

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 13

BIG Remnant Sale Wall Paper.

HUNDREDS OF

Pretty Patterns

For Parlor, Dining Room, Bed Room and Kitchen.

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

HALF PRICE.

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

CARTER & Co., Limited

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OAK BRAND TEA.

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

Mckenna's Grocery,

Box: 576, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

(Sign full name)

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Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

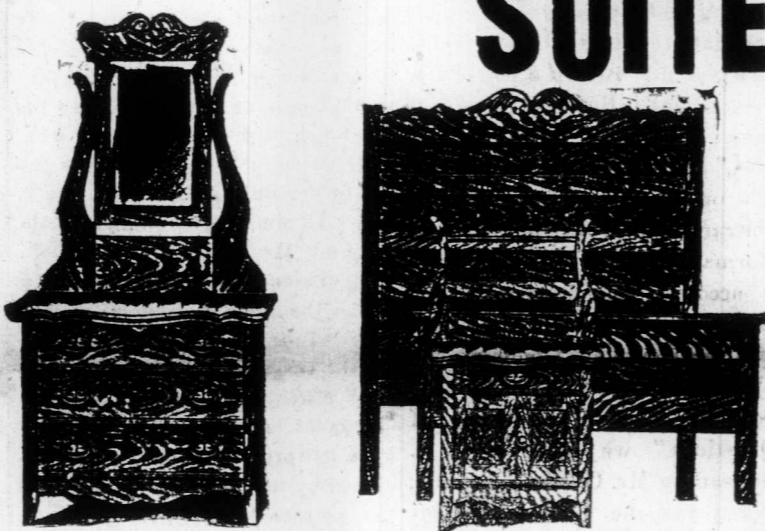
PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

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

H. McMILLAN.

This Bedroom SUITE



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

We are headquarters for everything in

Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money

Than you'll find anywhere else.

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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.,

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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.

Tenders That Are Bogus

Public Works That Are Not Public.—Condemned by Conservative Resolutions.—Which Government Majority Votes Down.

Responsibility Rests At Ottawa

For the Quebec Bridge Catastrophe; Government Which Paid for the Bridge.—Abrogated Its functions as Supervising Authority.—Had No Engineers About the Work.—Criticism and Warnings of Departmental Officers Disregarded.—Such Is the Finding of the Commission.

A Beautiful Bonus Scheme

A Party Man Gets Two Dollars Per Head; For Locating Farm Workers; Draws Pay For Scores That Are Never Located, and for Many That Are Not on Farms.

Dr. Pringle's Yukon Charges.

MORE QUEER TENDERS FOR TIMBER LIMITS.

Ottawa, March 14, 1908.

Parliament made slight progress this week with routine Government legislation and supply. Interesting discoveries were made in the Public Accounts Committee, and two resolutions in favor of financial reform were voted down in the House by the Government majority. Ministers, especially Mr. Pugsley, are still depressed over the New Brunswick election. Mr. Pugsley's colleagues seek comfort in the late rain pretence that the defeat is not Federal, but condemns the late provincial administration. Mr. Pugsley had just retired from the Provincial Premiership, and this hits him both ways.

FOR AN HONEST TENDER SYSTEM.

After the revelations of fraud in timber limit and dredging tenders, it was natural that action should be taken to provide a remedy. On Tuesday Dr. Reid moved a resolution declaring that tenders received in any department should be kept carefully under seal until the time of opening, and then be opened publicly, with two or three officials present, as well as the tenders, if they wish to be there. The motion was voted down, but not until the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance had declared that the Interior Department was the only one in which tenders had been opened in secret by a solitary officer. They promised a new system in disposing of timber limits, confessing that there was no excuse for the course heretofore pursued. That course has enabled members and their associates to obtain at trifling costs many million dollars worth of the public domain, which ought now to be restored to the people, since it seems clear that the title is clouded by fraud. Besides Dr. Reid, Messrs. Lennox, Barker, Lake, Ames, Blain, Borden, Bergerson, Bennett, Monk and Armstrong spoke for the motion, and showed up the existing irregularities.

PUBLIC WORKS IN PUBLIC INTEREST.

On Thursday Mr. Perley, of Argenteuil, moved a resolution condemning expenditure "on works which are for the benefit of favorite corporations and private individuals, and not for the public benefit." This motion he supported by citing a long list of expensive works, some of purely private advantage, and some of no benefit at all. He showed that Public Works expenditure had been increased six-fold in twelve years, and that wharves, buildings and other constructions were provided on no regular plan, but largely as Government patronage, to persons and places with a pull. Mr. Pugsley, who, in the recent New Brunswick campaign, promised more Federal works than the Laurier Government in its most extravagant humor could provide in many years, put up the usual defence that this is a growing country, that people ask for these things and should not be refused. In the course of the day's debate Messrs. Oiler, Reid, Crockett, Fowler, Clements, Ganong, Walsh and other members gave some picturesque descriptions of operations within their knowledge. Mr. Perley's motion was, of course, rejected by the usual party vote.

WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

The Commissioners find that the department, in allowing the final say to the Company's officers, gave them an authority not in keeping with the order-in-council under which the work proceeded. The

result of the situation was that neither the Government nor the Company, nor the contractor had a man on the ground capable of dealing with the great emergency. The Commissioners say of the events on the fatal August 29th: "It was clear that on that day the greatest bridge in the world was being built without there being a single man within reach, who, by experience, knowledge and ability, was competent to deal with the crisis." When the weakness was discovered word was sent to New York, but there was no one at Quebec with authority to call off the men, and they remained on the work to be sacrificed. If the Dominion Government, on which the whole liability and responsibility for this structure rested, had kept even one competent engineer on the ground the lives of eighty men might have been saved. If at an earlier time the Government engineers had been authorized to prepare the plans, or if they had been allowed to pass upon them, as they desired to do, the bridge itself might have been standing today as a safe and permanent structure.

THE FARM LABORER TRICK.

The people of Canada pay \$900,000 a year for immigration, while the cost in 1896 was \$120,000. We pay \$250,000 to \$300,000 a year for immigration printing and advertising alone, a large part of the money going to subsidize the party press. A vast army of party campaigners and discredited politicians are in the pay of the Immigration Department. How some of them earn their money is shown by a return which Mr. Clement, of West Kent, has secured from the Government. Some time ago Mr. Clement referred to James S. Waugh, an active party worker, who, in off times, is paid \$2 per head for locating immigrant farm laborers. Mr. Clement charged that this agent received bonuses on numerous immigrants who did not remain with the man who hired them, and on many who never went to work at all. This charge was contradicted by Liberal members, the department defending this agent and others receiving like commissions for like alleged services.

A MAJORITY WERE BOGUS.

Official returns now produced support Mr. Clement's charge. They show that Mr. Waugh was paid \$1,250 for placing 628 farm laborers on the land in West Kent. Many of these were married men, with families, and the agent got \$2 each for the lot. He put in 265 claims for families or single persons representing the 628 individuals. After Mr. Clement's charges were made the Superintendent of Immigration undertook to prove that they were unfounded, by writing to the persons represented by Mr. Waugh as having employed these 265 farm hands. Down to the time the return was made up he had received 117 answers. Following is a summary of the statements made concerning these farm workers:

Number engaged and found more or less satisfactory	20
Number not found satisfactory	23
Number not farm laborers, but employed as mechanics	17
Number who went to work and quit within a day or two	10
Number engaged, but refused to go to work	3
Number who were never engaged and never heard of by the man reported as having employed them	44

Here are some samples of the replies:—

BONUS, BUT LOST.

A. returned as engaged by James Cornhill, who engaged no such man. Agent got \$5 for man, wife and child.

B. reported engaged to Charles Storm, who did not get him. Six dollars for this family.

C. engaged to J. Jenks, who never had him. Commission, \$6.

D. Commission of \$8 for a family of 4 placed with John Longmore, who never knew him.

Same report made by another farmer as to a family of 4, by another as to a family of 7, a third as to a family of 6, a fourth as to a family of 5, a fifth as to a family of 6, others as to families of 4, 4, 4, 6 and 5, on all of whom the agent received \$2 per head.

One farm laborer quit at once because he was too far from the city (\$8 commission), another worked a week in a lumber yard and quit (\$8 commission), another (\$6) works in a paint shop, one is employed as a baker, one as a plasterer, one as a gas fitter, one as a mason, several as bricklayers, one on the railway, several at making pavement, and a large number are reported to be idle, destitute and public charges at Chatham and elsewhere.

(Continued on fourth page.)

CONSTIPATION.

Although generally described as a disease, can never exist unless some of the organs are deranged, which is generally found to be the liver. It consists of an inability to regularly evacuate the bowels, and as a regular action of the bowels is absolutely essential to general health, the least irregularity should never be neglected.

MILBURN'S LAXATIVE PILLS

have no equal for relieving and curing Constipation, Biliousness, Water Brash, Heartburn, and all Liver Troubles.

Mr. A. B. Bettes, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—For some years past I was troubled with chronic constipation and bilious headaches. I tried nearly everything, but only got temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Laxa-Liver Pills, and they cured me completely.

Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.00, all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILL TOO MATERIAL.

"Now," said Mrs. Dresser, "don't you think my new hat is a perfect dream?"

"Well, no," replied her husband, "to be a perfect dream the bill attached to it should also be merely a dream."

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.

SETTING HIM RIGHT.

"Yes," said Sinickson, "he said he thought you wrote advertising poetry."

"I hope," said the conceited young poetaster, "that you corrected his error."

"Oh! yes, I told him it was wrong to say 'poetry'; that you merely wrote 'verses'."

Mrs. Fred. Laing, 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."

IN THE FOG.

Towne—So you were in London, eh?—How did you find the weather there?

Browne—I didn't have to find it. It came and bumped me up, and surrounded me in chunks.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

The harder a man works the harder it is to work him.

Of course you never took a mean advantage of any one.

An easy-going man is apt to make it hard-going for his wife.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

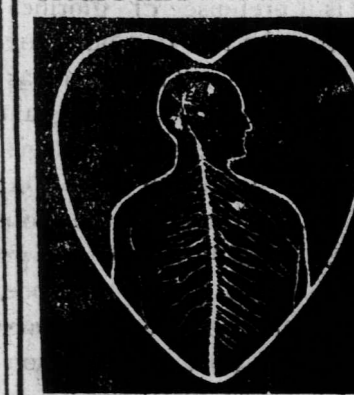
NEIL FERGUSON.

Did you ever hear of a coroner's jury returning a verdict of "killed by kindness?"

How some women do enjoy taking a whack at some other woman's reputation!

Once in a while you meet women who boast of the skeletons in their closets.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a run-down condition of the heart or nerve system, such as Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Insomnia, Headache, Pain and Itching of the Skin, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.50. All Dealers.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 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.

More Misrepresentation.

The Patriot perseveres in its course of "hiding the truth and misrepresenting the facts" regarding the increased subsidy. In the hope of covering up the blundering of its friends and masters in the conduct of this important matter, the Patriot has persistently suppressed evidence, distorted facts and generally presented the case in a false light. It is determined to deceive the public on this question, if possible. The delegates to the conference of 1906 were not "denounced" by the opposition for anything they did in connection with the increase of \$70,000 for Government and Legislature. This matter had been arranged by the scale agreed upon at the conference of 1887, and our delegates to the conference of 1906 had nothing at all to do with it. Had they remained at home the result would have been the same. Let our readers bear these facts always in mind and they will have no difficulty in laying bare the sophistry of the Patriot. In an attempt to bolster up its case, the Patriot makes the statement that the amount paid this Province for Government and Legislature is somewhat higher per head of our population than that paid to the larger Provinces for the same purpose. This attempt at argument is not only deceptive but silly. The amounts paid to the different Provinces, under this head, are not on a per capita basis; they are paid according to a graduated scale, increasing with an increase of population of not less than 50,000. The smallest amount paid is \$100,000, to Provinces with a population not exceeding 150,000. Our Province comes in for the smallest amount in the scale, as our population is not 150,000. According to this fixed arrangement we would get \$100,000 if our population was not more than 25,000, and we would get no more if our population was 149,000. Our population is something less than 100,000, and of course anyone can calculate how many cents per head the increase of \$70,000 gives us. But if we were only twenty five or thirty thousand the per capita rate would be very much higher, and if we were one hundred and forty nine thousand the rate per head would be very much lower. It will thus be seen that the attempt to make capital out of a per capita calculation of the increased subsidy is not only misleading; but exceedingly childish and ridiculous. It is a pretense of glorification in the fact that our Province has a small and decreasing population. This grant for Government and Legislature is limited to \$240,000, so that no matter if the population of a Province should go up to 6,000,000 for instance, it would receive no more than \$240,000. The reasonableness of this should be evident to any sensible person. The cost of legislation and government does not vary so very much whether the population is 125,000 or 200,000 for instance. All the machinery of Government

has to be provided in either case. As we pointed out in our article of last week, it was for their failure to safeguard our rights on the per capita allowance and put in special claims on account of our special condition, that the delegates to the conference of 1906 are held up to public condemnation, not in connection with increased grant for government and legislation; with that they had nothing to do. The Patriot, as a last resort, tries to attract a little attention by saying that the increased subsidy came from the Liberals. This is not a case of Liberal or Conservative; it is a case of Prince Edward Island against the Dominion of Canada, and the fact that one party rather than another happens to be in office is a mere accident. Let our readers bear all these facts of the case in mind; let them remember that our delegates to the conference of 1906 did absolutely nothing in advocacy of our rights; let them remember that if we have been saved from the unfortunate position in which these delegates left us, it has been in spite of everything done by our Provincial Government and the Federal Government, to leave us in that disadvantageous position.

Sessional Notes.

During the proceedings in the legislature last week, the Premier more than once, gave evidence of the contempt in which the administration holds the electors and made it quite clear that the Government have come to regard themselves as the masters, rather than the servants of the people. Judging by the actions of the Government, they are determined to stifle all legitimate aspirations of the people, through their representatives, to participate freely in the Government of themselves, in accordance with constitutional usages. All idea of representative government seems to be abandoned and despised. This is what we have come to under representatives of the old family compact masquerading as "Liberals."

A most striking instance of the illiberalism of these, so called Liberals, was given on Thursday evening, when the bill consolidating the election law was under consideration, in committee of the whole House. When the clause regarding voting was reached, the Leader of the Opposition asked if the Government had any idea of adopting the system of ballot voting in the Provincial elections. He pointed out that the ballot was now in very general use. It was used in the Federal elections and for Provincial elections in all the other Provinces, as well as in all other parts of the Empire, and in practically all civilized countries, so far as he knew. He could scarcely understand why our Province should lag behind in this respect. The Liberals claimed to be a party of progress; but this did not seem to accord with that idea.

The Leader of the Government declared most emphatically that there was no intention of introducing the ballot. The Government had fully thought out the matter and had decided to leave matters as they were in this particular. Expanding his chest, he declared he considered the open vote the manly, independent British vote and that was the vote the Liberals proposed should continue in our Provincial elections.

Mr. Mathieson, in short order, punctured the Premier's boast of the "manly independent" manner of voting,

advocated and promoted by the Liberals. He referred to their "manly independent" course when they deprived the Dominion officials of their votes, when a Conservative Government held power at Ottawa. The Liberals then determined to prevent these officials from exercising their manliness and independence. But when the Government at Ottawa became Liberal these same officials were re-infranchised, because now they dare not exercise their manly independence. Here was a record to which the Leader of the Government dared not appeal. Mr. McDonald, Mr. Morson, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Prowse and Mr. Fraser followed the Leader of the Opposition and poured hot shot into the Government ranks. But they could not draw fire. Hon. Mr. Hughes said a few words of apology for the Government's course; but offered not the slightest argument in favor of their position. Hon. Mr. Gallant made some remarks, and succeeded in making the case of the Government more muddled and obscure than before. Not one of the non Executive members supporting the Government opened his mouth. In fact, they sat up in stark silence scarcely drawing their breath. They were as innocuous for purposes of defence as a lot of mummies with lock jaw. It was only when the debate was over that you could realize they were animated beings. Whenever the tension was removed they began to smile and show signs of life. They surely must have been under great mental strain.

Another case in which the Government set their face against the legitimate and undoubted rights of the people's representatives and accentuated their political doctrine that the Government is the master, and not the servant, of the people, was that relating to the expenditure incurred in rebuilding the Summerside Court House and Jail. Mr. Morson had this matter in hand, and in due time had placed questions on the order paper. After considerable delay and several repetitions of the questions, the Commissioner of Public Works brought down the original contract, specification and some other papers, but failed to produce the tenders. Mr. Morson again asked for the original tenders; but Hon. Mr. Cummiskey said he would not bring those down without an order of the House. Just here we wish our readers to give a few moments most careful consideration to the matter before them, so that they may fully grasp the situation. The Opposition were asking for the original tenders, involving an expenditure of some \$18,000 of public money. The tax payers have a perfect right to know every particular concerning this expenditure of their money. It was for the purpose of finding out these particulars that Mr. Morson was pressing for the original tenders. Well, as we have already said, Hon. Mr. Cummiskey refused to produce these tenders unless by an order of the House. An order of the House means an order passed by a majority vote of the House. Mr. Morson took the Commissioner at his word, and moved a resolution ordering Mr. Cummiskey to lay these original documents on the table. What was the first thing Mr. Cummiskey did? He objected to the resolution as being out of order, and asked for a ruling of Mr. Speaker. In this he was backed up by the Premier. Mr. Speaker asked the Commissioner of Public Works for authority for his objection, and said he would reserve his ruling till the following day. On Friday forenoon Mr. Morson asked for the Speaker's ruling, and the latter asked Mr. Cummiskey if he had any more authorities for his objection. But Mr. Cummiskey confessed he had no valid ground for objections and withdrew those he had made. Thereupon Mr. Speaker declared the resolution in order. Mr. Morson then moved his resolution and spoke to it. Mr. Mathieson, Mr. Prowse and Mr. Fraser followed, taking the Government severely to task for their conduct in this matter. Why did they hold back the information if there was nothing wrong about it? The country had a right to this information, and the Government had no right

to keep it back. This resolution afforded them an opportunity to show they respected the wishes of the people, whose servants they are. The motion was then put by Mr. Speaker and the Government's answer to the people's just request was the defeat of the motion. The vote stood: For the resolution, Mathieson, McDonald, Morson, McKinnon, Prowse, Fraser, Wood, Kennedy. Against the resolution, Haszard, Cummiskey, McNutt, Hughes, Gallant, Smith, McInnis, Richards, McWilliams, Warburton, Arsenault, Agnew, McMillan. Mr. Cummiskey knew when he said he would table the tenders, only on an order of the House, that the order would be refused. But to show how the Government trifle with the people's just and reasonable requests, and how they seek to emphasize and accentuate the idea that the Government are the masters, not the servants of the people, Mr. Cummiskey immediately moved, seconded by Premier Haszard, that he have leave to produce the original tenders. This was carrying duplicity and hypocrisy pretty far. It was fingering an insult in the faces of the people, through their representatives on the opposite side of the House. It was saying in effect, "we care nothing for the people's rights, or reasonable requests; we despise them. But we will bring down the information to please ourselves, because we are masters." But Mr. Cummiskey and Mr. Haszard's little game did not work. It was pointed out to Mr. Speaker, by members of the Opposition, that the resolution proposed was practically identical with the one just voted down by the Government, and therefore, according to the rules of the House, could not be introduced again this session. The Speaker thereupon ruled it out of order. The Government's policy of concealment carried, and the documents were not tabled; but their little game of double dyed political hypocrisy and duplicity failed, through the just ruling of Mr. Speaker.

The Government's policy of concealment, and refusal to grant information to which the people are justly entitled, was most arrogantly exercised in connection with matters relating to the public accounts, and our financial transactions with the Federal Government. The Opposition had asked, in the proper way, what amounts had been paid out for the public service of the Province for the year ending Sep 30, 1907, between the said 30th September and 31st December 1907. This information the Government refused to furnish. The Opposition had discovered some irregularities in the entries in the public accounts, and expressed their conviction that still more serious irregularities existed, which certain information would reveal. In line with this idea, the Opposition asked, among other things, when the \$35,000, the first half of the increase to our subsidy, had been received from Ottawa. This information the Government refused to furnish. The members of the Opposition then concluded the public accounts were falsified and did not hesitate to tell the Government so. The Opposition told the Government that the entry of this \$35,000, the receipts for the year ended 30th September 1907 was a false entry, because the money had not been received at that date. Not a member of the Government dared to controvert this statement. With the hope of securing some information on this and other matters, the Leader of the Opposition urged, from time to time, the necessity of calling together the public accounts committee. As the chairman and a majority of this committee belong to the Government side of the House, it required a good deal of urging to get them to meet. The purpose of this committee is to secure information regarding our financial transactions, and the committee has power to send for such persons, papers and records as may be deemed necessary to elucidate any matter under consideration. The committee finally met on Friday forenoon, and the Opposition members thereof requested the attendance of certain Government officials, who were consequently summoned. These officials were asked when the first instalment of the increased subsidy was received from Ottawa, and also what amount of the expenditure of the last fiscal year was paid since the 30th September. The officials admitted they possessed the information; but were not at liberty to furnish it, without the permission of the Premier. This permission was asked and was refused by the Premier. This was the information,

Mr. Fraser an Opposition member of the committee, was placing before the House on a question of privilege, when he was suddenly shut off by the Premier. From this it will be seen that the policy of concealment and gag is exercised by the Government in every possible manner. Their arbitrary and tyrannical rulings are enforced to block every avenue to information which the people are entitled to receive. What object had the Government to gain by refusing to make known the date on which the \$35,000 increased subsidy was received? They had, of course, the one great object of refusing and dispising the people's legitimate requests. That seems to be the only *raison d'être* of the Government. But "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft a-gley," and the denouement came right on the heels of the Premier's arbitrary refusal to permit the information to go before the public accounts committee. That very day's mail brought from Ottawa the House of Commons debate of the 16th inst, and in that document under "the head of "Questions," we find Mr. A. A. McLean by Mr. Clements, asking "When was the first instalment of the subsidy payable to Prince Edward Island under the amendment to the British North America Act, 1907, paid to the Province?" Mr. Fielding, (Finance Minister) answered that the payment had been made on the 30th of November 1907. Another question asked by Mr. McLean was: "Has any and what part of the Provincial subsidy been deducted in respect of the Hillsboro Bridge? If so, what amount?" Mr. Fielding's answer to this question was that \$19,500 had been deducted. We have here, despite Mr. Haszard's policy of concealment, the authoritative information of the Finance Minister that the \$35,000 increased subsidy, included in the receipts of the last financial year, were not received until Nov. 30, two months after the close of the financial year. In consequence of this disclosure it will at once be seen that the deficit for the financial year ended September 30th, 1907 is increased by \$35,000. Instead of \$21,000, it is upwards of \$56,000. This is how the people's business is carried on. Accounts are falsified, information is refused and the people's rights generally are despised and arrogantly trampled upon by this relic of the family compact, calling itself a Liberal Government.

Mr. Mathieson asked a series of questions respecting the Vernon River Bridge and called for plans and specifications and all particulars regarding its construction. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey said that it would take a good deal of time to prepare the return asked for but he would have it laid upon the table.

Mr. Wood asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table all vouchers and accounts in the possession of his Department in connection with the item on page 131 of the Public Works Report—\$494,555, showing how the same is made up, was any of the work let by tender? If so lay all the different tenders on the table and also all contracts in connection with the same, Hon. Mr. Cummiskey replied that the amount was made up by the salaries of two gate keepers for the Hillsboro Bridge and by the coal used in the little houses occupied by them. Mr. Fraser asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table a statement showing in detail how the item appearing in the Public Works Report for last fiscal year at Page 22, viz. W. W. Jenkins, Son & Co. Lumber, iron, etc. \$703,76 is made up. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey replied that a statement would be submitted. Mr. Prowse asked the Commissioner of Public Works if the construction of the New Infirmary at Falconwood was let by tenders? If so, also lay on the table of this House all tenders that were offered to do the work; also all contracts and correspondence between the Government and contractors in connection therewith; also to state what payments have been made on same, the amounts and dates of payment. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey replied that he would have a statement prepared. Mr. Prowse also asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table a statement showing (1) The amount of fire insurance in force on the following public buildings, namely—Government House, Provincial Building, Prince of Wales College, Hospital for the Insane, Court House Charlottetown, Court House Georgetown. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey also asked the Commissioner to lay on the table all vouchers and accounts in the possession of his

Department in connection with the item of expenditure on page 131 of the Public Works Report—\$1458,56, showing how the sum is made up. Was any of the work let by tenders? If so, lay the tenders on the table. Also lay on the table all contracts in connection with the same.

Mr. Mathieson asked the Commissioner of Public Works whether any and how much of the coal purchased for the public buildings of this Province during the year ending 31st December, 1907, was purchased by tender; (2) if so how were the tenders called for, how many tenders were received, for whom respectively and at what prices; (3) will the Commissioner lay on the table the said tenders or copies thereof; (4) what quantity of coal and at what aggregate cost was purchased without tender during said year. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey submitted the papers. Mr. Kennedy asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table the several tenders received for supplies to the Hospital for the Insane during the last fiscal year other than for coal; also a statement showing the quantity, kind and price of supplies not purchased by tender with the names of the persons from whom the same were purchased in each case. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey said that he would have them brought down.

Hon. Mr. Haszard moved the second reading of the bill to amend the act respecting the oyster fisheries passed last year. He said that it was contended by the Dominion Government that the bill, as passed, might be construed to mean that control by the Provincial Government over public harbors. Unless this were removed the assent of the Governor General to the Bill passed last session would be withheld. Considerable correspondence had passed between the late Leader of the Government and the Minister of Justice and the Lieutenant Governor of this Province advised by Mr. Peters, had undertaken that an amendment should be submitted setting forth explicitly that nothing in this act is intended to effect off any public harbor.

Mr. Mathieson said that he would like to have a better understanding of the matter. It never was the intention of the Provincial Legislature to interfere with the right of the Dominion Government to navigation of public harbors. He could not see that planting oysters would interfere with such use of the public harbors. If we exclude all public harbors from the operation of the bill the cultivation of oyster fisheries in this province will be very greatly restricted. No oyster areas can be leased in Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside and other public harbors. He was afraid that the amendment proposed would render the act almost worthless.

Hon. Mr. Haszard said that he could not see that the passage of the amendment would endanger the position of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Prowse said that he thought every harbor that a vessel could enter was public harbor; and if so the right of the Provincial Government to every harbor in this island for the purpose of producing oysters would be given up by the passage of the amendment.

Mr. Mathieson pointed out that there was no before the Legislature any definition of what a harbor is. We ought to be careful about the passage of this bill. Every time we make a mistake we are held by the Dominion to the letter of the bond. Does the Dominion Government own the soil under all the public harbors. We ought to be careful not to admit any right of the Dominion Government which the Dominion Government may not possess. He would suggest that the bill be amended by providing that nothing in the act should prevent the Dominion Government the use of the public harbors. Mr. Morson suggested that the amendment should read in this way: "Provided, however, that nothing in this act is intended to effect the right of Canada in any public harbor."

Mr. Agnew suggested that the bill stand over for further consideration. House went into Committee. Mr. McWilliams in the chair. After some time progress was reported. The House then resumed consideration of the elections bill. Mr. Mathieson objected to the clause providing that only "freeholders shall have the right to administer the oath to the returning officer," and moved that the word "freeholder," be struck out and the word "elector" be inserted. Mr. McDonald strongly supported the motion, but after some discussion it was voted down on a strictly party vote, 13 to 8.

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.

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

Ask Your Neighbor

About her purchase of Wash Materials

At the Always Busy Store. Thousands of Yards of New Goods Just Received.

- Heavy Printed Cotton 27 inches wide 7 cents. Extra Heavy Printed Cottons, Fast Colors, 30 inches wide 10 cents. Printed Cotton Ducks, New Designs, heavy 14 cents. English Galateas, great wear resisting qualities, 28 inch. 13 cents. Good Quality Striped Flannelette, 28 inches wide 7 cents. Heavy English Flannelette, Pretty Striped and Checks, 28 inches wide 10 cents. Domestic Gingham, Plaids and Checks 6 cents. Apron Checks and Stripes, 32 inches wide 12 cents.

42 House Dresses and Wrappers

At 50c, 85c, \$1.00. This lot is marked Half Price.

Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store.

JAM! JAM!

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

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

EUREKA TEA.

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

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

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 \$816

Our "farmers" suit, made of double twisted tweed, made to stand wear \$820

Best "Oxford" tweed, dressy suit \$819

Lots of finer suits in every weave & color \$820 to \$30

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

Maclellan Bros.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

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

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than **EPPS'S**.
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and medicinal. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 3-lb. Tins.

Farms on Lot 45 FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale 80 acres of land situated on the east side of the South Line Road, 20 acres of which are clear and the balance covered with soft wood. On this farm is built a new cottage, a size 22 x 17, and a barn, size 40 x 20, and other outbuildings.

Also 100 acres nearly opposite the above farm, and on the west side of South Line Road, 10 acres of which are clear and the balance ready for stumping. A brook runs through the rear of this land.

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College,
W. M. MORAN, Prin.

Boy Wanted.

The undersigned will pay high wages to a first class boy or man to work on a farm. Apply at once to Joseph E. Kelly, Southport, Lot 48, or to Edward Kelly, Sydney Street, Charlottetown.

Oct 9, 1907.—if

JOE BROWN
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, returned yesterday from Antigonish, where he had been visiting the venerable Bishop Cameron, who is ill.

A London despatch of the 18th, says that the famous bells of Shandon, immortalized in Fisher's Frolic, are more recently popularized by William Blackie's novel, had arrived in England from Cork on their way to a bell foundry, where they will be remoulded.

The attendance at the market yesterday was very small. The wretched roads prevented people from attending. Eggs were a couple of cents lower per dozen, and fresh butter slightly higher as will be seen by reference to price list. Otherwise the prices of staples were about the same as last week.

Dr. Karavaitoff, who was leader of the group of Tol in the second Duma, was shot to death in St. Petersburg on Monday by two men in his home at Yekaterinobol. A few days ago the doctor received threatening letters from the reactionary organization saying that his death sentence had been signed.

At a largely attended and enthusiastic convention of Liberal Conservatives, from the third district of Queen's held in this city yesterday. Messrs Leonard Wood, the sitting member, and Mr. F. F. Fitch, of Mount Stewart, were chosen as the Opposition Standard bearers for the district at the next Provincial general election.

By pouring a mixture of oil and gasoline into a stove to hurry a wood fire, Mrs. Cyrille Thomas, aged 23 and her 15 months old daughter were fatally burned in Montreal, the other day, while her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oates, who resided in the same house, were burned about the hands and arms in their endeavors to save the woman and child.

A Toronto despatch of the 21st. inst., says—A North Portal Saskatchewan despatch says that 1,000 settlers from the United States came in that way yesterday, and the indications are for a very large immigration to the Canadian West this year. The movement has started earlier than usual owing to the mild weather.

In an interview in London recently after he had made a visit to Fairlie to inspect his new cutter, which is approaching completion, Sir Thomas Lipton said—“She is a racer, pure and simple and must not be called Shamrock IV, but simply Shamrock. I am reserving the lucky four leaved Shamrock for my next American Cup challenger.”

The third of the special Lenten sermons on the subject of Matrimony was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last by Rev. D. B. McDonald, D. D. His text was from the 1st verse of the 13th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. The relation of the church to the matrimonial law, was the subject emphasized in the Rev. preacher's discourse. That marriage is a Sacrament and the essentials of the marriage contract are and always have been, regulated by the Church. He pointed out the many divisions from authoritative declarations concerning the whole period of the Christian dispensation.

The Provincial Secretary of Ontario, Colonel Mathieson, delivered his budget speech in the Legislature on the 19th. inst. The estimated receipts for the present year are \$7,921,772.09, and the estimated expenditure \$8,201,275.07. In addition to the estimated revenue there was cash on hand, at the end of last year, to the amount of 1,674,084.05, which makes a total of \$9,595,856, to meet years outlay. This is an excellent showing and more appliances in the field. In contrast with the financial showing of the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, who had to admit a deficit of \$100,000, Nova Scotia's Government is liberal; that of Ontario Conservative.

News comes from Montreal to the effect that the steamers Empress of the Canadian Pacific line will not come to Montreal harbor this summer, owing to the congestion which exists, but that the company may use Three Rivers instead of Quebec for the big boats. The company has leased from the Three Rivers Harbor Board 1,000 feet of wharf frontage, which has deep water along its river face, and railway connections from either side, and the longshoremen do not come to the same scale of pay as obtained in Montreal, or the Empress would be brought into use past the ancient Capital and dock at Three Rivers which was founded a century ago by the French with the intention that it be the head of navigation.

A despatch to the Chicago Tribune from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Attacked by a large pack of timber wolves, the drivers of the Italian car Zet, in the New York to Paris automobile race, were forced to use rifles and pistols, Thursday night from Spring Valley to drive the hungry animals away. The car was creeping along over a muddy road when the cry of the wolves was heard behind them, and the animals, growing bolder each minute, surrounded the car. They were not frightened by the tooting horn of the machinery nor did they fear the lights that were flashed on them. They snapped at rubber tires and mud guard and when the revolvers were brought into use the cowboys yesterday picked up parts of twenty wolves slain by the Italians.

The "Forty Hours Devotion" opened in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday forenoon. Rev. S. T. Phelan was celebrant of the Solemn High Mass of Exposition, Rev. Joseph Galtus, Joseph Phelan, and Rev. Father Gaudet, sub-deacon, Rev. D. B. McDonald, Master of Ceremonies. The Solemn High Mass this morning was sung by Rev. A. J. McInnes, with Rev. J. J. McDonald as deacon, Rev. P. D. McDugan as sub-deacon, and Rev. I. R. A. McDonald, Master of Ceremonies. The Mass of Exposition on Tuesday, the Blessed Sacrament was borne in solemn procession around the church, and then exposed for the adoration of the faithful, on a throne above the tabernacle of the high altar. The high altar is artistically adorned with lights and flowers. A large number of priests attended in the confessional and the people are constantly going and coming. From early morning till late at night the attendance is great.

The Care of Milk for Cheese Factories and Creameries

There is no subject in connection with our cheese and butter trade today that requires more attention than that of the milk supply for our cheese factories and creameries. If there is a deficit in the milk or cream, it is almost impossible even with all the knowledge we possess to manufacture it into finest cheese or butter. There is not only the danger of inferior goods, but there is usually a serious loss in the process of manufacturing.

I think I am safe in saying that 7-8 of our 2nd grade cheese and butter, is in that class because something is wrong with the factor. Very few of the bad flavors in the goods can be attributed to the food the cows receive.

Occasionally it may develop from unclean conditions at the factory or from using impure water or bad starters, but I believe the large majority of the flavors in cheese and butter are due to improper care of the milk or cream at the farm.

We will divide the inferior milk which is delivered to our cheese factories and creameries into two classes. Tainted or gassy milk, and over-ripe or sour milk.

During the past five years, the instructors in Ontario and I suppose also in P. E. I. have been doing a splendid work in locating the cause of taints in milk, by making curd tests at the factories, and then visiting the farms from which the milk was sent, to see under what conditions it is kept, and I think I am safe in saying that in nine cases out of ten, they found the milk which made tainted curds had been kept in unclean vessels or in bad surroundings, such as in the barnyards or beside the milking yards, or near a swill or they barrel. Very often the milk had been dipped or aerated into the animal odor or heat out of it. In most cases, the cow-odor was gotten out and a bog or barnyard-odor put in. When the milk was removed to clean and pure surroundings, there was no more trouble with its flavor. Flavors may also come from unclean cans, and I have also known cases where the milk was badly tainted from the cows drinking the soakage from the barnyard. Mr. Morrow stated in reply to a question, that there were cases where the fruity flavor had developed in P. E. I. cheese. The flavor was due to the milk being kept through the curd test, in unclean and rusty milk cans, and when the rusty cans were replaced by new ones or the dirty cans or pails thoroughly cleaned, the flavor disappeared. If this flavor once gets into a factory where the whey is returned, it can be strongly recommended heating the whey at the factory to 165 degrees.

To sum up the whole question of taints, we can say they are nearly always due to filth of some description, and the contamination takes place by either getting the milk into the filter or allowing the filth to get into the milk.

Over-ripe milk is a term used by the cheese-makers, and means that before they are able to commence the process of making cheese the acidity of the milk has developed beyond the point desired to make good cheese. This then takes place the method of making has to be changed, and that change means a decided loss of fat and casein in the whey.

The following figures are the average of five tests and will show the development of acid in milk held at different temperatures over night.

Average Acidity 174; when freshly drawn 174; Temperature 59 degrees.	0.75 to 1.00
Over-night 36 degrees; Acidity at Creamery 20; in morning 28.6.	0.18 to 0.20

In the case of cooling to 59 degrees the milk would be in good condition to make cheese or for separating, while at the higher temperature it would be almost useless for cheese-making or separating.

What will tainted and over-ripe milk cost the producer? Mr. Pablow, chief instructor in Eastern Ontario, makes the statement that two factories near Brockville last season were making a certain number of cheese during a week of nice cool weather. The following week the weather turned very warm, and although they were ready, the same number of pounds of milk they were able to make was less than the first. These factories were situated about 150 yards apart and the competition was so keen, the makers were taking in any kind of milk, with the result that the patrons of each factory were losing about \$1.00 a day during the warm weather.

A test was made in another factory to ascertain the advantage of cooling milk thoroughly at the farm, and it was found that it was possible to make a pound of cheese from half a pound less milk when all the milk was properly cooled. This is equal to nearly half a cent per pound on the milk, while the cheese are selling at 16 cents per pound. The milk producers have absolute control of these conditions, and if all the milk was properly cooled at the farm, it would not only stop the loss just mentioned, but it would stop the cuts in price for inferior cheese and butter, as the quality of the goods would be very much finer.

How to keep the milk.—Stop aerating or dipping the milk. It is practically impossible to have the air around the average farm buildings always pure enough to aerate milk in.

I have two methods of taking care of milk to recommend. One where there is a supply of water, or water and ice, and the other where there is no water. It will pay any dairyman to provide a special tank for cooling the milk. Have it large enough and deep enough to hold the cans required to hold the night's milk, or Saturday night's and Sunday's milk. Place it between your pump, or water supply and have all the water run into this tank and overflow from near the top of the tank into the watering trough. Place the milk can in the tank of cold water and commence milking. As each can is milked, strain the milk into the can and by the time the milking is finished, the milk is practically cooled. Do not dip the milk up into the air, stir it in the can. This will assist cooling, and when cool cover it up. To keep milk over night, get it under 70 degrees. To keep it from Saturday night to Monday morning, it must be cooled to under 60 degrees and ice should be used to do this. To keep milk over night without water, keep it in the pails. Sink two posts in the

ground and hang the pails on it. This must be placed where the air is pure. Stirring the milk occasionally during the evening, will assist in cooling. This method is no use as the Keeper's milk over Sunday, nor is it to be compared with cooling the milk with water, or water and ice.

The cream which may rise on milk which has been thoroughly cooled, will be in a soft condition, and will readily mix into the milk again. Such milk will give a much more accurate test by the Babcock than milk which has not been cooled.

Cleanliness in every detail and cooling the milk thoroughly immediately after milking, means increased profits to the hard working milk producer.

Dr. J. T. Jenkins, City has been advised that he has been left a legacy in England. The estate to which he falls heir by the death of his aunt Mrs. Jenkins, second wife of his uncle who predeceased her many years ago is valued at \$75,000. The doctor receives several thousand dollars per year, and at his death the property reverts to his three sons.

The Robinson Government of New Brunswick resigned office on Friday last, and Mr. Hazen was asked to form a Government. Mr. Hazen immediately presented the names of his cabinet members. The new Government was sworn in yesterday. A half dozen important offices were vacant, when the Robinson Government were defeated, and the defeated Premier undertook to fill these and recommended to the Lieut. Governor these appointments; but Lieutenant Governor Tweedie refused to confirm them, on the ground that the Government had lost the confidence of the people before these appointments were made. Quite right Governor!

DIED

At New Haven, on March 20th, Patrick McManus, aged 78 years. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city, Friday, March 20th, James Flynn, aged 83 years, leaving a widow and seven children. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city, March 22nd, 1908, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Leon Dolron, 170 Kent Street, Johanna Redmond, beloved wife of William Redmond, aged 70 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Fortuase Road, Lot 42, on the 18th inst., Margaret, relict of the late James Roberts, an old and respected resident, aged 78 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Rollo Bay, on the 17th inst., of pleurisy, Mrs. Joseph McRae, and daughter of the late John McDonald, St. Peter's Lake, aged 38 years. Deceased by her many amiable Christian qualities had endeared herself to all with whom she came acquainted and her early death is deeply regretted. Her funeral to St. Alex's Church on the 19th inst., was very largely attended. A High Mass of Requiem was sung by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Walker, who also performed the funeral service. He was assisted by Revs. James McDonald, B. B. McDonald, R. J. Gilles and K. C. McParson. May her soul rest in peace.

The Market Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.96 to 0.28
Butter (sub).....	0.93 to 0.24
Calf skins.....	0.06 to 0.00
Ducks per pair.....	1.00 to 1.25
Eggs, per doz.....	0.18 to 0.20
Fowls.....	0.75 to 1.00
Chickens per lb.....	0.08 to 0.09
Flour (per cwt).....	0.90 to 0.95
Hides.....	0.04 to 0.00
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.85 to 0.90
Mutton, per lb (carcas).....	0.06 to 0.08
Quail (per cwt).....	0.00 to 0.00
Pork.....	0.07 to 0.35
Sheep per lb.....	0.50 to 0.60
Turkey.....	0.12 to 0.00
Turkey per lb.....	0.00 to 0.20
Geese per lb.....	0.00 to 0.09
Blk oats.....	0.46 to 0.47
Pressed hay.....	16.00 to 20.00
Straw.....	30 to 35.00

Sprained Arm.

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

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting outfit in this line. There is no place in town where you can get better value for your money than at

H. H. BROWN'S
The Young Men's Man.

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.

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

Goods Exchanged If Desired.

Money Back When Wanted



\$5 to \$8 OVERCOATS

Honestly Made Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, are warm, serviceable, honestly made garments. Made up in stylish designs, in attractive patterns. These garments are wonderful value.

Three quarter RAGLANS

With Ulster Collar Made in three quarter lengths, of heavy grey frieze, warm tweed lining, moirai lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable, yet easy to walk \$6.50

OVERCOATS!

Ready to select your Winter Overcoats? Just wondering what to buy, and where to buy it, and how to get the most value for your money.

Just Have a Look at Ours

Our claim to the greatest Overcoat stock in P. E. Island will bear investigating, and every garment of this immense stock will bear investigating both the hidden portions as well as those that are visible—inside as well as outside.

The Latest Styles. Newest Patterns.

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

All the most popular tweeds designs and fashionable fancy weaves will be found here. Probably three times the stock and variety that's to be seen elsewhere. Navy and black beavers and meltons in many qualities of course.

Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat

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

"Fit Reform," "Progress Brand," "W. R. Johnson" Clothing

For sale at this store but not elsewhere. Just compare overcoats bearing this brand with inferior makes and equal prices. Then it won't be hard to decide.

Prowse Bros., Ltd.

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

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.	Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.	Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys

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

John Mathieson, —Ernest A. McDonald, K. C.
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Barristers, Solicitors
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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.

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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.

Calendar for March, 1908.

Table with columns for Day, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, High, Low. Includes dates and tide information.

Winter Communication.

Our Island Claims Advocated in the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, on the 9th inst., answering questions, Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that the Prince Edward Island winter steamer would be received down to March 15.

Mr. Martin (Prince Edward Island) on motion for papers concerning the Prince Edward Island tunnel, introduced a discussion of the whole question.

Mr. Brodeur—Do you want more delay? Mr. Martin—Well, does the minister mean to have the ship completed for next season's work?

Mr. Brodeur—Then you had time to give notice to builders in England. Mr. Martin—Do you think the ship should be built in Britain?

Mr. Martin—Your Minister is beside you, and he says Britain is the only place to build her.

Mr. Martin read the Charlotte-town Guardian, declaring that the Dominion Government had obligations, and himself contacted Sir Wilfrid Laurier's eloquent appeal for the oppressed Red River halfbreeds, with his indifference to the oppressed Prince Edward Islanders.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh of the nose and throat. Great misery is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

Mr. Lefargey's speech

Mr. Lefargey quoted a speech by Dr. Pogeley made last summer at St. James, in which he said he had gone over the reports on the tunnel scheme and was in favor of it.

Mr. Lefargey made an argument to show that the tunnel should give value to the island and railways. He sharply criticized the government for delaying during several years the purchase of ice-breaking boats, and then rushing tenders with twenty days' notice.

Mr. Hughes, the only government supporter from the island, rebuked the other members for finding fault with the government.

Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish) expressed his sympathy with the claims of Prince Edward Island, but the compact did not contemplate a tunnel or it would have been mentioned.

Mr. Brodeur—Why do you say that the act does not mention steamboats? It speaks of steam communications.

Mr. Wright (liberal, Renfrew) said that as one from another part of the Dominion, he would offer an opinion. He believed that the only adequate remedy for the unfortunate condition was to build a tunnel, and if that work could be completed at a reasonable cost it should be done.

Should pay it rather than break a contract.

Mr. McDonald (Picton) followed with defence of Picton harbor. The only trouble about Cape George was that it was a cape and not a harbor.

Sir Wilfrid, who rose shortly before midnight said his pleasure of hearing the island members was alloyed with regret for the change that successive Canadian governments had been hostile or unjust to the island.

SOME INSTANCES.

Berth 1046, D. R. Fraser offered, \$3,075. James A. Powell, 1,510. On top of these came the letter of Burrows with two cheques, one of \$3,000 and one of \$5,000.

NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Lewis, of West Huroon, has introduced and supported in an able speech a resolution in favor of an export duty on pulp wood.

Mr. Borden said that Sir Wilfrid had not gone any further this evening than he did in 1891. Lefargey—Not so far.

REV. DR. PRINGLE'S CHARGES.

Yukon documents produced last week show how the matter stands regarding the charges of immorality and corruption made by Rev. Dr. Pringle the well-known Presbyterian clergyman.

MORE COINCIDENCES.

The mysterious Imperial Pulp Company, whose cheques for timber leases are always a little above the next highest tender, while one cheque is a fraction higher than the third tender, has an imitator.

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.

DOES YOUR HEAD

Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered? As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes?

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

will afford relief from headaches no matter whether the nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Henry Clews, the banker and author, was talking at the Union Club in New York about a certain financier.

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 the boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills.

NATURAL ENOUGH.

"Mrs. Nervey wasn't invited to Mrs. Swellman's tea at all," Miss Gaddie was saying, "but she came, and when she entered the room the silence was positively painful."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

TRAITOR TO HER SEX.

"She's a horrid child," said six-year-old Elsie, "she's forever wishing she was a boy."

FAR FROM DEAD.

"Well, well," exclaimed the bachelor friend, seeing the baby for the first time, "he's the dead image of you, Jack."

SPITEFUL.

Miss Elder—I'm having just the loveliest gown made. It's tan cloth with old rose trimming. Don't you think that will be becoming?

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH OR CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.

Mr. McDonald (Picton) followed with defence of Picton harbor. The only trouble about Cape George was that it was a cape and not a harbor.

SOME INSTANCES.

Berth 1046, D. R. Fraser offered, \$3,075. James A. Powell, 1,510. On top of these came the letter of Burrows with two cheques, one of \$3,000 and one of \$5,000.

NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Lewis, of West Huroon, has introduced and supported in an able speech a resolution in favor of an export duty on pulp wood.

REV. DR. PRINGLE'S CHARGES.

Yukon documents produced last week show how the matter stands regarding the charges of immorality and corruption made by Rev. Dr. Pringle the well-known Presbyterian clergyman.

MORE COINCIDENCES.

The mysterious Imperial Pulp Company, whose cheques for timber leases are always a little above the next highest tender, while one cheque is a fraction higher than the third tender, has an imitator.

SHOP BY MAIL.

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SPECIAL MARCH BARGAINS AT ALLEYS.

88 pairs Women's Waterproof Overshoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, regular \$1.85, now 85c.

Sample Sale

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, for men, size 7; women, size 4; girls, size 1; boys, size 4; children, size 6 and 7, 30 per cent off regular prices.

ALLEY & CO.

RIVAL!

It's the rival of all other Smoking Tobaccos. TRY IT And you will find it the best and The Biggest Plug On the Market, and the price is low.

Hickey & Nicholson,

Manufacturers, Charlottetown. Phone 345. Oct. 30, 1907.

For New Buildings

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

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year

Issued Monthly—128 Pages. A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics.

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH OR CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the choking, paroxysmal cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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

GOAL!

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.

Snappy Styles

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.

A. E. McEACHEN,

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 MACCACHERN,

AGENT.

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.

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