question were to be "yes" or "no" on fiscal reform, he believed the answer of the people would be decidedly in the affirmative. The nation was now prepared to look at the proposals as a whole, and to favor the adoption of a fiscal policy combining a moderate, reasonable degree of protection to the productive energies of the country with arrangements for giving a preference to the products of the Empire. It was turning toward a tariff in no case embracing very high duties, but with a high scale for importation from foreign countries and a lower scale for importations from other parts of the Empire. The people were unable to withstand a combination of arguments, they saw the increased need of new sources of revenue and the necessity to secure new markets, and understood that the best and easiest markets to secure were those of the sister nations across the seas.

Lord Milner on Mr Chamberlain.

In the course of his latest address in Toronto, Lord Milner said that: It was hard for one not brought up in England to realize how difficult the change of mind as to preferential trade was for the English people. They had been taught free trade as the eleven commandment, and as such worth as much as all the others put together. It was a tall order for men brought up in that faith to abandon or even to modify it. Personally he did not believe that the truth lay entirely with the abstract free trader or with the extreme protectionist, but every proposal must be judged on its merits, and it was with the actual conditions of trade and industry today that the propaganda for tariff reform won. When considering the enormous change in public sentiment in a few years, they must appreciate the service of the great statesman who brought it about, and the courage of Joseph Chamberlain when he broke from the traditions of a lifetime and went out into the wilderness, forgoing defeat and long exile from power because he saw it was necessary to promote the idea of imperial unity. It was the bravest, (the most historically memorable thing ever done by a British statesman, (Lord Chamberlain), the fight in England was won unless a new factor were introduced at the eleventh hour. It remained for the younger members of the imperial family to continue their preference for the colonies now held in the hands of the Empire—that the influence of party politics was in nine cases out of ten always hampering and unfavorable to the great national movement. He was not prepared to say what the end of the great struggle would be but if freedom of any kind should ultimately prevent the realization of the great ideal to which they were all devoted, it would be all the greater misfortune because it would be contrary to the deepest wish and desire of the British race in whatever part of the world.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store

FALL and WINTER COATS



This season the coats are nearly all three quarter length and either semi or tight fitting in the back.

Cloth Coats

In both Tweed and plain Beaver Cloths, \$5.75, \$6.50, \$7.25, etc.

Heavy Cloth Coats

With Fur Reverses and Collars, \$19.50 each.

Fur Lined Coats

Beaver Shells, Fur Collars and Reverses, \$44 and \$50, etc.

Stanley Bros.

GOOD CLOTHES FOR FALL and WINTER.



Our New Stock of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoatings is now in. We have the largest and best selected stock to be seen in any tailor shop in P. E. Island.

If you are thinking of getting a new suit or overcoat this fall, you can get every satisfaction and save money by leaving your order here. We claim to be the leading tailors in P. E. Island, and our work speaks for itself.

When you leave your order here we guarantee a better fit, better work, and more style than you can get elsewhere, and we don't charge any more for our work than you pay for the ordinary kind. You can save money by buying

Tailor-Made Clothes, and there is no better Tailor-Made Clothes than the kind we make.

MacLellan Bros., The Expert Tailors.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, Jas. D. Stewart, Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

Of Interest to You

The Fall and Winter Term of The Charlottetown Business College

An Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting,
RE-OPENS TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1908

Apart from the usually strong and practical courses of study, this institution offers many advantages to young men and women not to be had elsewhere.

The attendance last term nearly approached the TWO HUNDRED MARK, one hundred and six of whom took up the study of SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING.

With greater accommodations and more teachers, even better results may be expected during the coming term to hitherto accomplished.

All departments are presided over by PRACTICAL MEN, assisted by a STAFF of EXPERIENCED and ATTENTIVE TEACHERS.

The College offers a magnificent L. C. SMITH or UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER (\$135.00) as a first prize, and a REFUND OF TUITION as a second prize under certain conditions.

Write for them today.

Owing to the generosity of former students and others, a larger number of Gold Medals than usual will be given as a reward for honest merit.

Write at once for full information to

L. B. MILLER,
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 5, 1908—tf
Principal.

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A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events, struggles and progress of the Church; education, and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

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JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL.B.
BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
Office—London House Building.

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

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.

INVICTUS

This word stands for honesty in shoe-making

INVICTUS

It also stands for comfort

INVICTUS

For style and up-to-dateness and everything that is good in Men's Shoes

INVICTUS

The popular Shoe in Charlottetown to-day. Our spring stock is on the shelves in all the new shapes in Calf, Patent Leather, Kid and Tan Calf.

\$4.50 and \$5.00 a pair.

ALLEY & CO.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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.]

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The great barns and other outbuildings of Frank Hearty on St. Peter's Road, together with crop and machinery, were completely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, and the insurance \$12,000.

The first touch of winter at Saint Ste. Marie was heralded by a fall of snow to the depth of six inches last Friday night. The wind is blowing hard from the northwest, and present indications are for a cold snap. Cold weather with snow flurries prevailed over the whole of Ontario.

Lee Chung, a Chinaman, was sentenced Saturday at Vancouver, B. C., to be hanged December 18th, for the murder of Yang Hing, his partner, in July last. Three murderers will die the same day. Pertella, a negro, for murdering Mrs. Jenkins, and another negro for murdering Mrs. Morrison.

David Hobbs, C. P. R. Custom official at Montreal, who got a seven years sentence for defrauding the Government by false entries and was recently released, was run over by a train and died in a western hospital. Hobbs was brought back from Mexico after making his escape from this country.

While attending the funeral service of Mrs. McKenzie of Loggiewille, Saturday evening, Mrs. Wm. E. Gillis, wife of a well known Loggiewille, N. B. citizen, dropped dead in the hall of her house. Heart failure is said to have been the cause of death, but the deceased was not known to have suffered previously from the complaint.

At the request of the State of Maine Board of Health, the Governor and Council approved the rules and regulations relating to smallpox in New Brunswick. The regulations provide that no person from New Brunswick shall come into the State of Maine unless he can prove that he has been successfully vaccinated and has not been exposed to the infection of smallpox.

Wreckage picked up in the North Sea confirms the fears that the steamer Yarmouth foundered several days ago while crossing from the Hook of Holland to Harwich. The Yarmouth was a channel freighter belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company. She carried a crew of 23 men, and it is believed that they all perished.

Early Sunday morning last the starch factory at Hunter River was discovered to be on fire. Fanned by the fierce north-western gale, the flames had gained such headway that nothing could be done to save the building, which was rapidly reduced to ashes. Nothing remains today but the brick and iron, the boiler and machinery, and smouldering ruins. The cause of the fire is at present unknown. The night men had left at midnight and everything was apparently all right, the fire being banked. A tank containing 10,000 gallons of water was in the upper part of the building, but it could not be reached in time to be of any service, so fast did the flames spread. Inside of an hour everything was destroyed. The factory was built twenty-five years ago, but has been enlarged and improved since that time. New tanks and new machinery were installed within the past few years. This season it was getting about 2,000 bushels of potatoes per day, and this promised to be one of the best seasons in the history of the industry. About \$4,000 worth of stock, in the form of finished and partly finished stock was destroyed. Five buildings in all were destroyed, and the total loss will be about \$8,000, covered by \$4,000 insurance. By the destruction of the factory twenty men are thrown out of employment and the farmers are deprived of an important home market at the present time.

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DIED

At Goose River, on October 19th, Flora, relict of the late Laurence McKinnon, and daughter of the late Michael McInnis, aged 72 years. May her soul rest in peace.

In Charlottetown, on October 30th, John Conway, aged 62 years. May his soul rest in peace.

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.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.

H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man

For New Buildings

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



Hardware

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.

Amazement and Regret.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Chancellor Von Buelow's position appears almost untenable, far and wide throughout the Empire newspapers of all parties discuss with mockery, amazement and regret the Government's explanation of how what purported to be the enormously important utterances of the Emperor, affecting three Great Powers passed through the hands of the Chancellor and a long line of Foreign Office officials without having been considered by any of them, or even read by most of those responsible for the delicate foreign relations. The Emperor fully condones Prince Von Buelow's part in the affair. But the Chancellor's authority and prestige with the country have been so shaken that he may again ask the Emperor to relieve him.

Terrible Ending.

Windsor, Ontario, Nov. 2.—As an ending of the Hallow'een celebration here Walter Gilhula, Jean and Francis Hattersby, brothers, were instantly killed while running down the street car tracks in Belton, six miles south of here. The three men had been attending a dance. Battery was the keeper of the tower at the point where the Pere Marquette tracks and Michigan Central tracks intersected and was trying to reach the tower in time to let down the gate for the approaching train the rumble of which drowned the noise of the electric train coming behind, and without knowing that the car was tearing down on them the two Hattersbys and Gilhula were struck. Gilhula was thrown far into the field, being instantly killed, while the two brothers were ground to death under the wheels.

A Plague Ship Carries Terror.

Victoria, B. C. Oct. 31.—News of the arrival of a plague ship at Yokohama a few days before sailing with 50 dying and 52 dead, was brought here by the steamer Montague. The German steamer Landrat Schiff, which had taken 416 Chinese coolies from Hong Kong for Salina Cruz, Mexico, had failed to secure permission to land her passengers, and beriberi had broken out on the return voyage. The Mexican officials held that the Chinese were suffering from eye disease, and landing was refused on this ground. Protests were unavailing, and the steamer remained some time at anchor at Sahan Guz while the question was being disputed. Finally she left bound back to Hong Kong, and put into Yokohama with a terrible condition prevailing on board. Beriberi had broken out soon after leaving Mexico, and 52 of the Chinese succumbed. Despite loud protests on the part of the survivors, they were buried at sea. When the steamer arrived fifty more were lying in a precarious condition.

The Market Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.25 to 0.28
Butter (salt).....	0.24 to 0.26
Calf skins.....	0.09 to 0.10
Ducks, per pair.....	0.80 to 1.00
Eggs, per doz.....	0.20 to 0.22
Fowls.....	0.60 to 0.80
Chickens per pair.....	0.60 to 0.70
Flour (per cwt.).....	0.75 to 1.00
Hides.....	0.05 to 0.06
Hay (new) per 100 lbs.....	0.40 to 0.42
Maple, per lb (sugar).....	0.06 to 0.08
Oatmeal (per cwt).....	0.40 to 0.42
Potatoes (new).....	0.20 to 0.22
Pork.....	0.08 to 0.09
Sheep pelts.....	0.90 to 0.00
Turkeys.....	0.20 to 0.25
Turkeys per lb.....	0.00 to 0.00
Geese per pair.....	1.00 to 1.25
Blk oats.....	0.40 to 0.42
Prossed hay.....	10.00 to 00.00
Straw.....	035 to 0.00

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.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Look behind our prices and you'll see quality and style in overwhelming proportions.—Prowse Bros., Limited.

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

Political Meetings

The undersigned, Opposition Candidates, will address the electors of the Second District of King's County, on Provincial public questions, at the following places on the dates named, viz:

- Monticello, on Tuesday, Nov. 3rd.
- St. Peter's, Wednesday, Nov. 4th.
- Forest Hill, Thursday, Nov. 5th.
- Morell, Friday, Nov. 6th.
- Cherry Hill, Tuesday, Nov. 10th.
- Peake's Station, Wednesday, Nov. 11th.

The meetings in all cases will commence at 7 o'clock p. m. The opposing Government candidates are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the meetings.

JAMES McISAAC,
H. D. McEWEN.
Oct. 28, 1908—2i

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 MACEACHERN,

AGENT.
Telephone No. 362.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

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

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,
THE SHOE MAN.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.,

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Fall and Winter CLOTHING FOR MEN.

Our Men's Clothing Department is many sided. It caters to the needs of all men. The only point that it insists upon is that every suit, no matter what its price, shall be of reliable fabrics and honestly tailored. It does not sell as good a suit for \$7.00 as it does, say for \$15.00, \$20.00 or \$25.00, and does not pretend to.



But it does sell the best Suit possible to sell for \$5 or \$25, and every price between

Each one is a suit we can guarantee—a suit of clothes with looks and wear all throughout it, a suit that will give you a full heaping measure of satisfaction. We know no one sells as good a suit for the same money in the city. A comparison on your part will be eminently pleasing to us.

Don't miss seeing our grand line of OVERCOATS

Prowse Bros., Ltd.,

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

REGINA OFFICIAL AGENCY

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR,
SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

COAL. COAL.

Order your Coal and have it delivered while the weather is fine and dry. It will be to your interest to leave your order as you can get better quality before the fall rush is on at the Mines.

We have now in stock and arriving daily Old Spdney and Reserve, Run of Mine, Acadia Round, Nut and Run of Mine, Inverness Round, Albion Nut and Intercolonial Nut and Round.

C. LYONS & CO.
Oct. 28, 1908—tf.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

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

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

June 12, 1907.

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

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets
Dodgers
Posters

(Continued from first page.)

Book 2 costing 30 c. would be bought for 9 c. Book 3 costing 35c. would be bought for 13c. Book 4 costing 45 c. would be bought for 15c.

And a like reduction for all other text books, Ontario has a series of its own and has supplied the plates to the publishers. It would require a special series for this Province we would require to make allowance on this ground but if we would continue as in the past to adopt text books as in the other Provinces then there is no reason why we should not obtain a reduction equal to that of Ontario.

New Brunswick has taken the matter up under Premier Huggan and already has made arrangements whereby 40 per cent of the cost of the school books issued and the price of school supplies greatly reduced. What would such a reduction mean to us?

Last year the enrollment of pupils in our public schools was 19,000. The average cost of books for each pupil is generally placed at \$3.00 which would total \$57,000, 40 per cent saved on this would equal \$15,200 per annum. It is well worth while.

The Government is not in sympathy with the movement for cheaper school books. In 1907 I introduced a resolution asking that a committee be appointed by the House to take the matter up. On the request of the Premier and relying upon his promise, given in the House, to have the grievance removed at once I withdrew the resolution. The only action taken was the publication of a report by the Superintendent of Education justifying the frequent change of text books and their price. It was nothing more or less than a brief prepared on behalf of the school book publishers to show we are not used any worse than the Yukon, Jamaica, and some of the Canadian Provinces.

In the last session I again introduced the resolution which is in the following words: Whereas the frequent changing of our text books authorized for use in the public schools and the excessive prices charged for the same impose a heavy burden upon the parents and guardians of the children of this Province—"Be it therefore resolved that a committee be appointed to enquire into the matter and to select suitable text books for use in the public schools of this Province and to recommend such action as appears best in order to secure such books at reasonable prices and to present necessary changes for the future."

The Government adopted the whole preamble of this resolution, thus admitting all its grievances and substituted for the resolution the following:—"Be it therefore resolved that this House authorize the Government to appoint a Commission to examine into and report upon the whole question of education in this Province including the most suitable school books for use in the public schools and the best means of obtaining the same."

We claimed at the time that this was but a means to dodge the question and so it has proved. The spring is gone, the summer is ended, the harvest is past, and still there is no commission and still the parents are paying tribute to the monopolists in Toronto who fatten on the plunder wrung from them and from the children of this Province.

The average salaries of teachers of every class has fallen greatly under this Government. Our inducements to teachers to remain in the profession have grown fewer and less. In supplements and bonuses they have been reduced by \$10,000 per annum. In the practical subjects such as agriculture and nature study there has been a decrease, while in classical subjects the increase is very large. We are steadily growing less practical.

There is no profession in which a special training is more essential than teaching. This was recognized many years ago when a normal school was established. Its subsequent amalgamation with P. W. College practically put it out of existence. In this respect we have much lost ground to regain.

Pains in the Back

Any symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

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

Food's Sarsaparilla

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

They passed a law requiring a deposit of \$200.00 to be made before action could be taken against a member for violation of the Independence of Parliament. They voted down an amendment to provide for the punishment of attempts to commit corrupt practices. Every change made in recent years in our Election Laws has been to make them more lax and the road of the wrong door easier.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Since 1891 the Legislative Assembly has lost all control over the public expenditure. In all \$318,000 have been spent without constitutional authority. An Auditor, clothed with proper powers would have made this outrage impossible. Every payment should be scrutinized by this officer and no money paid until appropriated. The lax and inaccurate methods of this office were exemplified last year in the falsification of the debt balance for the year.

In the interests of the Province a thorough investigation must be made of all the Public Accounts. The Public Accounts Committee was strangled last year by the incompetence of the chairman and the interference of the Premier with the witnesses. It was the worst exhibition of tyranny since the days of responsible government.

The Public Accounts for the year ending 30th Sep. 1907 showing a total expenditure of \$361,158.94 and receipts of 350,479.09 and a deficit of \$10,679.85. But this balance is arrived at by falsely crediting in the receipts the sum of \$35,000 which was not received until two months after the year closed. Taking the accounts as they stand with this correction the apparent deficit would be \$45,679.85. But this leaves unpaid a liability on unfinished contracts of \$43,304.84 and also for interest accrued on loans \$11,004.33 making in all the sum of \$99,989.02 without taking into account the other deferred payments which would bring the total up to an enormous sum. How much it amounts to cannot be computed.

The Premier refused to give a statement of the necessary figures in the House and would not permit his officer to give evidence on it before the Public Accounts Committee. The financial position of this Island is the worst in its history. The expenditure has increased by \$100,000 per annum and the interest charge alone will make a deficit of \$40,000 per annum. Economy must be practised rigidly pending the successful prosecution of our claims against Canada. We should have enough to build up every service and get along in comfort without resorting to direct taxation.

The country has borne with the rate of this party for 17 years. During that period the world outside has not been standing still. Canada, west of the Maritime Provinces, has advanced with long strides. The Provinces by the sea have not moved forward with the rest and our little Island has fared worst of all. We have been drained of our men and our resources to build up the Western Country and in the end have seen it given away. We have borne the burden without sharing in the benefit. Yearly there is being drained away at least one million dollars, with no return, and our young men are following the money.

BLOOD

We live by our blood, and on it we thrive or starve, as our blood is rich or poor. There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high we are being refreshed—bone, muscle and brain in body and mind—with continual flow of rich blood. This is health. When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is not sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood is food, to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take **SCOTT'S EMULSION**. It sets the whole body going again—man, woman and child.

Send this advertisement together with one of paper to which it appears, your address and four cents in coin postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 236 Wellington Street W., TORONTO, ONT.

YOUR DANGER BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

It is the First and Sure Sign of Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills cure the aching back by curing the aching kidneys beneath—for it is really the kidneys aching and not the back. They act directly on the kidneys and make them strong and healthy, thereby causing pure blood to circulate throughout the whole system.

Mrs. Frank Foss, Woodside, N.B., writes:—"I was a great sufferer with backache for over a year, and could get nothing to relieve me until I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and now I do not feel any pain whatever, and can eat and sleep well; something I could not do before."

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Members have voted in the same way. On the other hand, the Government has gained in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Quebec responded to the extraordinary efforts put forth by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the appeals to the French-speaking people to stand by their distinguished patriot.

The province will be quite as pronouncedly with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the new as it was in the old Parliament. On the other hand, Ontario, which it is the fashion in this province to hold up as a centre of Protestant bigotry, has only slightly increased the moderate majority that it gave four years ago to the Conservatives. The Opposition gains have come from the West.

Manitoba has increased its Conservative delegation. The solid British Columbia has been broken up. There will probably be some Conservative gains in Saskatchewan and Alberta, which is a doubly good thing, as strengthening the Opposition and as putting some mark of censure on the transactions that have brought shame upon the administration.

One minister has been beaten, Victoria, B. C. having rejected Mr. Templeman. He is a respected gentleman of no great weight in the Cabinet of Parliament. Mr. Burrows appears to have been beaten in Dauphin, which is a good thing. The Conservatives have lost Mr. Bergeron, a tireless worker, and a man well liked wherever he appears. With him also has gone Mr. Leonard, who has for most of two Parliaments represented Laval, Mr. Brabazon, of Pontiac, and Mr. Walsh, of Huntingdon. It has however, gained Mr. Doherty, who has carried the St. Ann's division of Montreal, and who should be one of the most useful members of the new Parliament.

While regretting the result, the Conservative party as a whole should not be discouraged. It was in the right on the main issues before the country, has little to regret in what it did, and has but to go forward doing its duty, trusting that in due time its work will be appreciated and its success made sure.—Montreal Gazette.

PLEASANT.

Misses—Now, remember, Bridget the Joocees are coming for dinner. Cook—Leave it to me, mam. I'll do me worst! They'll never trouble ye again!

CONCLUSIVE.

"Are women fond of jokes, I wonder." "They must be." "Why?" "Just look at the sort of men some of them marry."

Sprained Arm.

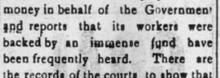
Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagar's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes.

The symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color. Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of Consumption.

Cure it at once by the use of



Dr. Wood's Norway Pine SYRUP

Mrs. D. D. Miller, Allandale, Ont., writes:—"My husband got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup from my little girl who had Bronchitis. She wheezed so badly you could hear her from one room to the other, but it was not long until we could see the effect your medicine had on her. That was last winter when we lived in Toronto.

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

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.

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd. send for new prospectus—W. Moran, Prin.

OUR STORE HAS GAINED A REPUTATION FOR RELIABLE GROCERIES.

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. Maddigan.

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.

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. 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 prepare the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

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 young 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.

There's a chill in the air that says in language plainer than words, "Get the fall 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.

Stanfield's Underclothing. This make of Underclothing 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.

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

WE ARE HERE to give you good **TOBACCO!** all manufactured from best leaf obtainable. Smoke it, chew it. You'll never rue it. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

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. Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

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

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

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Eureka Grocery. QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

For New Buildings

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

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon. June 12, 1907.

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

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

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. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

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.

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

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, THE SHOE MAN.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

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

June 12, 1907.

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

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island Tickets

Dodgers Posters