

Now is the Time

to look after that cold before it gets established.

Foster's Laxative Cold Cure

will check a cold in a few hours.

Does not cause ringing in the head.

Also a quick relief for Neuralgia, Headache, and all feverish conditions of the system.

Price 25c mailed at our expense.

E. A. Foster

Central Drugstore
Sunnyside

Have you a cough? If so consult us as to a remedy.

Watches Repaired

We repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.

Our charges are moderate
Our work is the very best.

C. W. Patterson

Cor. Great George and Grafton Sts.

PERSONALS

Mr. A. Martin, ex-M.P., Valleyfield, is in the city.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, of the firm of Mathieson, Macdonald & Stewart, Georgetown, was in Charlottetown yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. McKenzie, of this city, left yesterday morning for Halifax to bid farewell to their sons, Wendall and Spurgeon, who are leaving for overseas duty.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MacPhail, Ottawa, have returned from Montreal, where they went to say good-bye to Mr. MacPhail's brother, Dr. Andrew MacPhail, of Orwell, P. E. I., who will leave this week for the front.

His many friends will be glad to learn that Dr. J. S. Bagnall, who has been confined to his home for ten days with an attack of la grippe, is convalescent and expects to be on duty to-day.

Delicious Jams and Jellies-- Preserves and Marmalades

There is nothing cleaner, purer or more delicious in the line of jams and jellies than the products of the world-famed firm Cross & Blackwell. The products of this firm is a standard by which good jams and jellies are judged—they are recognized by particular housewives as a pinnacle of jam and jelly perfection.

Right now we have a nice new line of Cross & Blackwell's Raspberry, Strawberry, Plum, Apricot, Gooseberry, Red Currant and Black Currant Jams and Jellies. These are put up in dainty one pound glass bottles. Also a good supply of Raspberry and Strawberry jams are here in 7 pound tins. Try a one pound bottle and you'll buy a large tin. The deliciousness of these jams will delight you.

We have Duerr's Brand of Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach, Green Gage, Damself and Cherry Jams. These are put up in nice 2 pound glass bottles.

You'll want a supply of Cross and Blackwell's Orange Marmalade, it is put up in one and two pound glass bottles—also in 7 pound tins.

There's quality, purity and wholesomeness in every item listed above. Every article was selected with the utmost care—the most palate pleasing jams, jellies possible preserves and marmalades to procure at our price or any other.

Call up Phone 150

Beer & Goff

123 Queen Street

PROCEEDINGS IN LOCAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

presented the matter to the Commissioner of Public Works with satisfactory results. It was now above the water level. Where water used to cover the road it was now 3-12 feet high and was substantial and one of the best in the island.

On the motion of Mr. Arsenault a Bill to incorporate the Birchdale Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd., was read a third time and passed.

Mr. J. A. DEWAR, Chairman of the Committee on the petition of the Central Christian Church, reported a Bill and moved its first reading. On motion of Mr. Dewar it was ordered to a second reading tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. McNEIL, Chairman of the Committee on the petition of the Muddy Creek Telephone Co., Ltd., presented a Bill which was read a first time.

The House then adjourned to 3 p.m. On resumption Mr. Speaker Wyatt took the Chair.

Hon. Mr. ARSENAULT drew attention to the fact that the Bill relating to the Central Christian Church, Charlottetown, had been ordered to a second reading without having been first referred to the Committee on Private Bills, according to rules of procedure.

Mr. DEWAR therefore moved that the motion ordering the Bill to second reading be withdrawn and the Bill referred to Private Bills Committee.

The motion was carried. Mr. GALLANT moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Fox Hill and American Silver Fox Co., Ltd. The Bill was passed. He also moved the third reading of the Bill (passed) to incorporate the Morris Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.

Mr. DELANEY moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Town of Kensington. The Bill was passed.

Mr. Arsenault moved the third reading of the following Bills, which were passed: to incorporate "Thomas Johnson & Co., Ltd.," Hamilton Rural Telephone Co., Ltd., an Act for

the better government of the village of Cardigan.

Mr. DELANEY moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Augustine Cove Tryon Mutual Rural Telephone Co., Ltd. The Bill was passed.

On the motion of Premier Mathieson, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to further consider the Prohibition Amendment Bill. The Premier suggested that in clause 2 the first of July should be fixed as the date for the registration of druggists.

In reply to questions, the Premier said they had looked into the question of the clause as it affected doctors who kept drug stores but who were not registered chemists or druggists, and were satisfied that that clause covered them.

Mr. A. A. McDONALD asked if a chemist was removed for a second offence did it mean he was removed for all time?

Hon. JOHN McLEAN said if a man were convicted once it should be a fair warning to him that the next offence would mean absolute removal from the list. The clause was then passed.

On the suggestion of the Premier a sub-clause was added to Clause 1, providing that that clause should not come into operation until proclamation was made by order of the Governor-in-Council. This was in order to permit those having a stock of "3 per cent." to dispose of it. He also suggested that the Bill having now been agreed to that it should be left in committee so that should any other amendment be suggested it could be considered before the Bill was finally reported.

This was agreed to and progress reported. The House resumed, with the Speaker in the Chair.

The PREMIER laid over the report on the public accounts by the External Auditor, Mr. H. W. Binning, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

HON. MURDOCK MCKINNON RESUMES BUDGET DEBATE

Hon. MURDOCK MCKINNON yesterday afternoon resumed his speech in the debate on the Budget. When he moved the adjournment of the debate the afternoon before, he was about to remark on the excellent manner in which the claims of the Province had been represented to the Dominion by the present Government. He would repeat that the matter was presented to the Dominion Government by the Premier and the others who formed the delegation with him in such a manner as to satisfy anyone whom it was at all possible to satisfy. The result, as they all knew, was highly satisfactory to the Province. They had every reason to be proud when they considered what had been accomplished during the past year and that there was a surplus in spite of the effects which had been universally felt by the war; and it was gratifying to note from the estimates this year that another surplus was promised. There was one prominent feature about every Budget speech of the present Premier, and that was the fact that he could always show that the promises made had been fulfilled to the letter. They had been so accustomed, under the former administration, to being promised things year after year, and having the promises ignored, that when the present Government held forth to the people brighter prospects in the future if they were given power, the people accepted their assurances with an attitude of "wait and see." The country, however, had seen the promises of this Government admirably fulfilled. The people were promised a surplus on every occasion of the Budget speech, and a surplus came; the debt, and there had been a magnificent reduction. That gave them reason to believe that the promise of a surplus as set forth in the current estimates would be carried out.

mates would be carried out. A satisfactory financial state of affairs was something that the country despaired of seeing under the late Government, and since the present party took over the reins, under their careful management, the Province had been brought out of the mire into a sound position. They had heard from the Leader of the Opposition about the large amount the present Government had got from Ottawa; but large amounts had been got from Ottawa before, and still the Province was not any better off for them. They had heard former Premiers say in the House, "Don't judge us by the past; we are now in a position to make ends meet and give a surplus"; yet no surplus ever came. How often they had seen every just press come out with faring headlines: "Subsidies from Ottawa." No more deficits from this forward," and yet they witnessed a recurrence of the previous years' disheartening mismanagement. In view of those circumstances, there was every justification for the belief that had the Opposition received the \$100,000 from Ottawa that this Government got, they would still be (were they in power) in as muddled a position as they ever were.

ENCOURAGING CONDITIONS

Now the country was in a financial condition that was in every way encouraging, having received what was for many years hoped for in vain. Satisfactory finances meant everything; not that they liked money, but because without money they could do nothing. They could not give the public adequate and satisfactory service unless they had the funds, and under the present management they not only had enough to meet expenditure but a surplus to apply to the reduction of the debt. Unsatisfactory financial affairs, on the other hand meant nothing certain. When they turned to the different departments and thought for a moment of what they had each done, they saw things equally as satisfactory. They all would agree that one of the most important departments of the Government at the present time was the Education Department, and in that they saw what great strides had been made. The Leader of the Opposition, in speaking on this department, had made some statements which he (Mr. McKinnon) considered had no water. If he understood the gentleman aright, he had made the statement that the salaries in December were not paid; that they did not appear in the expenditure of the last year. He would inform them that the Education Department issued about six hundred cheques every month, and in the month of December issued 1,175, that is, 600 "or what was due in November and the remainder for what was due in December. That left about \$500 of the money that was due in December unpaid, owing to the teachers not sending in their returns promptly. When they contrasted that with the record of the previous party they saw a considerable difference. They would find that when the year 1911 closed on the 30th September, as it closed at that time, there was not only \$500 carried over; it was not only one month's salary but three months, amounting in all to \$23,400, which was carried over into the next year. In making further reference to the report, the Leader of the Opposition tried to point out that several schools were vacant, in order to show that the report was not correct. If they considered the report carefully, however, they would find that as a matter of fact that only one school was vacant during the year. Then, again, he had stated that the number of pupils attending the schools did not correspond with the number in each grade, that there were some 800 not in any grade. That was quite true and was always the case, and they could never make the number in each grade correspond with the number enrolled. There were a number of pupils attending for the first time, for instance, who had no grade; while grown up pupils, attending one or two

months and specializing on one or two subjects in one grade and another subject in another grade, were not put into any grade at all, so that they would not appear in the report as being graded. Therefore if they got any report wherein the number of pupils in each grade corresponded with the number enrolled, they could take it for granted that the report was incorrect, since there were always children who could not be placed in any grade. The statement had also been made that supplements in this Province did not exist, and that the poor in favour of the rich. There was no truth in that assertion. Charlottetown and Summerside received only 11 per cent. of the supplement, so that the country districts got a larger proportion than the cities. The Leader of the Opposition had said that the bankers claimed that the young men going into the banks now were not as well educated as young men fifteen or twenty years ago. There was nothing in that statement; those who were accounted with conditions thought otherwise. It would be interesting to compare the result of the work that was being done at present with what was done some years ago. As to the relative standing of the schools today, and in past years, there was no question as to the superiority of the present over the past. In his report in 1911 said he was sorry to say there was observable a lessening regard for, and a carelessness and impudence of the part of the teachers. According to the report by Dr. Anderson in 1911, then schools were in a very bad way. The teachers were not what they should be, and, indeed, there were some teachers who were not teachers at all, and they had to depend on temporary teachers who never attended college. Since 1911 there was a considerable change to the better. The present Superintendent of Education, in making his report, stated that the educational outlook was very bright, the enrollment good and attendance increasing, while the teachers were showing constant attention, pleasing skill and a keen desire to excel. The granting of permits to temporary teachers had completely ceased, while there was a substantial increase in salaries, and with the thorough inspection that would be given to the schools, made possible by the appointment of a sufficient number of competent inspectors, and the change in the course of study, would all tend to the further vast improvement of conditions in education. He did not think that anything more encouraging could be written in regard to the splendid advancement that had been made in the short space of time since 1911, when matters were in a state of discouraging. One thing that was a source of difficulty at that time and that appeared to the Superintendent of Education to be objectionable, was the granting of permits to those who were not qualified to be teachers. That, as stated before, had been entirely abolished. The encouragement and assistance given the teachers in the last two years had rendered it unnecessary to appoint any but qualified teachers. The consideration shown in every respect, the increase in salaries amounting to somewhere about \$40,000, and payment monthly, along with other inducements of minor importance, but appreciated by the teachers all the same, made it possible for the higher class, and a profession to remain in the Province. They had come to regard their profession with the same pride—justifiable only within the past couple of years—as those in any other profession, and took an interest in their work which showed itself in the great improvement in the schools and in matters of education generally, which one could not help observing. Under the late Government the teachers were absolutely ignored. One of the incongruities that existed was the fact that a teacher, beginning at the first of September, would perhaps teach for one month in the school, put in his returns up to the last of September, and go away with three months' salary in his pocket, while his successor had to work for that month, less than when a teacher taught for September, he would get paid for September, and the man who followed would get his proper proportion of salary for the balance of the year. The same difficulty occurred at the close of every year. There were two school terms, one of four months closing the last of September and the other, six months, closing at the last of June. The teacher who taught for four months received one half, whereas the teacher who taught during the six months term received the other half—the same amount. That was manifestly wrong and unjust, yet it was allowed to remain wrong and unjust. There was nothing done to correct this. All that had been changed by the present Government, and the grievance of the teachers in these matters remedied. He thought the greatest change of all that was made in the education system was the appointment of inspectors. It was only reasonable to expect that an inspector who visited a school only once a year could be of very little assistance to the teacher or anyone else. Yet that was the state of things formerly; the inspector had too large an area to cover in the course of the year, and he could not acquire himself sufficiently with any teacher and the conditions of the school, so as to be able to render any assistance, and he could never tell whether the pupils were making any progress at all. Now, however, each had a small area and could make five or six visits and could be not only an inspector but a useful assistant, who could see that everything went right and that the Government was receiving proper service for the money it paid out. They were getting, he said, value in return for the money they were paying the teachers. There could not be too much inspection, especially where the work was important. There was also a vast improvement in the system of

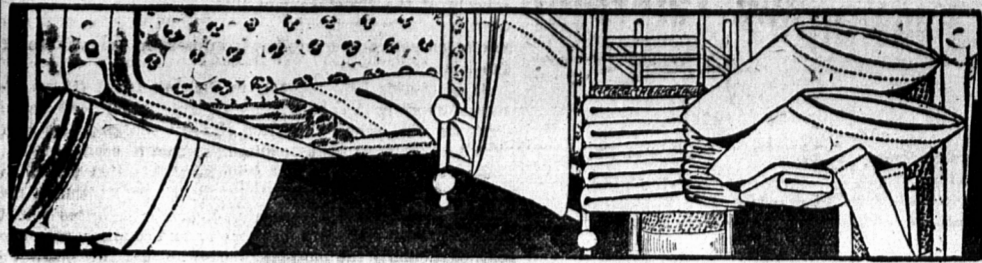
(Continued on Page Six.)

\$100 REWARD \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Beer & Weeks



TODAY---BEDSPREADS

One of the most important features of our Annual Linen Sale is our splendid showing of Bedspreads, specially selected for the event

No matter what size your bed is—No matter what kind of a bedspread you want—No matter what price you want to pay.

We can please you in every particular.

Bedspreads of every description at special sale prices

Very popular line of English Honeycomb. Spreads—nice quality—wear and wash well—either hemmed or fringed all around as preferred.

64x84 inch	1.20 for 95
72x96 "	1.50 for 1.20
84x108 "	1.90 for 1.49

Dainty spreads printed in artistic designs and colorings—guaranteed fast colors—splendid for color scheme rooms—ideal for summer use.

64x86 inch	1.15 for 92
68x96 inch	1.25 for 98
The old reliable English "satin" finish spreads—very smooth, closely woven goods—woven in elegant designs—nothing finer.	

Splendid line of extra quality closely woven honeycomb spreads, mercerized finish woven in handsome designs.

72x90 inch	1.75 for 1.40
" "	2.25 for 1.80
" "	2.50 for 2.00
78x98 "	2.25 for 1.80
" "	3.00 for 2.40
" "	3.50 for 2.80

76x96 inch	2.25 for 1.80
64x84 "	3.25 for 2.60
" "	3.25 for 2.80
72x96 "	3.00 for 2.40
" "	3.25 for 2.60
" "	4.60 for 3.68
84x108 "	3.50 for 2.80
" "	3.90 for 3.10
" "	5.25 for 4.20
" "	6.00 for 4.80

3 Attractive Lines

Crochet spreads hemmed ready for use—woven in nice designs—extra special values.

56x76 inch	75c
64x80 "	1.00
76x93 "	1.25

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Also a small quantity of those pretty curtains by the yard which are greatly reduced—were 26, 28, 32, 34c yd. choice. 20c yd.

Magnificent Display of the New Squares, Rugs, Stair Carpets



We invite you to call and see them without feeling under any obligation to purchase. Every weave—all the new designs—a magnificent selection.

Tapestry Squares	\$4.50 to \$20.00
Brussels Squares	15.00 to 30.00
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Stair carpetings to match—small rugs to match.

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Hundreds of new and attractive patterns to select from—for your hall, dining room, 25c to \$1.25 yd. bedroom, bathroom and kitchen

- Oilcloths at 25c, 30c, 35c sq. yard.
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- Inlaid Linoleums 85c, 1.00, 1.25 sq. yard.

Beyond a doubt the finest selection to choose from



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