

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 13

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

Below we give the Dominion Government Analysis of our supply of

Clover & Timothy Seed

FOR THIS SEASON.

TIMOTHY—D C Brand—Government Test 98.70

TIMOTHY—C Brand—Government Test 99.80

TIMOTHY—B G Brand—Government Test 99.80

TIMOTHY—G Brand—Government Test 99.85

CLOVER—Mammoth—Government Test 98.90

CLOVER—Alsike—Government Test 98.60

CLOVER—Early Red—Government Test 98.24

CLOVER—White Dutch—Government Test 98.25

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

CARTER & Co., Limited

SEEDSMEN - CHARLOTTETOWN.

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.

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.

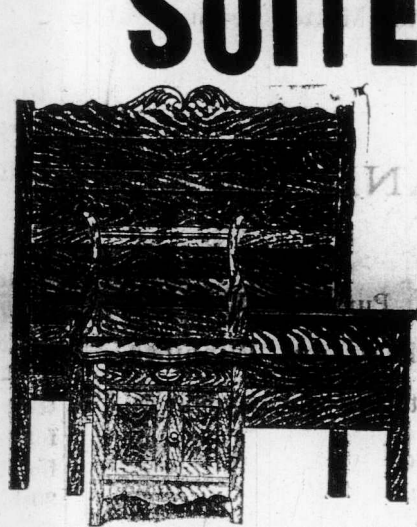
Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.

March 25—41

This Bedroom



SUITE

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

We are headquarters for everything in Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money

Than you'll find anywhere else.

MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

UP-TO-DATE

HATTER,

Clothier & Furnisher

When you want your

SPRING SUIT,

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

GENTS' OUTFITTER

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

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

Budget Debate.

MR. MCKINNON'S SPEECH.

Mr. McKinnon agreed with Mr. McMillan that the late Premier was in his time the best man on the government side of the House. But he was surprised that they had brought up his name to protect themselves when criticized on account of acts for which he was no more responsible than they were. He never knew of anything more contemptible, than their charge that if the Opposition find fault with the acts of the government they found fault with the dead.

The hon. member for West River gave great credit to the Commissioner of Public Works. Now that the Premiership of Great Britain is vacant the Commissioner might find his proper place across the water. The member for West River found no fault with the delegations which had gone away from this Province, except those which cost \$5 a day. It will be interesting to look into the cost of the delegations of a later date. Perhaps it will be just as well to begin at the last first. In 1907 the sum of \$829 was expended upon delegations, and of this amount the Hon. Mr. Cumiskey got \$100. Hon. Mr. Hughes \$100 and Mr. A. B. Warburton \$229. In 1908 the Hon. Mr. Reid went to Washington to get some points about agriculture, no doubt and the cost to the province was \$100. In 1905 Williams, Aylesworth and others received a little balance of \$1619.65. The Hon. A. Peters \$110 the Hon. George Simpson \$110, the Hon. F. L. Hazard \$110, making in all \$2,059.65. In 1904 there were paid to Messrs. Peters, Williams and others about \$4,161.43 and in addition to this the late Premier received \$2000 for going to London to the King's coronation. Then there was another item of \$841.92 for a trip to Ottawa. That year too, Hon. G. E. Hughes got \$150 as delegate. Altogether there were paid in 1904, \$7,895.85. In 1903, the late Premier, Hon. B. Rogers, and J. F. Whear obtained \$800.50. A delegation to Quebec, \$219 and for photographs of the Premiers there were paid \$30. To Messrs. Peters, Williams, Aylesworth and others there were paid in that year \$17,069.78, while the Hon. F. L. Hazard obtained \$150 for going to Ottawa. Altogether in 1903 there were paid to delegates and for law expenses \$2,543.77. In 1902, \$500 was expended upon a delegation. In 1901 delegations cost the province \$553.50. In 1900 \$27.50. In 1899 \$2,851.95, and in 1898 \$850. This is the way the people's money has been spent upon delegations. If the members of the government and their supporters had any shame in them they would never refer to the cost of the Conservative delegations. Altogether they have spent upon their junketing trips to Ottawa and elsewhere the sum of about \$16,000, and yet they talk about the delegations of the Conservatives twenty-five or thirty years ago. This year there is a certain commission appointed and its members too will, no doubt, have a trip to Ottawa.

Mr. McKinnon criticized the bargain that had been made with the Dominion Government in respect to the Hillsboro Bridge, pointing out that it cost \$3 for everyone that it ought to have cost, and that after all, it is but a second-hand bridge, or a second-hand right of way for which the Provincial Government has to pay \$975 per year. This, he contended, was too much to pay for an old second-hand bridge. If the Dominion Government had supplied a good new traffic bridge perhaps the interests served would make it come pretty nearly equal to the amount. But for a second-hand bridge, used primarily for railway purposes this was not so. The Hon. member for Charlottetown had said that the \$70,000 obtained as an increase of subsidy was the chief trouble of the Opposition. But the chief trouble was found on the government side of the House. The trouble began almost as soon as they were elected to office. They were looking for the Island share of the fishery award, but they failed in obtaining it and the Province was brought to the last straits. That's the position the Province is in.

After recess, Mr. McKinnon continued his speech. He proceeded to analyze the new subsidy arrangement, and referred to the proposition made by Hon. Mr. Ross, then premier of Ontario, that the small provinces should receive the minimum sum of \$200,000. He said that it was very strange that the proposition was rejected by the representative of P. E. Island. But it was rejected, and the old arrangement of 1887 was taken up and adopted. Mr. McKinnon then criticized the 'Department of Public Works and the system of letting contracts without tenders as well as of changing contracts after they had been made on the basis of tenders that were previously received. He took up what had been called the sworn statement of the auditor. If there was nothing wrong about the inclusion of \$35,000 in last year's account, why did the Leader of the Government and his colleagues take so much trouble to hide it? We should not have had the information yet, if it had not been for the reply of the Finance Minister to the questions put to him in the House of Commons at the request of the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. McKinnon referred to statements of the Premier as to the deficit. The Premier had found a deficit in 1890—of \$50,000 and he declared that this was the largest deficit. He had looked a little further he would have found that the deficit of 1893 an election year, under the Liberals, was nearly \$120,000 or \$40,000 more than the deficit with which the Hon. Gentleman is greatly shocked. There is no doubt that the people of this Province are deeply interested in public affairs. The member for Summerside had spoken about the success of the Seed Fair and had charged members of the Opposition with failing to attend the exhibition. As for the Seed Fair it seemed to him that it was so much in the nature of a political gathering of the Liberals that the Opposition might well be excused if they were not present. The Leader of the Opposition had not been invited to speak at the meetings held in connection with the Fair, and when he heard that he said "They can go where the Hon. member for Summerside sent the cat." The people's eyes are not to be blinded by such stuff as that blown abroad by the member for Summerside. If there had not been an effort to reap votes at that Fair the Fair might have been better than it was.

held in the country school houses. But the Premier, hard up for something to support his case, puts it forward here. It is a poor thing to go to the country with. Yet it is equally as reasonable as the Premier's effort to make up a surplus this year by the sale of debentures to the amount of \$40,000. How are we to take his statement that the debt of the Province was only \$801,000 on the 30th September last, when he claims that there was a surplus last year, and this year his organ sends all over the country the false statement that there will be another surplus—a surplus of \$33,000. But forgets to state that the surplus will be due wholly to the sale of debentures to the amount of \$40,000.

Mr. McKinnon then reviewed the situation as to education. The education system is a good one, but it is badly managed. For the mismanagement, Dr. Anderson is not responsible. The blame is wholly due to the Board of Education. If Dr. Anderson were given a free hand, but little time would elapse before there was a change for the better. As it is, educational matters go from bad to worse. The teachers of today do not receive as high salaries as they did years ago. If you want to find what is wrong with the schools that's what is wrong with them. The teachers are obtaining less remuneration for their services and they have gone abroad where they can get better pay. Prince of Wales College is a good institution, but the door of the College is shut close against a great many persons in this Province. Formerly scholars from all the country schools could go up freely to Prince of Wales College. Today only first-class schools can prepare the students to pass the entrance examinations. While this is the case, the people are paying higher supplements and the government is paying less and less. The people are compelled to increase their contributions towards the maintenance of the schools. But the government is diminishing its educational grant. This House has divided at the suggestion of the Leader of the Opposition to appoint a Commission to look into all matters pertaining to education, and another Commission is to be appointed to look into the claims of this Province. This is right. But there is still another commission needed—a commission to look into the state of our finances. That ground ought to be covered. And in order that it may be covered, Mr. McKinnon moved the following resolution: In view of the refusal of the Government to furnish the necessary information to this House, and of the action of the Premier in advising witnesses not to answer questions before the Public Accounts Committee, it is expedient that a special committee be appointed by this House, to enquire into and ascertain:

1—The exact debt up to and including the 30th day of September, 1907.
2—All liabilities accrued due and payable up to the 30th day of Sept. 1907.
3—All liabilities which the Government of this Province were then under, and which were not then under, and which were not payable or had not yet accrued due.
4—A full list of all contracts relating to each department made by the Government up to the 30th day of Sept. 1907, stating in tabulated form how much was due on such contracts, how much was paid thereon, with dates of payments afterwards to be made.
5—Also for the purpose of future reference give the same information up to and including the 31st day of December, 1907.

And further, that said committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records and to examine witnesses under oath.

MR. KENNEDY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Kennedy said that the Premier saw fit to go back to past generations and to compound interest, but he would find when he went to the country that the electors were too broad minded to be carried away by such nonsensical arguments. Mr. Kennedy referred briefly to the records left by the Davies and Sullivan governments. He pointed out that the first had left a debt of \$51,000 which had subsequently been increased to \$185,000 by the other. But now the public debt has reached the enormous sum of about \$1,000,000. He asked the Commissioner of Public Works what he had done towards this result. Had he been fair in his dealings toward the public? The records show that he has not. What has the Commissioner of Agriculture done? Has he been dabbling in graft? There is an item of \$1250 in the public accounts which comes pretty close to him. Mr. Kennedy

(Continued on fourth page.)

MILBURN'S

LAXATIVE PILLS

Are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable vegetable remedies for diseases and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Sick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Diarrhea, Bile and Dropsy.

CURE BILIOUSNESS

Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Liver Complaint, Salivary or Muddy Complexion.

CLEAR COATED TONGUE

Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price 25c. Sold by all Dealers of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED SPORT.

Some years ago Jude's was a noted concert hall in Dublin, and late in the evening the fun was generally fast and furious.

A young Englishman bent on seeing life went there one evening, but expressed himself disappointed with the slowness of the place to a Hibernian friend he met there.

"Would you really like to see a row?" said Pat.

"Yes," said the Englishman.

Pat filled a tumbler with cold water and threw it across the table into his face, saying, "Now, hit the man next to you, and we'll have some grand sport."

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.

GENIUS DEFINED.

Professor of Light Literature and High Art—Now, young gentlemen, can any of you give me a good definition of genius?

Beloved Disciple—Genius, Sir, is an unlimited capacity for taking—or what belongs to others.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

THE SPENDTHRIFT VERSION.
"You know that old saying," began K. W. "Take care of the pennies and—"

"And," interrupted Galley, "the dollars will take care of your heirs."

AN AGREEMENT.

Parishioner (a little the worse for liquor)—I how do you pres'd last night?

New Minister—You didn't hear much, I fancy.

Parishioner—Thax what—sic—I thought myself.

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

A DIG AT HIM.

"How do you do, Mr. Pompus?" said Chomley.

"Really," began Mr. Pompus, frigidly, "you—er—have the advantage of me."

"Apparently I have. Your manners are as bad as you'd have me believe your memory to be."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

THREE Trying Times in A WOMAN'S LIFE

WHEN MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are almost an absolute necessity towards her future health.

The first when she is just budding from girlhood into the full bloom of womanhood.

The second period that constitutes a special drain on the system is during pregnancy.

The third and the one most liable to leave heart and nerve troubles is during "change of life."

In all these periods Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will prove of wonderful value to tide over the time. Mrs. James King Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I was troubled very much with heart trouble—the cause being a great extension due to change of life. I have been taking your Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and mean to continue doing so, as I can truly say they are the best remedy I have ever used for building up the system. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of other sufferers."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.50. All dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued on fourth page.)

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 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.

Beware of Deception.

II

Under the above caption, in our last issue, we let in some light on the tactics of silence and concealment pursued by the Provincial Government and their organ, regarding the manner in which our public affairs have been conducted for the past seventeen years. The most marked characteristics of these seventeen years of Liberal rule have been debt, deficits and deception. They came into power with the cry that the era of deficits was to end; that hence forth revenue and expenditure would meet, and that the day of taxation was far off. They had scarcely secured themselves in their seats when they proceeded, in the most flagrant manner, to violate every one of these pledges; to break every one of these promises. Instead of a cessation of deficits, they have had deficits every year of their official existence, varying from \$12,000 to \$120,000, and averaging something over \$45,000 a year. On election years, the deficits have been recklessly and scandalously large. Instead of revenue and expenditure meeting, they have continued separating, more and more apart, until the accumulated excesses of expenditures over revenue have brought our Provincial debt up to, at least, one million of dollars. While the Liberal Government were thus scandalously violating their promises, regarding the ending of deficits and the meeting of revenue and expenditure, they were none the less flagrantly deceiving the people regarding, taxation. The manner in which they kept the day of taxation at a distance, was to rake into their coffers nearly \$900,000 of taxes of every conceivable description. All this surely proves that they have well deserved to be described as the Government of debt, deficits and deception.

The members of the Government and the friends of the Government, as well as the organ of the Government, invariably seek to obscure the real issues before the public, and instead of discussing the record of the Government, rake up something of by-gone days, to serve as a buffer between themselves and critics. In this policy of bluff, they devote a great deal of time and space to very small matters. The Conservatives unhesitatingly make the statement that the debt of the Province, when they went out of power, was, in round figures, \$128,000. The friends of the Government say it was \$171,000. The difference is not very great; but we can show, more conclusively, that our contention is right, and that the statement of the Government, in this matter is in correct; and we will prove it from the statements of their own officials. Mr. F. W. Hyndman, who was the Provincial auditor under the Davies Government, in his report, in the Journal of 1879, Appendix N, shows the debt of the Province, on 1st January 1879, supposing all accounts to have been paid, to have been \$51,740.87. That

was the debt bequeathed to their successors in office, by the Davies Government. When the Peters Government came into office in 1890, they appointed a commission, composed of Messrs. Chalmers and Davison, two Bankers, to examine into the condition of our Provincial finances. The report of this commission is found in the Journal of 1891, Appendix N, page 5. This report places the balance against the Province on Dec. 31, 1890, at \$124,549.02. Add Stock Farm balance, as per same Journal p. VI, \$3,880.19, total \$128,429.21. This shows that the outside limit of debt chargeable to the Conservatives is \$76,688.34. Let it be constantly borne in mind that all these statements are taken from the reports of the officials and friends of the Liberal Government. The figures here given are further confirmed by the report of the Provincial auditor for the year 1891, the first full year for which the Liberals were responsible. This statement found at page V, of the auditors report for 1891, published in 1892, shows the Provincial debt to be \$158,450.19. This same report shows that the Liberal Government had inaugurated their policy of making revenue and expenditure meet, by having a deficit of \$30,439.20. If we subtract this deficit from the total debt, the balance will be \$128,010.99, or in round figures, the debt of the Province when the Liberals assumed power. It does appear to us that these statements are uncontroversial.

In 1906 the Province's financial year terminated on Sep. 30, instead of Dec. 31, consequently the public reports for that year showed the operations of only nine months. The receipts and expenditure for the three months to the 31st, December, not covered by the reports, were asked for by the Leader of the Opposition, during the session of 1907, and were tabled by the then Leader of the Government. 1907 was, therefore, the first full year for which the reports were made out, according to the new arrangement. When the session of 1908 opened and the public reports were laid on the table, the Leader of the Opposition, according to custom, asked the Leader of the Government to bring down certain statements, regarding the revenue and expenditure for the three months from Sep. 30 to Dec. 31, 1907. This request, the Leader of the Government refused. He was also asked to lay on the table of the House a statement showing what was the date of the payment of the \$35,000 additional subsidy from Ottawa. This statement he also refused to furnish. Why did the Premier refuse this information? Because by furnishing it the false and misleading statements in the Auditors report would be exposed. If this was not the reason, what was it? Why seek to hide anything, if everything was straight and above board? The Premier thought to cover up his tracks by submitting a statement of the receipts and expenditure from 30th September 1907, to Feb 29th, 1908. But his refusal to divulge the date on which the additional subsidy was paid did not avail him anything; for the information was furnished by the Finance Minister at Ottawa, in answer to a question of Mr. A. A. McLean. The Finance Minister's answer, laid bare the deception of our Premier and let in the full light of day on the false statement in the auditors report. The \$35,000 entered in the Provincial Auditor's report as received prior to Sept. 30, had not been paid till the 30th. Nov.

two months after the close of the fiscal year. This is the reason the information was refused. But a Government that will deceive in a matter of this kind cannot be trusted in anything else. Doubtless, the Leader of the Government thought it was a master stroke to furnish statements of revenue and expenditure to Feb. 29, 1908 instead of to Dec. 31, 1907. In this way he thought he would conceal the date of the first payment of the increased subsidy and the date on which the \$19,500 for interest on the Hillsborough Bridge was deducted by the Dominion Government etc. Well, we have seen how he was exposed regarding the \$35,000, and we will now consider how his other statements work out.

In the return tabled by the Leader of the Government, he shows the Receipts from Sept. 30, 1907 to Feb. 29, 1908, to have been \$185,557.36 and the expenditure for the same period, he places at \$185,308.96. From these figures it will be seen that all the money received up to Feb. 29, had been spent, except \$248.40. The money thus spent included the half yearly subsidy, from Ottawa, of \$123,465.94. This half of the annual subsidy is intended to cover the half year ending June 30th; consequently any more than a proportionate share of it used for any fraction of this six months is unearned. But the statement tabled by the Premier shows that, in round figures, the Government had, on February 29th, used up almost the entire half yearly subsidy; a little over two thirds of which was unearned at that date. We must, therefore, charge to the Government, this unearned subsidy of \$81,000.00.

Education for two mos. to Feb. 29, cost about 20,649.50. Accrued interest on loans amounted to 11,004.38. Interest on Provincial debt for two mos. as per Public acts. Sept. 30, 1907 16,679.85. Add expenditure tabled by Premier 185,557.36. These items total the sum of 314,891.04. From this we must subtract the receipts as tabled by the Premier 185,557.36. Deficit on Feb. 29, 1908 \$129,333.68.

There can be no disputing these calculations. If all the interest and all bills due on February 29th, last, were paid we would have \$129,333.68 of a deficit, and the whole of the six months subsidy used. On that date \$129,333.68 were added to the debt of the Province. This is the statement of our Provincial debt, as calculated from the statements brought down by the Premier; but, if we were to employ the same method in making up the accounts as Chalmers and Davison did, the amount added to the debt of the Province on the 29th of February last would be, not \$129,000, but \$194,000. That is the nearest we can now get to the actual condition of our finances.

Suppose the Government were not to increase the deficit for the year ending 30th. Sept. 1908, beyond what we have shown to exist on Feb. 29th, the debt of the Province would be in the vicinity of \$1,000,000. But we may be very sure the deficit will be far in excess of what it was on Feb. 29th, last, especially as this is election year. We may rest assured, then, that the Provincial debt is now upwards of one million dollars. There are said to be about a million acres of land in this Province and this debt of a million dollars means one dollar on every acre of land in Prince Edward Island. Let our readers consider what this means. It means a mortgage of one hundred dollars on every farm of one hundred acres of land in this Province. That is the condition to which the present Government have brought our Provincial finances. Is it not time the electorate rose in their might and hurled from power such a corrupt and incapable Government?

BONUS APPROVED.

Majority Votes for Bonusing Immigrants—Three Liberals Refuse to Support It—Serious Defects in the System.

MR. PUGSLEY'S BACKDOWN.

Minister Consented to Eleven Dredging Contracts—All Without Tender or Competition—Got Order-in-Council Authorising the Deals—When Matter Became Public Pugsley Gave it up.

ANOTHER LAND DEAL.

\$125,000 Rake-off on a \$222,000 Purchase—Two Middlemen Bought Land Five Miles from Winnipeg for \$99,000 and Transferred it to the Government at 124 per cent. Profit.

Consulting Engineer Who Earns \$26,000 in Nine Months.

Cost of the Transcontinental.

OTTAWA, April 25, 1908. The House of Commons, by a straight party vote (save that La Vergne, Robitaille and Verville, Liberals, voted with the Opposition), has rejected Mr. Monk's motion against the payment of further bonuses to immigrants. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself appealed to his followers to maintain the bonus system, and one of his supporters went so far as to hope that many millions would yet be paid to bring immigrants to Canada. In the discussion this week Mr. Borden, Mr. Lennox, Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. Robitaille, the latter a Liberal, condemned the bonus system as calculated to bring inferior immigrants. This argument has had the support of Mr. Oliver, now Minister of the Interior, who, before he took office, was an energetic opponent of the bonus system. Several facts came out prominently in the discussion.

extension of the contracts. Mr. Pugsley then announced that he had changed his mind and would call for tenders. He pleaded that since the order-in-council was rescinded he need not produce it. This plea was not accepted, and under the rules the papers were placed on the table. It was then seen why Mr. Pugsley did not wish to produce the documents. He had recommended the extension, without tenders, of no less than eleven contracts, not only around Midland, where he claimed that the work was urgent, but at other points on Georgian Bay and other lakes, and also in Nova Scotia, and, in fact, all over the country, where any contractor had found his work profitable and was opposed to new tenders. With one accord those contractors who had a good proposition asked for a new contract on the old terms, and in every case Mr. Pugsley consented. He went through the form of asking the deputy and the Government engineers whether the price was right and the work satisfactory. Unanimously the officers of the department commended the contractors, praised their plant and declared the price reasonable. The deputy, however, protested himself by reminding the Minister that it had been the custom of the department to call for new tenders every year and that he was proposing an entirely new departure.

A SCHEME THAT FAILED. Mr. Pugsley recommended the departure, council gave him authority to carry it out and everything was going on beautifully when the discussion raised in the House brought about a change. Mr. Pugsley's argument of exceptional urgency in one case became so ridiculous when applied to eleven contracts in all parts of the Dominion that the deliberate abandonment of the whole competitive system could not stand exposure. It was a humiliating backdown for Mr. Pugsley.

A TRANSCONTINENTAL LAND DEAL.

The Public Accounts Committee on Thursday chased down another beautiful railway land deal. The Transcontinental Commission fixed the Winnipeg terminals at St. Boniface, and bought 800 acres of land averaging about 5 miles east of the city. This land was bought by Commissioner C. A. Young, ostensibly in two lots, one of 480 acres, from J. H. Kern for \$188,000, the other of 320 acres, from E. C. Matthews for \$34,000. It is found that Kern and Matthews, who are represented as hotel keepers at Moosejaw, were partners in both lots. Kern acquired an option on them after the Commission had located the terminus. He took Matthews into the deal, which was put through in different names, for reasons that may be guessed.

NO NEED OF THE MIDDLE MAN.

The land for which the Government paid \$188,000 had been bought in the open market by Mr. Kern for \$59,000, while the \$34,000 property cost the partners \$40,000. They made only a partial payment when they took their option. Most of the money required for the deal was furnished by the Commission, which, before

WHAT THE MINISTER INTENDED.

The matter stood over until after Easter when Mr. Pugsley was to have brought down the order-in-council authorizing the

taking the title, paid the partners what was required to complete their original purchase. This neat rake-off of \$123,000 is good for middlemen, but why should not Commissioner Young, a Winnipeg man, who knew before anyone else what might be chosen, have bought the land at the original price of \$99,000 instead of paying \$222,000? This is not Mr. Matthews' only negotiation with the Government. In 1906 he was president of the "Western Power and Developing Company," which was seeking the right from the Government to divert the Bow River at Kanasaskis Falls for the purpose of supplying power to Calgary, Banff and Canmore, and was applying for the right to occupy Indian lands with his power plant.

PROFITABLE CONSULTATIONS.

H. E. Vautlet, of Montreal, consulting engineer, sometimes works for the Public Works Department. The Public Accounts Committee has given a little attention to his case, and finds the following paid him for services for the nine months from June 30th, 1906, to March 31st, 1907:— On account services, etc. \$10,000 Trips to Paris 600 Work in connection with masonry, 8 1/2 days at \$30 255 On account professional services 3,000 Total \$13,855 These are payments on account. Other claims of Mr. Vautlet amounting to \$14,250, for services in the same period, have been recommended by the department for payment.

ON A PERCENTAGE BONUS.

It comes about this way. The Government is constructing a dam on the Red River below Winnipeg to make 8 foot navigation between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg. The department arranged to pay this consulting engineer for the plans 5 per cent, on the estimated cost of the superstructure. The cost is placed at \$308,000 giving the engineer \$15,000. Mr. Vautlet testifies that the only other structures like that of St. Andrews are on the St. Lawrence below Paris. He went there to study them, the Government paying him \$600 (in addition to his 5 per cent) for the trouble he took in qualifying him self. There is a sub-structure of masonry for this dam and Mr. Vautlet was consulted about it. He was paid \$30 per day and expenses for the 8 1/2 days he devoted to this business. Of the \$15,000 as agreed upon he has received \$10,000 on account, and payment of the other is recommended by the department. Meanwhile Mr. Vautlet was also employed in making plans for a \$350,000 shed at Quebec harbour. His pay, as fixed by the department, is \$12,250, of which \$3,000 has been paid on account, though the shed has not been built. The department tried to pay him another \$5,000, but the Auditor-General held it up for the time and it stood over till the next fiscal year. Mr. Vautlet's total earnings, for these two plans, as settled by the Public Works Department are thus \$28,605. The remainder of his time was given to private customers.

COST OF THE EASTERN SECTION.

We have now the statement of the Transcontinental Commission of the estimated cost of the G T Pacific from Moncton to Winnipeg as ready for operation, but without rolling stock.

BAD GUESSES.

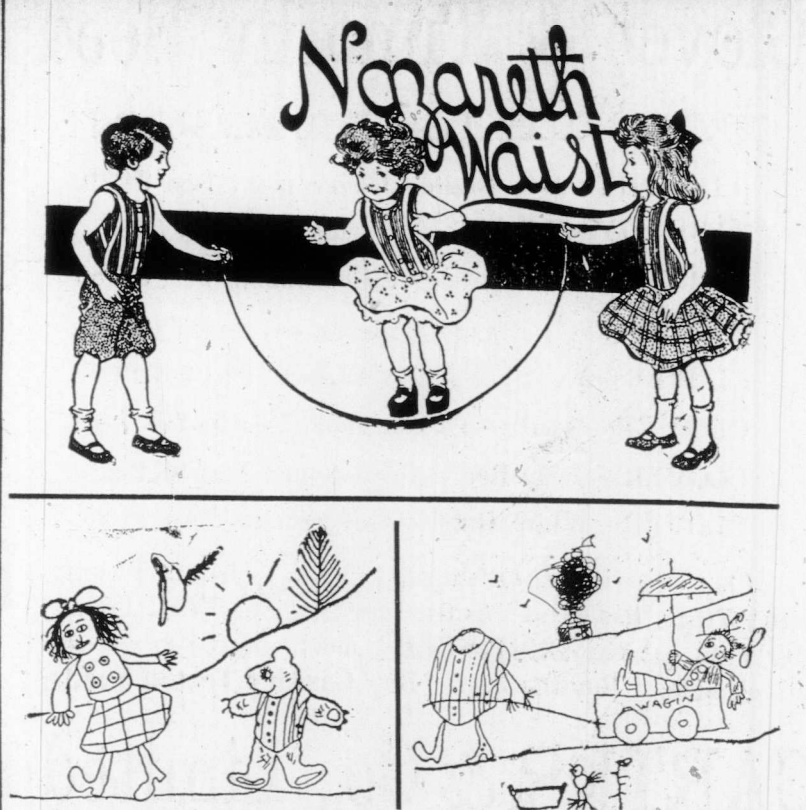
Sir Wilfrid Laurier about \$50,000,000 Mr. Fielding (Hansard 1903, page 8854) 51,300,000 Mr. Charlton (Hansard 1903, page 8505) 54,600,000 Mr. Hughes, P. E. I. (Hansard 1903, page 9191) 63,000,000 Mr. Heyd (Hansard 1903, page 8413) 61,000,000 Mr. Germain (Hansard 1903, page 8717) 64,000,000 Mr. Arch. Campbell (Hansard 1904, page 10022) 54,700,000 Mr. Roche, Halifax (Hansard 1904, page 1338) 56,250,000 Government Engineer (Hansard 1904, page 3625) 53,000,000

NEARER RIGHT.

Mr. Haggart (H. 1903, page 8661) \$108,000,000

Mr. Sproule (H. 1903, page 8774) 125,000,000 Mr. Lennox (H. 1903, page 8826) 88,000,000 Mr. Kemp (H. 1903, page 9188) 73,000,000 Mr. Bennett (H. 1903, page 9219) 72,000,000 Mr. Osler (H. 1903, page 9292) 120,000,000 Mr. Leforgey (H. 1903, page 9250) 72,000,000 Mr. Clancy (H. 1903, page 9693) 77,812,000 Mr. Henderson (H. 1903, page 9662) 112,352,000 Mr. Vrooman (H. 1903, page 10,110) 93,750,000 Mr. Pringle (H. 1903, page 10,139) 90,000,000 to 100,000,000

Mr. Borden did not make an exact estimate, but asserted that the cost would certainly exceed \$75,000,000. Mr. Tarte, who did not support the scheme, made an estimate of \$75,000,000 in the 1903 debate, but raised it to \$95,000,000 the next year. Mr. Fielding (Hansard, 1904, page 3626) ridiculed Mr. Borden's estimate of \$75,000,000 and other similar or higher calculations, which he declared, were absurd and unreasonable. He produced calculations from the Government engineer to support his own estimate, and proved also on the authority of Government engineers to be just about half the cost of the road. COST TO THE COUNTRY. Sir Wilfrid Laurier now explains that when he gave \$13,000,000 as the full cost of the whole road he meant that this would cover the amount not charged to the Company. Mr. Fielding reduced this burden below \$13,000,000 and even produced a calculation to show that \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000 would be the present value of the national contribution. Let us see how it stands on the present estimate: By the time the Moncton to Winnipeg line is completed the Government will have paid interest at least equal to three years on the total cost, at no less than three and a half per cent. That is \$12,000,000. This,



Nazareth Waist C-O-N-T-E-S-T

Open to all Children up to 14 years of age.

You need not be an expert artist as the funniest picture will most probably take the prize. Drop us a postal card for full particulars. Now don't simply draw a picture of a Nazareth Waist, draw a picture with a Nazareth Waist somewhere in it. Closing day May 18th.



LADIES' Ready-to-wear Skirts.

We have picked out a few Skirts that are not selling as well as they ought to, and we have reduced the prices to make a quick clearance of the lot. 1 only \$2.35 Black Cheviot for \$1.50 each 3 only 2.95 Fawn Tweed for 1.75 each 2 only 3.85 Striped Tweed for 1.95 each 1 only 3.85 Black Cheviot for 2.65 each 4 only 5.25 Black Cheviot for 2.95 each and about 15 others.

Stanley Bros.

added to \$114,000,000, makes \$126,000,000 charged against the Company. The Government pays 7 years interest on this from the time the road is handed over. That is \$30,870,000. Add the cost of the Quebec bridge, say \$12,000,000, and we have the present estimated burden applicable to the Eastern section alone.

SUNDAY INSPECTION.

Mr. Fowler, M. P., tells of a tailor in his county who was appointed by the Laurier Government to inspect construction on an armory. The contract price of which was \$4,700. The tailor neglected to report that the work was done and so went on drawing his pay for a year or two, receiving for inspection 40 per cent. of the contract price.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Archbishop O'Connor, of Toronto, has resigned, owing to ill health, and his resignation has been forwarded to Rome by the Papal Delegate Sbarretti.

Intelligence comes from Montreal that the cotton companies, throughout Canada are reducing wages ten per cent. There may be some trouble in consequence of this reduction.

The Government of Saskatchewan have introduced in the Legislature a redistribution bill, increasing the number of members from twenty-five to thirty-five. Saskatchewan city will be given one member.

Through the mistake of a motor-car who over-ran his orders, a head-on collision occurred between two inter-urban trolley cars, near Detroit, Mich., the other day, resulting in the death of nine men, and the injury of about thirty men and women. The cars were going at the rate of about 45 miles an hour.

A farmer named Huckins, aged 67 years, died at Laporte, Indiana, the other day, from poisoning of a very poisonous nature. About 60 years ago he swallowed a large copper cent, which became incased in the lining of his stomach, where it remained until recently. An abscess formed and sores in the stomach began to dissolve the coin, and this caused his death.

Accidents have of late been frequent occurrences in the British Navy. The latest is the boiler explosion on the battleship Britannia. In this accident five men were injured, four seriously and one slightly. The Britannia is one of the most powerful battleships of the navy, having been completed in 1904. The four accidents, all of which we have recorded, involve the loss of 70 men and three ships.

The New Brunswick Legislature opened with ceremonies of unusual brilliancy at Fredericton, on Thursday last. The new Government, under Premier Hazen, met for the first time, prepared for practical business in behalf of the Province. The speech from the throne fore-shadowed much valuable and useful legislation.

News is brought to Victoria, B. C., by the Empress of India, that great destruction of property and loss of life have occurred in China, in consequence of flood and fire. Over 3,000 lives are reported to have been lost by the floods at Hankow, and many lives were lost by a series of destructive conflagrations at Pekin. These fires are said to be an incidental result and dynamic rebels are considered responsible. Wholesale arrests have been made.

In the civic elections at Halifax on Friday last, A. B. Crosby was elected Mayor, defeating Arthur Hayes by nearly a thousand votes. Crosby is a Conservative and the election turned principally on political lines. Roche and Carney Liberal members of the Commons for Halifax came from Ottawa to assist the defeat of Crosby, but the electors by their votes have awarded the victory to Hayes. Six new Aldermen all Conservatives were also elected. This shows now the wind blows at Halifax.

The British Steamer Norfolk from Glasgow with 3,500 fire brick for the Dominion Iron and Coal company, Sydney, was abandoned one hundred and thirty miles east of Sydney on April 29th, and shortly afterwards wrecked. The crew of twenty-five men were taken off by a passing fishing craft and landed on the south coast of Newfoundland. Twelve days from Glasgow she ran into ice fields off Grand Banks, and the captain moved her along through the heavy field until the steamer's side was rammed by a towering berg. She began to make water and the crew were put to the pumps to keep her afloat. In the hope of reaching land, the captain persevered; but fearing an explosion when the gaining water reached the boilers, she was abandoned when the fishing vessel was in sight. The crew barely escaped when she foundered.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of MacDonald & MacKinnon has this first day of March, A. D. 1908, been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this first day of March, A. D. 1908. GEO. A. MACDONALD, D. A. MACKINNON. Signed in the presence of W. E. BENTLEY. May 6, 1908-31

LOCAL and OTHER ITEMS.

Hon. Dr. Douglas, Hunter River. Speaker of the Provincial Legislature, who had been ill of pneumonia for about two weeks, died at 11 o'clock today.

There was a fair attendance at the market yesterday, and prices were not much changed from last week, as will be seen by reference to price list.

The fishing schooner Conqueror from the Banks entered Boston harbor last Friday morning, flying her flag at half-mast for the loss of two of her crew in a fog on the previous Sunday on Brown's Bank.

Mount Aetna, in Sicily, is now in active eruption. Ashes have fallen in considerable quantity, damaging the crops in the surrounding country. The mountain is completely covered with snow.

The steamer Empress of Britain, Quebec for Liverpool, on the 15th inst., calls at North Sydney for mails and passengers, and the Empress of Ireland from Liverpool, same date, will also call there.

Word comes from Glasgow that the new armored turbine cruiser Indomitable, has been all warship speed records, having made 28 knots on the measured mile on the Clyde, and keeping up 26 1/2 knots under continuous steaming.

Crescos, the fastest trotting stallion in the world (2:02 1/4) has been sold by his owner, Mr. V. Savage, of Minneapolis, to a Syndicate of Russians for \$25,000. He will be taken to Russia for breeding purposes.

As a result of the longshoremen's trouble at Quebec, the C. P. has given orders for the Empress steamers to proceed direct to Montreal from Liverpool. Meanwhile freight from the other side is not being accepted for direct delivery at Quebec.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold the other day for \$70,000. This was \$5,000 in advance of the previous highest price, in March last, and \$19,000 higher than in November last when a seat was sold for \$51,000.

The Steamer Empress of Britain left Liverpool for Canada with 1580 passengers, 182 first class, 444 second class, and 954 third class. This is said to be the largest number of passengers that ever left the British Isles on one vessel.

The law firm of Mathieson and McDonald, will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Mathieson McDonald and Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors etc. with offices at Charlottetown, and Georgetown, as will be seen by reference to their professional card in THE HERALD.

The White Star Steamship Company has made announcement of its intention to start a Canadian service in the spring of 1909, with the new steamers Alberta and Albany, renamed the Laurentide and Magellan, to the Boston Lines, Canadian and Dominion.

The annual May procession of the children took place in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon last. There was a discourse after tea to the occasion delivered by Rev. J. B. McIntyre, and the devotions closed with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

A Writ for \$12,000 has been issued against Mr. J. J. Hughes M. P., of King's County, for violation of the Independence of Parliament Act, by supplying goods to the Government. The writ is taken by Mr. Bennett MacEachern. In due time we shall probably hear more about this matter.

Laurier has been in Montreal in conference with Premier Goin of Quebec, and it is thought the date for the Quebec general elections has been decided upon. No authentic information is furnished; but it is understood that the date of polling will be June 8th, the same day as the Ontario elections.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, K. C. of Ottawa, Minister of Public Works, and afterwards Attorney-General in the Ross Government of Ontario, has been appointed to the Ontario High Court bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Justice MacIvor to the chairmanship of the Railway Commission. Judge Latchford has been Grand Solicitor of the C. M. B. A.

Socialists attempted to hold a demonstration on the Champ de Mars, Montreal, on Friday night last. A procession was formed and with red flags marched to the place accompanied by a band. When they attempted to speak a large force of police, under command of Chief Campbell, appeared, and the meeting was dispersed, which they accordingly did.

The Ontario Legislature has been dissolved and a general election for the Province will be held on June 8th, nomination on the 1st. The Whitley Government, Conservative, came into power as the result of the elections held on January 25, 1906. Premier Whitley has given Ontario excellent Government, and his majority of 49 in the House is likely to be increased.

Six persons are dead, four seriously injured, as the result of an early morning fire in a six story tenement in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday morning. Every member of one family, including the mother and four children, are among the dead. There were many thrilling escapes. Half a dozen or more persons were trapped in the upper stories were saved by jumping into life nets. The financial loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Rev. J. F. Johnston, who had been for some time assistant to Rev. John A. McDonald, Grand River, Lot 14, has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's, Sturgeon, in succession to Rev. William Phelan. On the eve of his departure for his new field of labor he was welcomed on by representatives of the parishes of Grand River, Wellington and Lennox Island, and presented with complimentary addresses and valuable gifts. Father Johnston fittingly replied, thanking these good people for their expressions of kind regard and for their appreciation and valuable gifts. Father Johnston entered on his pastorate at Sturgeon last Sunday.

FOR SALE.

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

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of McKay Brothers & Co., has this Third day of March, A. D. 1908, been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

Signed by the said Lanchlan McKay in the presence of Catherine Martin, John W. McKay, and by the said Lanchlan McKay, John W. McKay, Daniel C. McKay, and Daniel C. McKay, in presence of A. H. McQuaid.

Referring to the above notice of dissolution on our part to notify all customers of the late firm of McKay Brothers & Co., that we will continue the business under the name of McKay Brothers.

All debts due the old firm must be paid to us, and we will discharge all the obligations of the late firm. Dated this Third day of March, A. D. 1908.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the Second day of June, A. D. 1908, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Office Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of January, A. D. 1886, made between Thomas Revelt, of Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in Kings County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Mary Revelt, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas S. Peters, Daniel Peters and Arthur Revelt, Trustees, of the other part, and which said mortgage is now vested in the undersigned by several assignments thereto.

All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on said Lot number thirty-eight (38), bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Jay's Road at the southeast angle of land sold to Peter McCormack; thence north ninety-four chains and seventy links; thence east five chains and twenty-seven links; thence south to the road; thence along the road to the place of commencement, containing an area of fifty acres of land, a little more or less, as the same is defined in an indenture or deed poll made the third day of May, A. D. 1864, between John Aldous, the Commissioner of Public Lands for the Province of Prince Edward Island, and Thomas Revelt, the said Mortgagee.

If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale. For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson & MacDonald, in Charlottetown. Dated this 29th day of April, A. D. 1908. AMELIA JANE PETERS, ENEAS A. MACDONALD, Assignees of Mortgage. April 29, 1908-41

Mortgage Sale.

LAND AT SOUTH RUSTICO, LOT 24. To be sold by public Auction, on Friday, the first day of May, A. D. 1908, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, All that piece of land situate lying and being at South Rustico, Lot or Township number Twenty-four, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the shore of Winter River; thence along the boundary of land leased to German Merz, north fifty-eight degrees west-ninety-six chains, or to the southeast boundary of land in the occupation of said German Merz, thence south thirty-two degrees west-seventy chains and fifty links; thence south fifty-eight degrees east, the margin of said river; thence following the course thereof to the place of commencement, containing seventy-five acres of land, a little more or less, as the same is defined in a Deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to one Fidelle Doucette, which Deed bears date the first day of October, A. D. 1877, saving and excepting thereout and therefrom all and singular the lands following, that is to say: All that parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot Twenty-four, in Queen's County, aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the south side of the road leading from St. Augustine Church, Rustico, to the Sea Side Hotel, on the east line of land in possession of Christopher LePage; thence running east along the said road to a fence; thence southeasterly and parallel to said Christopher LePage's land to an open fence, or a sufficient distance to give two acres of land, a little more or less, as the same was inclosed and in the possession of one Gertrude (or Catherine) Doucette, and was decided to her by Deed dated the fourteenth August, A. D. 1902, from Fidelle Doucette (Isaac), Rustico, she being the widow of Henry Doucette, said Deed being registered on the 31st May, A. D. 1904, together with all rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above sale will be made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of September, A. D. 1904, made between John Doucette, of Rustico, Lot Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Doucette, his wife, of the first part, and James H. Reddin, of Charlottetown, in said County and Island, Barrister-at-Law, of the second part, default having been made in payment of the annual interest secured thereby, which said Indenture of Mortgage was duly assigned by Indenture of Assignments dated the third day of September, A. D. 1904, and duly registered by the said James H. Reddin, to Arthur W. Reddin, of Charlottetown, in said County and Island, together with all rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, at his office, City Hotel Building, Charlottetown. Dated this Seventh day of April, A. D. 1908. JAMES H. REDDIN. April 8-41

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

Goods Exchanged If Desired. Money Back When Wanted. Three quarter RAGLANS With Ulster Collar Made in three quarter lengths, of heavy grey frieze, warm tweed lining, mobair lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable \$6.50 yet easy to walk in.

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

Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat

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

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

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

Prowse Bros., Ltd. Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

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

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches \$6.00 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. Lockets, 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.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, Jas. D. Stewart. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building, Georgetown. Morson & Duffy, Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., L.L.B. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-A-L-W. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building. Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

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 \$316. Our "farmers" suit, made of double twisted tweed, made to stand wear \$20. Best "Oxford" tweed, \$319. Lots of finer suits in every weave & color \$20 to \$30. There 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.

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, R B Squarebrigs, Mrs J R Warren, Coffin & Co. Sold in Souris by— M J Paquet, Vincent Melsaac, Sierns Son & Co, J J Hughes & Co, Paquet Bros, Sterns & Son, C C Carleton, W D Currie, At Mount Stewart— A J Grant, Georgetown— J C Manuel, Montague— L B Melish, 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.

(Continued from first page.)
went on to say that he took the opportunity a few days ago to go down and look over invoices of goods supplied through Mr. Hinton from the Tryon Woolr Mills. The druggist was charged at 38 cents a yard, and the same kind of goods could be bought for 19 cents a yard. This is the way he found matters. It is for the people to decide whether or not the Minister of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Public Works and men who have acted as they have done, shall receive their continued confidence and come back to represent them in this Legislature.

Principle Versus Interest. (Ottawa Citizen.)

In the good old days that seem now so far away when the Reform party of Canada stood for stark, uncompromising free trade, and the Conservatives stood equally ardently for protection and the encouragement of new industries, there was one point on which the divergent parties tacitly agreed. The Reform party proposed that protection, after it got through fostering new industries, would breed combines and trusts. The Conservatives frankly admitted that it might, but promptly denied the remedy. The Reformers declared that the infant industries when they grew up would take advantage of the tariff protection to create combines and unreasonably enhance the cost of goods to the people who had helped to build up these industries. The Conservatives replied that when that time came they would simply lower the tariff on the particular goods that were included in the combine and let in foreign competition. This was the fiscal safety valve.

By the irony of fate the Conservative party fostered the young industries, but the Liberal party arrived in power in time to enjoy the increase. Not only did they come in time to enjoy the increase, and they accepted it with comfortable satisfaction, but, by another irony of fate, they are on the scene when the combines commence to be rife as they actually predicted. It might have been supposed that the Liberal party would have seized the opportunity with pure-souled enthusiasm. To be sure they sloughed off their free trade ideas when they came into a position to spend the fiscal revenue. But even a guileless electorate might have reason to expect that when protection was abused, and the once infant industries used as a shelter under which to form combines and trusts and rob the people by the increased cost of manufactures, the Liberal party would step forward to protect the people from protection. Such a notion would be right in line with the prophecies and principles in the forgotten days of opposition. The Citizen goes so far as to predict that had the well-meaning Conservatives been in power today they would be prompt to apply the remedy which they had cited in defence of protection. But the Liberal party is not fighting combines. It is no longer a question of principles with the Liberals, out of interest, and that interest prompts them to keep the tariff up to the highest level for purposes of revenue, and at the same time stand in with the combines and trusts that are useful for purposes of campaign funds. Within the past few years the combine and trust have had a mushroom growth in Canada. If you don't believe it, ask any retail merchant regarding the different lines of goods. The protectionist protects the manufacturer when they need it. This is a matter of principle. The Liberal party in Canada today has no principle except to get in all the revenue it can and spend it to increase its own interest.

Dr. Pugsley's Surrender. (St. John Telegraph.)

The Minister of Public Works was compelled yesterday to produce the order-in-council authorizing him to award dredging contracts at last year's prices without calling for tenders. This modest order covered dredging operations in no less than ten harbors, the prices ranging from five dollars a cubic yard for rock down to a comparatively low rate for easy work. The order-in-council was rescinded because of the opposition criticism led by Mr. Bennett. The extent of the work involved is evidently very extensive, and the expenditures which it will propose so quietly to authorize might have amounted to a million or more so far as the country knows. Had Dr. Pugsley had his way he would have let the matter drop after announcing the government's decision to cancel the obnoxious order-in-council. But Dr. Pugsley was not allowed to have his way. This is what happened in the House when the matter came up: Mr. Bennett asked Mr. Pugsley when he would bring down the order-in-council authorizing the extension of dredging contracts without further tenders. Mr. Pugsley said that he would be obliged to do so if the order was cancelled and it was therefore not necessary to bring it down.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat. No wonder catarrh causes headache, irritates the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite. To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Helen Robinson, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system. Mr. Bennett pointed out that the rule of the House required a paper to be brought down by the Minister who referred to it in the House. The Speaker—"But if the rule is not invoked at the time, it cannot be applied afterwards." R. L. Borden—"It was invoked at the time, though not mentioned. No more invoking was necessary, for the Minister promised to lay the paper on the table. The Speaker ruled that the order-in-council should be brought down, and Mr. Pugsley said he would produce it. He produced it yesterday. Its contents will be studied with lively interest by the country generally. Tenders for the work will now be called for. A newspaper which devotes much space to explanations of Dr. Pugsley's acts is now engaged in seeking to demonstrate that when the Minister of Public Works had the order-in-council passed he did it for fun, or for exercise, never intending to employ the power it gave him. The same journal omitted from its news columns the very interesting and important fact that Dr. Pugsley was compelled to announce that the order-in-council had been rescinded. The policy of defending the Minister by suppressing news of the character referred to is evidently rendered necessary by the unfortunate character of the great man's recent experience in the House. Opposition comment on dredging matters led the cabinet to believe it wise to recall the order-in-council which Dr. Pugsley had succeeded in getting through. That course, it was thought, would cause the country to regard future transactions in the Department of Public Works with less distrust. Dr. Pugsley's futile attempt to hold back the contents of the order-in-council and his surrender yesterday, however, make it impossible for him to emerge gracefully from this particular adventure. It is another incident tending to render uneasy the friends who expected from Mr. Pugsley to handle a great spending department with credit, or at least with caution.

Summer Hotels Highlands of Ontario.

The Grand Trunk Railway System announces that arrangements have been completed for two handsome additions to the chain of hotels throughout the Highlands of Ontario. The Wawa Hotel on Lake of Bays, one of the finest summer hotels in the Northern Resorts of Canada, is nearing completion and work is under way on the new Highland Inn situated overlooking Cache Lake at Algonquin Park station. The Highland Inn will be of the cottage type, cosy and comfortable in its appointment, all modern conveniences, colonial fireplaces in the dining and living rooms, spacious piazzas and most charming outlook over lake, mountain and virgin forests; in fact all the comforts of civilization are transported into this virgin wilderness. Double daily mail service, telegraph and express facilities at this point with excellent train service will make this hotel a most attractive and restful resort for the summer. The Highland Inn is situated about 1500 ft. above sea level giving it by far the highest elevation of any summer hotel in Eastern Canada. A good boat livery and corps of guides will be maintained and tourists who desire to make extended trips through the waterways of the Park will be outfitted and provided for in every respect without rendering it necessary to bring any baggage excepting wearing apparel according to length of sojourn. These new hotels will provide every comfort and facility for the enjoyment of guests and the cost of accommodation will be so reasonable that it will not deter anyone of moderate means from patronizing them. In addition to this they will cater to tourist trade

from Great Britain where the Grand Trunk is organizing trips of parties and individuals for a lump sum of expense including hotels from the time tourists leave home until they return. Such trips need not occupy more than the average holiday, say one month, and will embrace the ocean trip, an opportunity of becoming acquainted with Canadians and Canadian affairs and the entire cost will not exceed that of the usual summer holiday in Switzerland or other European Resorts.

The Manchester Election.

The lesson of the Manchester election seems tolerably clear. The Conservative party have reason to consider it a victory more far-reaching than appears at first sight, for much was involved in this spectacular contest. The picturesque personality of Winston Churchill has covered some of the deeper significances of the electors' decision. The most pertinent point is that the defeat of the minister should have taken place in the hotbed of Cobdenism, the Manchester school and great free trade center. This would seem to indicate that by constant preaching, the followers of Mr. Chamberlain's ideas are gaining ground in the larger cities of Britain, and it thus forms an epoch making election in the history of the Liberal party. It does not mean that the new party headed by Mr. Asquith will resign or consider that matter seriously, for if the Liberals wish they can hold office for three more years and their majority would stand many by-election defeats. At the same time there is a strong warning in the defeat at Manchester, and it was administered by tariff reformers. It would appear that there was some vacillation on the part of the candidate of the government. He was ready to promise anything and gained the reputation of being unscrupulous to win. Old age pensions, home rule, and other measures which are for more serious political thought were dangled before the electorate as actual promises. It was notable, however, that Mr. Asquith did not enter into the contest. He did not send the usual letter of commendation which a premier is expected to offer to a favored candidate. There is no explanation given on this matter. The whole tenor of the campaign has been the lack of the Asquith spirit as well as the premier's name and official send-off. There was none of that strength of will or sign of a strong hand which the prime minister of Britain is expected to show. There was none of the fighting blood in the election. Winston Churchill is audacious and is brilliant, but Manchester has added nothing to his reputation or to Liberalism. He set out to win and lost in a most motley array of torn and turned garments. He lost the confidence of the people as well as their votes. Those reasons may be read in the lesson to the governing party in Britain, but behind them stands bodily the condemnation of the radical measures which have been proposed by the Liberal party. The licensing laws proposed by that party would in themselves be a strong reason for the minister's defeat, and it would seem that the pacific policy of the Campbell-Bannerman regime suited the electors of Britain. They mistrust the stronger mind of the new leader. There must be more thorns strewn upon his path yet, but the rough path has to be trodden ere the Liberal party of Britain is regenerated. Mr. Asquith will be tried by fire, and the Manchester election may yet look small in comparison to other obstacles yet to arise. There was another strong feature in the by-election which must figure largely in the future—the defeat of Socialism. The candidate representing those views was so overwhelmingly defeated that his numbers could have made little difference added to the Liberal poll. This seems to mean that Manchester will have none of the doctrine of Socialism, and that in a working class constituency—indeed it may be said that all radicalism went to the wall, whether offered by the Liberals or by the Socialists in this case. Mr. Asquith's course will probably be to continue upon his way without heed to the lesson of Manchester. It is but part of his daily round until the end of his rule, but he cannot ignore the decision of the electors nor fail to perceive the temper of the new Manchester school of thought expressed in the receiving officers' returns after the polling day at North-west Manchester. This evidence of a new school of thought in Manchester is the surprise of the hour—Ottawa Citizen.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

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.

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.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Hats and Caps.—It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business. H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap 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 prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

Men and Boy's suits.—It will pay you to give me a call for your spring suit for yourself or your boy, as I have an elegant range to choose from and my prices are lower than the lowest. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting out 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

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.

LIME. We are now prepared to supply the best quality Roach Lime from Kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention. C. LYONS & CO. April 29, 1908—41

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Blood, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

MISCELLANEOUS. SPRING FEVER. The catalogues are coming in. With lovely lists of flowers and seeds. And pictured squashes, beets and peas. But not one word about the weeds. They look so brilliant and so gay. That scores of disappointed men Make up their minds, when spring arrives, To go to gardening again.

How strange it is, when fall has come And everything has turned out wrong. The gardener feels so much inclined To sell his garden for a song. But when springtime comes, and all The catalogues appear, why then The man who always failed decides To go to gardening again.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now. Yours gratefully, MRS. C. D. PRINCE, Nauwigawank, Oct. 21st.

IN GREENLAND. "Are you able to sleep all through the night?" "No; I have to get up about once a week and wind that blamed old eight day clock."

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 1/6.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians. "Have a cigarette?" "No, Sir. The cigarette is the original fool killer."

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price a box 50c.

Beware Of Worms. Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

More Terrible Than War! More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that head-headed destroyer, Consumption. It annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race. "It is only a cold, a trifling cough," say the careless, as the irritation upon the delicate mucous membrane causes them to hack away with an irritating tickling of the throat. When the irritation settles on the mucous surface of the throat, a cough is the result. To prevent Bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs, do not neglect a cough, however slight, at the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results. If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

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 Hardware We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store. Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability. Also a full line of pumps and piping. Stanley, Shaw & Peardon. June 12, 1907.

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—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. Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation WE want a bright, active agent to represent The Messenger in every city and town. WE will send free a copy of The Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us. WE have a special offer, covering both new subscriptions and renewals—a permanent business can be established.

ADDRESS The Messenger, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

INVICTUS \$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, WM. MORAN, Prin.

INVICTUS For style and up-to-date neatness 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 Gait, Patent Leather, Kid and Tan Calf. \$4.50 and \$5.00 a pair.

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.—1f

ALLEY & CO.

ALLEY & CO.

ALLEY & CO.

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.

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

G. Lyons & Co. Sept. 4, 1907—3i

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, FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1896

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads