Coughs

are not all of the same character and have different causes. No one remedy can therefore be made that will be certain to cure every case.

But ordinary coughs due to an irritated condition of the membranes of the air passages induced by a recent cold are quite sure to be promptly cured by

Jamieson's White Pine and Tar

cough mixture. The kind of a remedy to be depended upon as a general family cough cure.

Large bottles 25c

J.G. Jamieson,
DRUGGIST
The Medical Hall

Taylor's Clock Hospital

is the place to have your clock repaired. If your clock is not going properly or does not keep good time let us fix it for you.

—All work guaranteed—
We will send and get it

Phone 353-J.

G.H. Taylor
Jeweler & Optician

Thousands of People Will Buy No Other

Where the high—class goods of the White Candy Co. Ltd, St. John, can be obtained in

ALBERTON
W. B. Leard.
J. H. Myrick & Co
TIGNISH
Geo. Shelfoon,
J. J. Arsenault

Customers should ask their dealer to get the varieties of the above goods they want, if he does not already keep them

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1910.

CENTRALISATION AT WASHINGTON AND OTTAWA.

More and more in both the United States and in Canada as well, there is increased centralisation of power at federal headquarters, and in the hands of the President and the Premier. The difference is that at Washington the progress along these lines is more rapid than at Ottawa, but Canada is a good second in that regard to the Republic. Busy and prosperous peoples are for the time leaving politics to the politicians, and the politicians are playing the game for all it is worth. Whether this is wise or unwise need not be pronounced upon here. It is the way things are going. Let that suffice. Notably has the power of the President increased from decade to decade. Years ago it was the practice for the leaders of the party in power in the Senate and the House to let the President know what measures they proposed to pass, and which they wished him to sign. Now the President tells the leaders in Congress what measures the Administration desires to have passed, and the thing is generally done.

This assertion of Presidential right to control legislation has developed in marked degree under President Roosevelt and President Taft, but with a difference. Mr. Roosevelt indicted a letter in which he set forth his views, clearly and forcibly, but stopped just short of demands. Mr. Taft called the leaders of the two Houses before him and explained what he wanted. In this connection the Brooklyn Eagle points out that, contrary to the current superficial opinion Mr. Taft is more radical than Mr. Roosevelt was. The latter made a bold front, but fought shy, or stopped short as to propositions which Mr. Taft squarely faces and earnestly urges for passage. The Eagle, goes on to set out that Mr. Taft has among other things, secured a new tariff law, has advocated federal charters for corporations, has secured the passage by Congress of an amendment to the constitution, to be submitted to the States for an income tax, and has formulated a plan to give greatly increased power to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Every one of these propositions he has pressed home or is persistently pressing. These are matters, in regard to which Mr. Roosevelt was either silent or evasive. He made a good deal of noise and advertised himself extensively, but did not succeed in getting things done as Mr. Taft does.

In the United States the constitution gives the President much more absolute power than is entrusted to the King under our system of Government. He chooses his own cabinet without recourse to the Congress or the people for endorsement or approval. Its members are not Representatives or Senators, or responsible to either House. They are responsible only to the President, who can remove them at will. His veto power on legislation that does not meet his views is exercised more frequently in a year than the King's veto is in the term of a long reign. A strong, capable and persistent President steadily enlarges his sphere of control. Thus the Executive increases its dominance. We are going the same road in Canada, the way of centralising power at Ottawa. Every year the Dominion counts for more and the individual Province for less. In revenues the Dominion bulks large and most of the Provinces small. The sixty majority which the dominant party holds in the Senate were virtually placed there by the Premier himself. His refusal would have prevented any one of them being there, his personal choice might have seated any other man. Herein the power of a Premier is greater than that of a President.

In a hundred ways the Province is at the mercy of the central Government and Parliament. The tariff that brings prosperity to one Province or section may crush another. Dominion charters to corporations override provincial charters. In transportation as in customs tariffs the Dominion will do as it pleases. It is notorious that as between Province and Province, and notably in through rates there is most unjust discrimination. The weak protest in vain. Claims of long standing and apparent justice on behalf of a Province against the Dominion cannot be brought to settlement or collected. But the people are busy, and as we have said, in the main prosperous. They only vaguely realize that a process of centralisation is going on, which to the superficial observer may be partly good and partly bad. They are content to leave it to the politicians to work out. As for the politicians the most of them are more concerned about personal preferment than about provincial rights or claims.

THE CANADIAN-GERMAN TARIFF AGREEMENT.

There is some local interest in learning how the trade arrangement between Canada and Germany may affect Prince Edward Island trade and how far it may help to provide a new market for our products. As has been before stated, Canada removes the surtax on German goods, which was an addition of one third to our general tariff rates. In return Germany admits at a lower rate than heretofore a considerable list of Canadian products. These include:—Wheat, barley, oats, clover seeds, grass seeds, fresh and dried fruits, timber, sawn longitudinally, not planed, wood for casks, horses, cattle sheep, fresh meat, lobsters, lard, meal, condensed milk, alimentary and consumable articles of all kinds, except beverages, in air-tight receptacles, calcium carbide, etc., wood spirit leather, boots and shoes, wood pulp, and pasteboards. It would seem that swine, dairy products, potatoes or fish, excepting shellfish, are not included in the reduced rates, which otherwise cover pretty much all the farm products this Province has for export.

The German products exported to Canada and the trade in which will probably be greatly enlarged consist chiefly of steel, bridge material, toys, porcelain, fancy goods of all kinds and printed matter such as picture postcards. There still remains a preference in favor of British goods, but the advantage of British over German trade competitors is very much lessened as compared with what it was. It seems to be pretty generally conceded that the treaty, like that with France, will be of advantage to the people of both countries, but the Canadian revenue will lose one or two millions a year by the change while British manufacturers stand to lose part of their growing trade with Canada, unless they can make good against keen German and French competition, reinforced by the advantages which the recent treaties give.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

STATISTICS OF TIME AND COST OF SPEECHES.

Down to March 3 there had been forty-six speeches delivered in the naval debate at Ottawa in the House of Commons. The Toronto Globe tells that of all these speeches only twelve were less than an hour each in length, and they made an average of forty five minutes each. As in a great naval battle there are big guns and little guns discharged in the fight, but with this difference that in the Commons battle, but one gun is discharged at a time and a large proportion of the guns explode only blank charges.

The fire from opposite sides of the Chamber has been kept up alternately with great regularity. Twenty-three Conservative speakers replied to twenty-three Liberal speakers, the former occupying thirty-six hours and the latter thirty-five hours. More time was allowed for the resounding roar of the big guns, on both sides. Sir Frederick Borden's voice stirred the air for three hours and forty-five minutes. Mr. Foster's vociferation covered a period of three hours and ten minutes.

Seventy-one hours of oratory and more or less painful intended oratory by forty-six speakers, with half as many more fluent talkers yet to be heard from ——that was the total down to March 3. Whereupon the thoughtful Globe recalls the solemn fact that to keep the House of Commons running costs $22 per ...inute of sitting, and the total cost of the debate to the country has been close upon $100,000. After that, who will say that talk is cheap? Even a modest speech of an hour's length costs $1,320, and it must be a pretty good speech to be worth the money.

"We sell the best English Oil Cloth and Linoleums in the city. Made on the finest canvas and best English Paints, the patterns are all new, in Floral and Conventional design. The prices are only 25, 30, 35c for oils; 35, 45, 55, 65 and 75c for linoleums. All two yards wide. We measure your room and cut the cloth to fit, free of charge. James Paton & Co, Carpet and Furniture Leaders. 3—5drtf.

Spring Footwear

"The Art"

Shoe for Ladies

Now In

They are beauties. Patent in Pumps, Bluch. Oxford, Blucher Laced and Buttoned, also same in Kid and Gun Metal all fresh from the factory.

GOFF BROS.

Had Given Up All Hope of Living.

Heart Trouble Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905, I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors, but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world can believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law.

"One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name said, 'Lizzie, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble.' My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good.' I was able to say, 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away.' I took two boxes and three doses out of the third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then.

"I will never be without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

We presume that Mr. Kennedy and other Opposition speakers in the discussion on transportation may not be purely disinterested and are willing to make some party capital out of the situation. All the same, the grievances complained of are grave, and have been allowed to go on unredressed for far too long. It is high time that both our representatives at Ottawa and in the Provincial Government got busy about through transportation rates.

Our yesterday's despatches contained the announcement of important newspaper changes in St John. That city has now six daily newspapers, the Telegraph, Times, Sun, Star, Globe and Standard. All but the last named are Liberal in politics. The Telegraph's proprietors have secured control of the Sun and Star, which will be merged in the Telegraph and Times respectively on and after March 19, according to the despatch referred to. Thereafter there will be four dailies issued in St John, three of them being Liberal.

REVIVAL IN ST. JOHN NEW MEMBERS.

ST. JOHN, March 7—As a direct result of the evangelistic campaign, recently closed, five churches in this city and Fairville received ninety-one new members yesterday.

"Bronchitis"

is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather and may be recognized by a tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color coming from the bronchial tubes when coughing, especially the first thing in the morning. Cure the first symptoms of bronchitis by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Bronchitis Cured.

Miss Martha Bourget, Little Pabos, Que., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, had a bad cough, sick headache, could not sleep, and was tired all the time. I consulted two doctors and both told me I had bronchitis, and advised me to give up teaching. I tried almost everything but none of the medicines gave me any relief. One of my friends advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had scarcely taken the first bottle when I began to get better and when I had taken the fourth bottle I felt as well as ever, my cough had left me and I could sleep well."

"Dr. Wood's" is the original Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Great Carpet Sale Now On at Paton's

at Paton's

No. 1 Brussels, 27 in wide 7 yds long, 1.60 for 1.20, fawn, green and brown.

No 1 Brussels, 27 in wide, 25 yds long, 1.55 for 1.10 green with fawn flower.

Brussels 27 in wide, 28 yds long, 1.55 for 1 10 red with green flowers.

Mocquette, 27 in wide, 6 yds long, 1.55 for 1 00 fawn, green and brown.

25 p. c. to 1-3 Saved

Brussels No 2 body 27 in wide, 15 1-2 yds long, 1.45 for 95, green and brown.

Brussels No 2 body 27 in wide, 15 1-2 yds long, 1.20 for 75, green, fawn, brown, red.

Brussels No 1 extra body, 27 in wide, 21 yds long, 1.95 for 1.45, fawn and brown.

Brussels No 1 body, 27 in wide, 21 1-2 yds long 1.45 for 95, green and brown.

English Oilcloths at 25 30, 40, cts sq. yd.

Oilcloth small size pieces suitable for under stove, also small rooms from 25 cts up to 1.50.

Linoleum in small ends from 50 cts to 2.50 for the piece.

See our printed Linoleum at 38 cts yd.

Wool Blankets from $2.50 to 7.50 large size.

Heavy Comforts from $1.60 to 2.75.

Eiderdown Comforts from $3.50 to 15.00.

Odd pairs lace curtains 1-3 off.

Soiled pairs lace curtains 1-2 price.

Small ends Stair Oilcloth from 2 1.2 to 6 yds 20 for 15 cts.

Brussels No. 2, Body 27 in wide, 8 1 2 yds long. 1.45 for 95c, brown, green, red.

Brussels No 2, body 27 inch 10 yds long, 1 45 for 95 fawn and green.

Velvet body 27 in wide, 10 1-2 yds long, 1.55 for 1.15 fawn and green.

Brussels No 2 body 27 inch wide, 11 yds long, 1.65 for 1.20 green and fawn.

25 p. c. to 1-3 Saved

We Want to clear out every yard of Piece Carpet in This Department.

Tapestry stairs 18 in wide, 3 1-2 yds long, 60 cts yd for 38, green and brown.

Tapestry stairs 27 in wide, 4 1-4 yds long, 90 cts yd for 60, green and red.

Tapestry stairs 22 in wide 4 1-2 yds long 70 cts yd for 55, green and red.

Tapestry stairs 18 in wide 5 3-4 yds long, 48 cts yd for 35, green, brown, fawn.

Suitable for Hall runners or small stairs, they come in Axminster, 22 in wide 7 1-2 yds long, 1.55 for 1.00.

No 2 Brussels 22 in wide, 7 1-2 yds long, 1.45 for 95.

Velvet 22 in wide 9 yds long, 1.55 for 1.00.

All other Brussel Carpet and Tapesty Carpet

25 p. c. off Tapestry

1-4 and 1-3 off all Brussels

Body tapesty carpets, 27 in wide 6 1-4 yds long 75 for 50, fawn, green and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 7 yds long 1.10 for 75 light fawn green and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 11 yds long 45 for 35, fawn and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 12 1-2 yds long, 75 for 50, green and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 14 1-2 yds long, 70 for 50, mottled green.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 14 1-2 yds long 85 for 55, brown, fawn and green.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 19 1-4 yds long 95 for 60, blue and fawn.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 19 1-2 yds long, 95 for 65, mottled green.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 20 yds long, 68 for 45, red, green and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 21 1-4 yds long, 95 for 65, fawn green and brown.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 29 1-4 yds long, 57 for 40, green and red.
Body tapestry carpets, 27 in wide, 8 1-2 yds long 90 for 60, fawn, green and brown.

Small lengths suitable for runners, larger ones for full rooms

Brussels	No.	2	body	27	in.	wide	7 1-2	yds.	long	$1.45	for	90c green and brown.
"	"	1	"	"	"	"	9 1-2	"	"	1.65	"	1.20 fawn and brown
"	"	1	"	"	"	"	10 1-2	"	"	1.60	"	1.20 " " "
"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.50	"	95 " green and brown
"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.60	"	1.20 " " " "
Velvet	"			"	"	"	11 1-4	"	"	1.55	"	1.00 " " " "

Those are suitable for runners or small rooms

Ends of borders left from the year's selling suitable for mats when sewn together

PATON'S PATON'S

Beer & Weeks Beer & Weeks Beer & Weeks

TO-DAY
Clearance Sale of Remnants

Months of busy selling have created hundreds and hundreds of remnants of many kinds—upstairs in our big "linen and household goods" dept. And our recent very successful annual linen sale added hundreds more to the collection. It has taken several days of hard work getting them all into shape but this morning at 9 o'clock the counters will be heaped high with them.

Remnants of many kinds at a fraction of their worth

Included in the lot will be found remnants of

Table linens	Draperies	Muslins	Curtainings
Towelings	Sheetings	Cottons	Quiltings
Sateens	Tickings	Coverings	Cretons
Table Oilcloths			

Remnants from the Oilcloth and Carpet Dept.

Short lengths of floor oilcloths and carpets in various lengths and widths- no house but can use them—we sell at greatly reduced prices.

Beer & Weeks Furniture Carpets Oilcloths Linens, Curtains, Cottons