

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 11

## BIG Remnant Sale Wall Paper.

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## 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

Importers of Artistic Wall Paper.

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Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

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## UP-TO-DATE

## HATTER,

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## SPRING SUIT,

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

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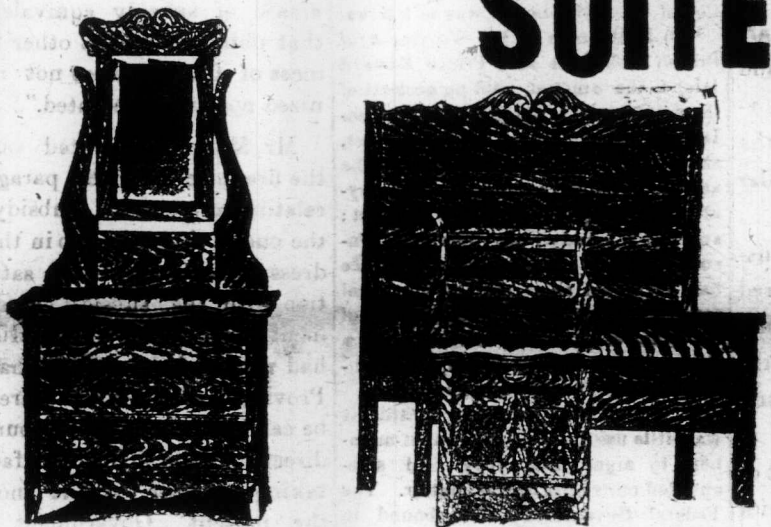
In the city. I can easily save you a dollar on your next suit, because I do a strictly cash business.

## H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

## 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.

## 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, Ch'town, 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) .....

(And Address) .....

## 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.

## Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1908.

The first all night sitting this Session began on Thursday of this week, and continued through Thursday night, all day Friday, through Friday night and Saturday. The Minister of Marine insisted on having his estimates voted before he brought down statements explaining expenditures of last year. Mr. Brodeur's Department is a happy hunting ground for many different kinds of grafters. The Minister himself sets a bad example. For his trip to England and Paris last summer he took an amount variously estimated from \$4,000 up; no one can find out exactly how much. A part of this money he drew from money voted for ice breaking steamers. Travelling expenses of his family he got mixed up with his official expenditures. Notwithstanding his huge bill, he was a guest of the British nation while he was in England. Under a Minister so extravagant and so careless the staff is easy game and the department is plundered right and left. The Arctic scandal, the Montreal scandal, the Strubbe scandals, the Merwin rackets, have been followed by others in every branch of the department. After it was proved that middleman Merwin had been buying staple articles in the open Canadian market and selling them to the Department at 50 to 187 per cent profit, Mr. Brodeur promised reform. His performance was the employment of alleged expert bookkeepers from New York, at a cost of \$50,000, to start a new system of accounting, while he continued to buy goods on the same old terms, from the same old grafters, certified by the same officials at all kinds of prices.

HOW IS THIS FOR GRAFT? The trouble was not a professional one of bookkeeping, but a moral one of booting. Mr. Brodeur's remedy has simply added one to the number of grafting operations. There should be in the service accountants who could re-arrange the system. If outside help was needed there is plenty in this country. But a deal was made whereby a United States concern supplied experts, and ran up this \$50,000 in bills, all for starting a new set of books in a single one of the sixteen departments of the public service. Here are some of the payments: (Hansard, December 11, 1907 p. 510, Auditor General's Report 1906-07, p. 77).

Kenneth Falconer, at \$40 per day.....\$7,032.04  
J. N. Gunn, at \$75 per day..... 1,827.12  
W. B. Richards, at \$75 per day..... 2,271.75  
W. E. Russell, at \$50 per day..... 2,310.50  
George E. Fawcett, at \$50 per day..... 504.44  
L. R. Aston, at \$20 per day..... 1,180.44  
F. H. Leland, at \$30 per day..... 5,681.65  
George Fero, at \$25 per day..... 1,378.26  
M. L. Cooley, at \$25 per day..... 2,231.25  
H. A. Marven, at \$20 per day..... 5,282.06  
S. Kestridge, at \$15 per day..... 2,407.65  
A. B. Murray, at \$15 per day..... 1,581.04  
F. B. Wittet, at \$15 per day..... 1,834.95  
H. H. Peize, at \$15 per day..... 1,044.48  
H. Kipwell, at \$15 per day..... 2,275.15

Mr. Brodeur refused to allow other work to be done. He was himself the obstructor, and is responsible for the loss of time. It was found that not only was the money to the imported bookkeepers for board and expenses paid without vouchers, but that no officer certified to the corrections of most of the \$50,000 paid for the accounting.

A large part was paid on the mere certificate of the men to whom the money went. It would have suited the Minister to have his money voted before these and other facts were known, as it suits other Ministers to shut out enquiry into all doubtful matters of public expenditure. But there must be a limit to these suppressions.

MR. PUGSLEY DUMB WHEN CHALLENGED. Once more Mr. Pugsley has been invited to repeat in the House the statements concerning Mr. Borden which he continues to make outside. Mr. Foster referred to the "knightly courage and great daring" shown by the Minister, who after fiercely attacking Mr. Borden at 3600 miles distance, sat silent when challenged to repeat the charges with Mr. Borden facing him a rod and a half away. "It seems to me" said Mr. Foster, "that if I were to attack the Prime Minister on the platform, when there was a contest between us, when I met the Right Hon. gentlemen in this House and was challenged to make good my words in his presence, I would do it." Even this challenge did not bring from Mr. Pugsley a statement. In Mr. Foster's words the Minister "remained dumb in his seat before the challenge to make good in Parliament his charge against the Leader of the Opposition, a charge which was absolutely baseless."

THE MINISTERS FALSE HISTORY. But Mr. Pugsley did say something about himself. He went back to 1895 to charge that the Conservative Government had then dealt unjustly with New Brunswick. He declared that the course pursued "was greatly disapproved by the people of New Brunswick and the Maritime Provinces generally." He asserted that the Government sent the subsidized ships to a foreign port and had in 1895 refused to recognize St. John when a delegation had waited upon Mr. Foster in that interest. This was all contrary to the fact. The Conservative Government in 1895 established a winter service to Canadian ports, and a few months later gave notice that subsidies would no longer be paid to steamships sailing to Portland. It was when the change of Government came that the notice was cancelled and the foreign service was continued for a considerable time beyond the date fixed by the Conservatives.

PUGSLEY WAS CONSERVATIVE THEN. Moreover Mr. Pugsley was supporting the Conservative Government during this whole period. He was nominated a Conservative candidate for Kings, N. B., early in 1895 and addressed meetings in support of the Conservatives throughout the year. He was in the field until April 24, 1896, after Parliament dissolved, when foreseeing his own defeat, he retired. But still he was a Conservative, for in his letter of retirement he explained the situation as follows:

THE UNFORTUNATE LETTER. St. John, April 24, 1896. James A. Sinaott, Esq., President of the Liberal Conservative Association of Kings. My Dear Sir,—As Parliament has been dissolved the time has come when active preparations for the election campaign should be made. In view of information which I have received from many quarters it seems to me desirable that the notice of the Liberal Conservatives ordered and the Minister agreed to

bring, before his estimates were again taken up. He failed to have the papers ready at the time promised, though he claimed that his failure was through no personal fault of his own, but was due to the absence of his deputy. Under these circumstances opposition members asked that the Marine estimates be postponed and those of some other department taken up. As all the Ministers have money to vote that course might easily have been followed. But Mr. Brodeur insisted that his own votes should be passed. Conservative members stood by their declaration, to which the Minister had himself assented, that the information should be given first and the vote afterwards, and that if through any misfortune Mr. Brodeur had failed to get his papers ready, some other Minister who had not failed should take up his estimates.

Mr. Brodeur refused to allow other work to be done. He was himself the obstructor, and is responsible for the loss of time. It was found that not only was the money to the imported bookkeepers for board and expenses paid without vouchers, but that no officer certified to the corrections of most of the \$50,000 paid for the accounting.

Permit me to say in handing back to you the nomination so kindly tendered to me and of which I was proud to be the Recipient, I am not animated by any other than a desire to insure the success of the Liberal Conservative Party, which has done so much for Canada, and whose policy upon the trade question I regard as vital to the prosperity of our country. Neither am I influenced by any magister as to the triumph of Liberal Conservative principles in the coming contest. In my opinion there has been no period since Confederation when the prospects of success for the party were brighter than at present. I am yours faithfully,

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

THE ELECTION CHANGED HIM. Mr. Pugsley was mistaken as to the prospects of his party. Two months later he was a Liberal, because two months later, lacking one day, the Conservative government had been defeated. But all the alleged wrongs to his own province and city, and all the errors of policy which Mr. Pugsley now attributes to the Conservative Government, had been committed before Mr. Foster and his colleagues had received the above certificate of charge from the present Minister of Public Works.

UNFAIR TO SOUTH AFRICA VOLUNTEERS. The Government is carrying through a measure providing that grants of 320 acres of Dominion land in the Western provinces shall be given to each volunteer who served in the South Africa war, the soldiers to have the privilege of taking \$100 worth of scrip in place of the land. But strange to say this grant of land or money (for the scrip can be turned into cash) is limited to volunteers who resided in Manitoba or the Northwest at the time of enlistment. This shuts out South Africa volunteers from Ontario, Quebec, the Maritime provinces and British Columbia. The land given belongs to the whole Dominion. The volunteers enlisted under Dominion authority. They all went to Africa together, served as comrades, and together went through the hardships and dangers of the campaign. They are entitled to a common reward, and if a reward is to be given by the Dominion out of the public domain of Canada they should all share alike.

OPPOSITION PROTEST ON BEHALF OF VETERANS. This view was maintained in the House by—Col. Sam Hughes, Dr. Sproule, Mr. Bergeron, Mr. McLean of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Leacock, Dr. Barr, Mr. Lefsgary, Mr. Baker, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hain, Mr. Armstrong, Dr. Daniel, Mr. Lusk, Mr. Monk, Mr. Heron, Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island, Dr. Roche, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Ward, and others including two government supporters. This bill is one to which Opposition could not by the rules of the House move an amendment, but the Conservative party including the Western members, was united in protest against discrimination. The government however refused to enlarge the measure. So there is nothing in it for a South Africa volunteer outside the three Western provinces. The government has plenty of Western land to give away to foreign immigrants who are paid \$5 a head to come and get it, plenty for the greater companies comprising members of Parliament and their relatives. But it draws the line at a grant to Canadian volunteers for South Africa service, men who would make excellent settlers, and who altogether would not require so much land as has been thrown to a single group of political speculators.

to who shall be their candidate, and I would suggest that a general convention of the party be immediately called. It is upwards of a year since I was chosen as the standard bearer. During that period the movement in the county in favour of supporting a prohibition candidate has progressed so far that I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that if I remain in the field a great many leading Liberal Conservatives, in whose ranks are included the vast majority of prohibitionists, will either be lukewarm, or will be found supporting the third candidate.

If united the Liberal Conservative party can, in my opinion easily win in the coming election. If our forces are divided what reasonable hope of success have we? There are quite a number of able and popular Liberal-Conservatives in King's to whom Liberal-Conservative prohibitionists would naturally turn as acceptable candidates, and if they will take counsel in convention with their co-workers in past political contests, they can easily select a candidate who, while he can be true to the Liberal Conservative cause, will fill the idea which the prohibitionists have before them.

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 three 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 to a great extent 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 see truthfully 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 \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

"Let me tell you some mining stock?"  
"What is the price?"  
"Only 3 cents now, but it is bound to go to \$1 by the first of the year."  
"Couldn't you sell me a few hundred shares on time and come around the first of the year and pay me the \$1 and keep out the 3 cents?"

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

"Don't you think the world would be happier if we had a school to teach all young men the duties of husband?"  
"Sh! Don't mention it. They never could be coaxed up to the proposition if they knew what they were up against!"

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.

"The Russian immigrants felt at home right away."  
"Yes; they landed on the Fourth of July."

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."

Nan—Yes, Harold proposed last night, but he did it so awkwardly.  
Fan—He always does.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.  
A man went into a druggist's shop and asked for something to cure a headache. The druggist held a bottle of hartshorn to his nose, and he was nearly overpowered by its pungency. As soon as he recovered he began to rail at the druggist, and threatened to punch his head.

But didn't he help your headache? asked the apothecary.  
Helped, my headache! gasped the man. I haven't got any headache. It's my wife that's got the headache.

The immediate liabilities of this Province—that is to say the debts of the Province "on call"—were, last year, increased from \$72,800 93 to \$53,480 78—the amount due on the 30th September last. The danger to the Province in case of a stringency or any sudden demand for money is, therefore, so much the greater. Notwithstanding the receipt of \$35,000 additional subsidies from Ottawa. Our financial situation has gone from bad to worse.

### MILBURN'S LAXA LIVER 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

Black Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Nausea, Bloating and Tramples.

#### CURE BILIOUSNESS

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

#### CLEAN COATED TONGUE

Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price 25c a bottle or 2 for \$1.00. All dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued on page 4)



THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 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.

Our Provincial Finances.

The Provincial Auditor's report on the Public Accounts of this Province for the year ended 30th. September 1907 was tabled in the Legislature on Thursday last. As usual the accounts show a deficit on the financial transactions of the year; and this notwithstanding the fact that one half of the \$70,000 increased subsidy from Ottawa had been received. The receipts for the year are set down at \$350,479.09 and the expenditure at \$361,158.94. These figures at once show a deficit of \$10,679.85. To this must be added accrued interest on loans amounting to \$11,004.33. This on the face of the accounts brings the deficit for the last fiscal year up to \$21,684.18. But this is not by any means all the unliquidated liability created by the Government during the year. The Public Works report shows a balance on unfinished contracts amounting to \$43,304.33. This brings the Government's liabilities beyond their revenue up to \$64,788.51.

As usual the expenditure is divided into ordinary and capital and this affords an opportunity for some "cooking" of the accounts. This is evident in the matter of the Prince County Court House and Jail at Summerside. The building was destroyed by fire and the Government received \$5,000 insurance on it. This amount they placed to credit of ordinary revenue; but the sum of \$4,980, paid out by the Government for rebuilding was charged to capital expenditure. This is simply a fraud to make the ordinary receipts appear greater by \$5,000 than they really are. The court house building was an asset of the Province, and could therefore be placed to the credit of capital account. But when it was burned that much of the capital was wiped out. The replacing of the building did not add anything to the capital of the Province, it was only bringing the capital up to what it was before the fire; therefore any money spent thereon should be charged to ordinary expenditure, just as the money received for insurance was placed to the credit of ordinary revenue.

The debt of the Province on the 30th. September is set down in the accounts as \$801,022.47, and is made up as follows: Debenture debt \$217,541.69; Loan account \$474,069.63; due to Banks \$109,411.15. But to this we must add the accrued interest on loans, and the amount for unfinished contracts above referred to, both together amounting to \$54,308.56. This would bring the debt up to \$855,331.13. We may be sure this is under the mark as many other items are sure to have been held over when the accounts were closed. There is for instance the quarter's salary to teachers, falling due on the 30th September and paid within a few days thereafter.

In the table of expenditures the amount of \$31,531.15 is set down as the interest paid on the Provincial debt last year. To this must be added

the interest accrued on loans, above referred to. This brings the interest charge up to \$42,535.48, a pretty formidable amount. A little more and it will take all of the increased subsidy to pay the interest on our debt. The interest charge is a pretty fair measure of a debt. We do not know what is the average rate of interest paid by the Government. On some of the debentures 4 per cent is paid and on others 3 1/2 per cent. They pay four per cent on call loans; if we mistake not; but we do not know what they pay to the Banks. It is said to be as high as seven per cent. Putting the average rate at five per cent, which is certainly a high average, the debt is fully up to the figures given above viz. \$855,331.13. If the average interest is below five per cent, then the debt is greater still. In any event we may be sure the Provincial debt is not far from \$900,000. We shall have occasion to refer to different phases of our Provincial finances from time to time; but meanwhile we think the figures here given prove beyond the possibility of cavil that our Provincial Government, in their last year's financial transactions, have well sustained their reputation for creating deficits, piling up the interest, and rolling up a huge mountain of public debt.

New Brunswick Elections

As stated in our last issue, the elections in New Brunswick, on the 3rd. inst., resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Liberal Robinson Government by the Conservatives under the Leadership of Mr. J. D. Hazen. Hazen won thirty one straight Opposition seats, and besides these three independents were elected in Gloucester, who will probably support the new Government. This would give them a majority of 22 in a full House.

The victory won by Mr. Hazen was remarkable in many respects. In the last House the Opposition lead by Mr. Hazen, numbered only 11, giving the Government a majority of 24. As will be seen from the figures above quoted, these figures have practically been reversed, the new Government having almost as large a majority as their opponents had in the last House. A consideration of this reversal will show how herculean was the task of the Opposition and how sweeping was their victory. The victory achieved by Mr. Hazen and his followers was remarkable, not only as a complete withdrawal of confidence from the Robinson Government, but also for the tremendous majorities by which the Opposition candidates were elected in the different constituencies. The majorities ranged all the way from 200 to 1,200. In St. John City the four Opposition men were returned with over 500 majority, and in York County, which includes Fredericton, where four Liberals were elected five years ago, with majorities of 800, the four Hazen candidates were returned on this occasion with majorities of over 1,200. A most gratifying feature of the vote was its uniformity; that is to say, that there was no splitting; every member of the ticket receiving almost the same number of votes. All this shows the people were in earnest, and were determined that the Government should go. Four members of the Executive are among the slain. They are the Provincial Secretary; the Solicitor General, the Commissioner of Agriculture and a member without portfolio.

Let us now see what were the forces arrayed against the Opposition and what were the odds over which they won

such a splendid victory. There was first the influence and power of the Provincial Government, whatever those counted for; next there were the power and prestige of the Dominion Government, who made the fight their own. Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works in the Laurier Government who a year ago was Premier of New Brunswick, came down from Ottawa, instead of attending to the important duties of his office, and went into the thick of the fight. He was most lavish in his promises of financial aid from the Federal treasury. He promised that, if the Robinson Government were sustained, New Brunswick would get its share of the Halifax fishery award \$2,000,000. He promised that the Federal Government would construct numerous large and expensive public works at and near St. John, and would take over the wharves at almost every port in the Province. These are only a fraction of the promises he made and the financial bribes he held out to the electorate of New Brunswick in return for support for the Robinson Government. Mr. Emmerson, the would be slayer of the "Beasts of Ephesus" was meandering round the Province, telling the people the Federal Government were going to take over all the local branch Railways and thus relieve the Province of their support, besides paying well for them. All the other Liberal members of the Commons and Senate from New Brunswick were in the Province during the campaign, exerting every energy and holding out every inducement in favor of the Robinson Government. Not satisfied with what they could do themselves, they brought with them French members from Quebec to harrangue and beguile, if possible, their compatriots in different sections of the Province.

But to the everlasting honor of the electors of New Brunswick, they repudiated all these blandishments, and repelled these insults, and went to the polls as independent men and sent the Government into well deserved political oblivion.

A few months ago, when Mr. Pugsley became Minister of Public Works, the Conservatives of St. John courteously allowed him to take his election without opposition. In view of this fact, it might be expected that he would keep his nose out of the Provincial election. But Mr. Pugsley wanted to show his friends at Ottawa what a power he was in New Brunswick. Now he goes back discredited and humiliated, and denuded of every vestige of power and influence.

The outgoing Government was thoroughly discredited throughout the Province. By its wretched legislation, its recklessness and maladministration, it had completely forfeited the confidence of the people, and the electors stood prepared for its overthrow, whenever the opportunity offered. Mr. Pugsley, knew this; the other Liberal Senators and Commons knew this, and the Government press were not unaware of it. But in face of all this, they appealed, in the most scandalous manner, to the avarice and the mercenary instincts of the people, to support this unworthy moribund aggregation. The electorate of New Brunswick were determined to turn out this rotten Provincial administration; but the members, friends and supporters of the Ottawa Government scrupled not to insult the intelligence of the people, by appealing for support on the ground that two Governments, capable of dispensing large patronage, should not be opposed. The appeal to the people by the friends of the Government was to the effect that the Governments

are the masters and not the servants of the people. The argument presented by the Government supporters and the Government press was of the most deceptive kind. It was simply an attempt to dazzle the people by promises of financial bribes and gigantic public works, in the hope of preventing the electors from realizing their own power. The whole business was a scandalous prostitution of the powers delegated to the Government by the people. But the electors of New Brunswick have taught these impostors a lesson; they have reminded them that the people are masters; that they make and break Governments, and that Governments are the servants of the people, to whom they must render account.

The lesson of the New Brunswick elections should be pondered by the electors of this Province. We have just as had a Government as they had over there; and the Government press here is equally as unscrupulous as that of New Brunswick. The Patriot loses no opportunity of distorting facts and in every other way attempting to conceal from its readers the true state of public matters in this Province. Let the people always bear in mind that they are the masters, and that no government exists except by the will of the people.

Since Mr. Hazen won his splendid victory, apologists of the late New Brunswick Government have been striving to mitigate the humility of their crushing defeat by insisting that the contest had no significance, so far as federal politics is concerned; that the Robinson Government was a coalition, embracing members of both political parties. This unfounded contention would be sufficiently answered by pointing to the part taken in the campaign by Mr. Pugsley and the other Liberal members of Parliament from New Brunswick. But we have ready at hand more positive evidence than even this, of the light in which the fight was viewed by the Liberals of New Brunswick. The St. John Sun, the leading Liberal organ in that Province, made this declaration on February 29th, three days before the election: "For Liberals as a party this campaign has a new significance. For the first time the Provincial Government is straight Liberal in personal sympathy and affiliations, and makes its first appeal upon straight party lines. Its defeat would mean Liberal disaster. It would be hailed all over Canada as a great Conservative victory, as evidence that Laurier was losing his hold, that a tidal wave was forming in the Maritime Provinces which would later sweep him from power." We have nothing to add to this, except to concur and to rejoice in the fact that the Sun's worst fears were fully realized. We congratulate Mr. Hazen on the splendid victory he has won, and hope that he may be spared for many years to give New Brunswick good, clean and honest government.

Sessional Notes.

The Government, under the new Premier, does not seem to have improved in the matter of economizing time. This will readily be seen from the fact that over two weeks have elapsed since the Legislature opened, and practically nothing has been done beyond adopting the address in reply to the Lieutenant Governor's speech.

After routine proceedings on Monday 2nd Hon. Mr. Reid continued the debate on the address. He was followed by Mr. Morson who in a vigorous speech severely arraigned the Government for their numerous shortcomings. He pointed out that the Liberals deserved no credit for the prosperity of Canada. This prosperity had its source, not in the administration of the last ten or twelve years, but in its extraordinary natural resources and in the fact that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues had, in spite of the Liberals, built the Canadian Pacific Railway and established the national policy. While Sir John Macdonald and his associate Conservatives were thus working for Canada, what were the Liberals doing? They were doing what the Conservatives never did. They were preaching blue ruin and decaying Canada. But once in office they adopted and are now carrying out the policy of their predecessors. They knew very well that Canada's salvation was bound up in the Protective Policy and they did not dare attempt to do away with it, as they had promised before coming into power. They knew all this very well before 1902; so that their free trade shibboleth was simply a deception and

a snare. Referring to the increased subsidies, Mr. Morson showed that we had nothing to thank the Government for in this connection. For receiving the per capita subsidy on the maximum population, the people of this Province are indebted to the Opposition in the Legislature, and to Premier McBride of British Columbia. The Government at Ottawa and the Government of this Province failed to safeguard Prince Edward Island in this respect. When Mr. McBride went to London to look after the interests of his Province, he was asked by our Local Opposition to interest himself in behalf of our Province. Had it not been for this we should have lost about \$3,000 per year on our per capita subsidy. The proof of this was to be found in subsection 8 of the statute passed by the Imperial Parliament amending the British North America Act. This subsection was got in on the representation of Mr. McBride and was as follows: "(8) In the case of the Province of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island the amount paid on account of the grant payable per head of the population to the Province, under this Act, shall not at any time be less than the amount of the corresponding grant payable at the commencement of this Act; and if it is found at any decennial census that the population of the Province has decreased since the last decennial census, the amount paid on account of the grant shall not be decreased below the amount then payable, notwithstanding the decrease of population."

In face of such evidence as this, it was little use for the Government members to argue that they had safeguarded our rights in this matter. The Federal Government were bound to make the amending Act "final and unalterable"; but the vigilance of the Opposition here and at Ottawa, coupled with the good offices of Mr. McBride, saved us. Mr. Morson next directed attention to the dangerous state of our Provincial debt. Most of the debt was "on call," and this left us at the mercy of the money lenders. If the Government had issued debentures payable at a certain distant future date, we would not now be in this position. There was a financial stringency last fall, and the result was that the banks came down on the Government, and now they are paying interest at the rate of 6 per cent, compounded every month, equal to 7 per cent per annum. The Government's conduct in the matter of our fisheries next came under review. Mr. Morson and Mr. Farquharson had laid a claim to \$5,000,000, on account of the failure of the Dominion Government to carry out the terms of Confederation; but they afterwards sold out this claim for \$80,000 a year. The failure of the Government to exercise proper vigilance to prevent small pox from visiting the Province; the retrograde movement of the Government in removing the teacher of Agriculture from Prince of Wales College, which they were afterwards forced to correct, and many other shortcomings came in for criticism.

Hon. Mr. Hughes followed for the Government. Mr. Prowse, for the Opposition, severely criticized the Government. He joined in the expressions of regret for the death of Hon. Mr. Gordon, Hon. Mr. Peters, and other members of the House who had passed away during late years. A member of the Government who had enumerated the members who had passed away recently, had overlooked one name—that of Mr. Pines, who had, at one time, rendered valuable service to the party. Was his name purposely forgotten? There certainly was cause for thankfulness, he said, for the abundant harvest and other products of the people's labor last year. He failed to see, however, that the Liberals are entitled to any credit for these, or for any other cause of the country's prosperity. They had not inaugurated Free Trade, which was their principal cry for many years. Canada's prosperity was due to the Conservatives, who laid deep and solid our national foundations. In the railway and national policies of the Conservatives lie the reasons why Canada is attracting immigrants and making advances. With the great national resources opened up by civilization, it would be wonderful indeed if the country were not prosperous. Still there is room for improvement all round. Why have the Liberals in this Province not taken some steps to retard the exodus? They have been in power for seventeen years, but during all that time the people have been continually going away from the Province. Nothing has been done to develop our resources; nothing has been done to improve our educational system; everything has been allowed just to drift along. All these things are true, and our debt has been piled up, because the men of the Liberal party have been looking after their own interests, rather than the good of the Province. Mr. Prowse also directed attention to the Sundry question, showing how the Government had persistently, but vainly, tried to make it "final and unalterable." Why, he asked, did the Government fail to bring the arrangement made at the Conference with regard to the Commercial Travellers tax. Mr. Clarke followed on the Government side and moved the adjournment of the debate. The House then adjourned.

When the House met on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Clarke resumed his speech. At the conclusion of his speech, the House went into committee on the address, Mr. Agnew in the chair. On the clause referring to public education, Mr. Mathieson made a strong speech in favor of revision of the present Educational system. Mr. Prowse followed along the same lines, and concluded his speech by moving, seconded by Mr. Wood, that it be Resolved, "That the following words be added to paragraph five of said address after the word results: and we desire to assure your Honor that immediate action will be taken to provide a thorough normal training for the teaching profession in this Province."

The Government had no argument to meet the contentions of this resolution; they simply voted it down.

Mr. Prowse moved, seconded by Mr. Kichham, that all words after the word "Honour" in the first line of the sixth paragraph be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "In approving of the increase of subsidy obtained by this Province for the maintenance of its Government and legislature, under which head this Province has received equal justice with the other Provinces of Canada; but we regret that upon the second ground of increase namely to meet the increased cost of Education, Public Works, Maintenance of Asylums and upon other grounds, the claims of this Province to obtain a further increase of subsidy equivalent to that obtained by the other Provinces of Canada were not recognized nor even presented."

Mr. Mathieson pointed out in the first place, that the paragraph relating to increased subsidy and the one in reply thereto in the address in reply expressed satisfaction with the subsidy adjustment as a whole. Mr. Hughes had ventured the opinion that the Provincial affairs could hereafter be carried out without recourse to direct taxation. But the fact is, taking one year without another, the present Government has created deficits of above \$70,000, although taxation has been applied to all classes of the people. The stand taken by the Opposition last session, and everything they said or did, have been amply justified by events. The Imperial Parliament refused to follow the terms of the address of the Dominion Parliament. Had they not taken this course we should have lost the right to payment of our per capita subsidy on our maximum population. It was the House of Lords that preserved that right. The bill went through the Commons, with the words "final and unalterable," contained in the address. In the Lords, the Earl of Elgin, Colonial Secretary, moved two amendments that saved us. Nothing the Government here did helped us. Our great complaint is that the Government failed to demand a sufficient amount. We get a little less than the average of all the Provinces, for Government and legislation; while on the other ground of increase we got nothing at all. Ontario got over \$600,000. Quebec got nearly \$500,000, and there are increases along the line. Prince Edward Island alone gets nothing on accounts of increased cost of public works, education, asylums etc. We have need of increases for these; they are costing us more and more; but we got nothing. The Federal Government was not asked for anything; therefore we got nothing. At Confederation the taxation of the people of Canada was \$17,000,000; now it is five times that sum. Our interests were never considered of any account. At the conference of 1902, Mr. Ross, then Premier of Ontario, saw the inequality and injustice the smaller Provinces were suffering from the proposed arrangement. He submitted a resolution making the smallest payment to any Province for government and legislation \$200,000, and the maximum \$300,000. A committee was appointed to consider this resolution, and a member from Prince Edward Island was on that committee. What did they do? They brought in a report condemning the proposed plan. It will thus be seen that we might just as well have had \$100,000 more than we received. Our taxes to the Federal treasury are three to one what they were at Confederation; but the money has gone to build up the west. The amount we received was arranged by the scale adopted at the Quebec conference of 1887, and we would have received it, suppose we had no delegates at the Ottawa conference. What a contrast between our delegates and Premier McBride of British Columbia. He was not satisfied, although \$100,000 additional for ten years were allowed to his Province. Our delegates were in favor of the arrangement being "final and unalterable"; but Mr. McBride, by having subsection 8 incorporated in the amending bill saved us. Saskatchewan and Alberta, were allowed a population of 350,000, although they had only about 82,000. By the readjustment one of these Provinces got \$100,000 of an increase, and the other \$130,000. We could not have fared worse, and this had bargain, our delegates did their best to make "final and unalterable."

The address was reported from committee on Wednesday, and presented to his Honor, the Lieut. Governor on Thursday. The House adjourned for the week on Friday at noon.

Ask Your Neighbor About her purchase of Wash Materials At the Always Busy Store. Thousands of Yards of New Goods Just Received.

Table listing various fabrics and their prices: Heavy Printed Cotton 7 cents, Extra Heavy Printed Cotton 10 cents, Printed Cotton Ducks 14 cents, English Galateas 13 cents, Good Quality Striped Flannelette 7 cents, Heavy English Flannelette 10 cents, Domestic Gingham 6 cents, Apron Checks 12 cents.

42 House Dresses and Wrappers At 50c, 85c, \$1.00 This lot is marked Half Price.

Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store.

GROCERIES. We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

SODA DRINKS DELICIOUS AT HOTELS, CAFES, FOUNTAINS EVERYWHERE IRONBREW REGISTERED TRADE MARK THE IDEAL DRINK

Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand. Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or write us for prices.

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. Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure old wholesale and retail.

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



CLOTHES

FOR THE FARMER.

WE pay the same attention to the good strong suit for the farmer, as to the finer one for the banker.

MACLELLAN BROS., MERCHANT TAILORS.

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.

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The Young Men's Man.

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

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PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Four negroes were lynched on Tuesday night near Biloxi, Miss.

Four men were killed and three were fatally injured by a dynamite explosion in mining camp at Kalma Ont. the other day.

A \$100,000 fire occurred in the Dominion Coal Company, a big coal washing plant near Marlin Junction, Glouce Bay, the other day.

A man named Freedman, of Victoria, B. C., was shot dead by a burglar, whom he discovered in his house last Tuesday night.

A man named Tivy, 42 years of age, died at Peterboro, Ont., from blood-poisoning, resulting from a bite on the finger by a pet kitten, ten days previously.

Twenty-five girls had a narrow escape from fire which broke out suddenly in the building in which they were at work in Boston on Friday last.

A section of earth 350 feet long and 20 feet wide slid into the Welland canal on Saturday night a short distance from the town of South Welland. This will not delay the opening of navigation.

A fire destroyed the kitchen and laundry and did other damage to the Sydney Hotel, Sydney C. E. last Saturday night. Loss \$5,000. A man has been arrested on suspicion of setting the fire.

A Winnipeg despatch to Toronto says Christmas mails for England were rifled by some person having keys to the bags and large amounts of money and valuables were stolen. The news has just leaked out.

A blind and helpless Crimean veteran was burned to death in a fire that destroyed a house near Clarkson, Ont. the other day. One daughter lived with the old man, and when she woke up found the entrance to his room cut off by the flames.

Nine Chinamen, among them Warry Charles, the wealthiest and most influential in that city, were found guilty of murder in the first degree in Boston the other day. The names of which they were convicted was the murder of four of their countrymen in Boston in August last.

There was a fair attendance at the market on Tuesday, and prices were practically the same as at previous quotations. Oats declined to 42 cents in the morning, but by noon they were up to 45, and on Wednesday 46 was the price for white and black.

Nearly two hundred children lost their lives in an endeavor to escape from a burning school building in Cleveland Ohio on the 4th inst. The fire broke out suddenly and the four hundred children made a mad rush for the open air. There were only two available exits to the burning building. One of them was locked and the other soon became choked with children, who were trampled to death by those following.

Scotland and parts of England and Wales have recently experienced two days of the most wintry weather in many years. In Scotland the snow-drifts are 10 and 15 feet deep. A passenger train was stalled between Glasgow and Fort William, and relief trains were unable to reach it for 27 hours. Meanwhile the passengers were without food.

We must crave the indulgence of our readers this week. We are late going to press, and we are obliged to hold over matters we desired to develop somewhat. Our establishment has been invaded by "La Grippe." Our mechanical foreman has been laid aside for a whole week, and the editor has also been attacked. We trust that by next issue things shall have come into the normal groove.

The first of the special Lenten sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday night last, by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison, V. G. His theme was the Sacrament of Matrimony and his text was from the 5th Chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, 31st and 32nd verses. "For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother; and shall cleave to his wife, and they shall be two in one flesh. This is a great Sacrament; but I speak in Christ and in the Church." The Very Rev. gentleman's discourse was an eloquent and lucid exposition of the nature, sanctity and obligations of the Sacrament of Matrimony.

"A Catalogue of the Birds of Prince Edward Island," is the title of a neat pamphlet prepared by Mr. John McSwain of Charlottetown. This catalogue, compiled from field notes of the author, continued from 1885 to the present time, contains the names of two hundred and three birds seen by the writer during this period of thirteen years; and a Supplementary list of thirteen additional birds stated to occur in Prince Edward Island in the "Catalogue of Canadian Birds" by Professor Macoun. This is a most valuable contribution to the ornithological literature of our Province and reflects much credit on the attainments of Mr. McSwain in this interesting branch of Science.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1906 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.

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.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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.

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.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENTSTREET

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.

Snappy Styles

—OF—

Solid Footwear

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

A. E. McEACHEN,

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—81

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

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kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

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Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Calf skins, Ducks, Eggs, Poultry, Hides, Hay, Mutton, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Sheep pelts, Turkeys, Geese, Hk oats, Pressed hay, Straw.

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.

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

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.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 4-lb. and 2-lb. Tins.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 4-lb. and 2-lb. Tins.

Farms on Lot 45

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale 80 acres of land situated on the east side of the Souris Line Road, 20 acres of which are clear and the balance covered with soft wood. On this farm is built a new cottage, 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 Souris Line Road, 10 acres of which are clear and the balance ready for stumping. A brook runs through the rear of this land.

Also 80 acres of wood land joining the rear line of farms fronting on the Souris Line Road. This farm is covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood.

Also one half interest in a Steam Saw Mill situated at Harmony Station.

Also one half interest in a timber limit of 178 acres of land situated at New Harmony.

For terms and further particulars apply to A. E. Fraser, Souris, or to the owner.

JOSHUA LESLIE, Charnwood, Lot 45.

Feb'y 26, 1908—41

\$50

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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.

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, Charlotte-

town.

Oct 9, 1907.—11

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.

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\$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, mohair lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable.

Get 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.

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.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Description. Includes Pine Timekeeping Regina Watches, Parlor Clocks, Ladies' Chains and Bracelets, High grade and real stone set Rings, Solid Gold Scarf Pins, Lockets in solid gold, Links, Buttons, Studs, Eyeglasses, Knives, Forks, Spoons.

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and

Despatch at the HERALD

Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island



Calendar for March 1908.

Men's Phases. New Moon 21. 2. 57m. p. m. First Quarter 19. 5. 42m. p. m. Full moon 17d. 10a. 29m. p. m. Last Quarter 25d. 8h. 32m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat. Rows for each day of the month.

(Continued from first page.)

A BALLOT STUFFER IN GOVERNMENT PAY.

H. P. Moberly is again heard from on the government pay list. Moberly was one of the three officials personally selected to hold a poll north of Prince Albert.

ANOTHER MIDDLEMAN.

The public Accounts Committee is investigating a new middleman now in high favour with the Railway Department. A. E. Walburg gets contracts for all kinds of construction work.

Branch Railways in P. E. Island.

On February 17th, Alex. Martin, Esq., M.P., for Queen's, moved, in the House of Commons: For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, memoranda, resolutions, and any other information in possession of the government or any member of official thereof, respecting the construction of Branch Railway lines in Prince Edward Island.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I shall ask the attention of the House to a few words in regard to the construction of branch lines of railway in Prince Edward Island.

An Ancient Foe

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

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

compare as favorably with the rest of Canada as she did before confederation. The situation may be partly explained by the fact that the railways which have been built since we entered confederation have been built largely at the expense of the federal government, while the 200 miles of railway under construction in Prince Edward Island at the time she entered the union was built at the expense of the province, and the province justly complains that railway construction does not keep pace with railway construction in the rest of Canada.

It is undeniable that confederation could never have been brought about without the construction of railways to bind the various provinces together. When the four original provinces were confederated Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would not have agreed to enter the union without the construction of the Intercolonial to connect the provinces so that they could have commercial relations with the rest of the country, and without such a link the union would have been of no earthly benefit.

Every hon. member can see that in my province the situation is different. That province at the time she entered confederation had under construction 200 miles of railway. The argument used by New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia would have been a just argument to be used by Prince Edward Island; but the Dominion Government drove a hard and fast bargain with that province and saddled it with the cost of her 200 miles of railway.

In 1873, when Prince Edward Island entered confederation, according to the terms of union, a debt allowance was made to the province of \$4,701,050. Accordingly Prince Edward Island would be entitled to the interest on the whole of this sum. But, there was deducted from that sum of \$4,701,050 the sum of \$3,144,738.11 for railway construction in the province.

On February 17th, Alex. Martin, Esq., M.P., for Queen's, moved, in the House of Commons: For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, memoranda, resolutions, and any other information in possession of the government or any member of official thereof, respecting the construction of Branch Railway lines in Prince Edward Island.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be. Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment: Hope, rest, fresh air, and—Scott's Emulsion.

which we have been contending in this House for the last twenty or thirty years. There is no doubt that if the province had remained out of confederation these branch lines which we are asking for and which were promised before confederation would have been built by the local government as well as the main lines. But, we came into the union of Canada. It was assumed when we came into the union that Canada was not to engage in the building of branch lines, that the building of local lines of railway all over Canada should be assumed by the provinces because it was said this was the constitution of the country.

A few evenings ago the hon. ex-Minister of Railways spoke as follows:— There have been very large sums of money expended in Prince Edward Island for the construction of railways. I think some \$7,000,000 was expended in the construction of railways in that province, and they have railways in every direction.

Mr. A. Martin. Does the hon. gentleman mean to say that \$7,000,000 as expended by this government for railway construction in Prince Edward Island?

Mr. Emmerson. I understand, that to be the total expended on the Island.

Mr. A. Martin. The total expended by whom?

Mr. Emmerson. The total expended by the Dominion, or, if originally expended by the province, repaid by the Dominion.

These are the statements which we have to meet in this House, statements which are entirely erroneous and statements which are contradicted in one page of the report of the Department of Railways and Canals and carried out on the next page. At page 127 there is the statement that \$7,307,299.21 was expended by the Dominion government in Prince Edward Island.

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.

balance of this \$7,000,000 was expended by the Dominion government in Prince Edward Island. The Hillsborough bridge was to be built for \$800,000 at the outside, but an account of the carelessness of the department and looseness in giving contracts that bridge is to cost \$1,800,000, and you want to charge it all against the province of Prince Edward Island.

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

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The Chinaman is guilty, But how could he invent The noisy firecracker And look so innocent?

OTTAWA, March 6.—The Minister of Justice has given notice of a bill to amend the Exchequer Court by transferring the work of the Admiralty Court to regular circuits, and to provide a retiring allowance for the Exchequer Court Judge.

More Terrible Than War! More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, the hydro-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

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