

Hats! Hats!

CHRISTY'S HATS CHRISTY'S HATS

THE LATEST STYLES—Young man, if you want a Nice Nobby Hat, buy it at

PROWSE BROTHERS

The Stylish Hat Men

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from the First Page)

do. We are told that the government at Ottawa are more notable than their predecessors. When Sir John Macdonald took the reins and came into power, he laid down plans which made farming pay for all time to come. We are told that the present government have encouraged immigration. The encouragement should be given to the young men instead of importing foreigners. Doukhobors, etc. They are a class of men that will not raise a hand, in defence of this country. Are such people subjects to enjoy the best places in our Dominion? Their Experimental Stations were going to be established. If we are going to have them we ought to have them now. If they intend to operate them it is time they were on the scene of action. The government were going to make wonderful strides with regard to the bridge. He believed the Attorney General had made statements that he had never looked into. We were told that the opposition did wrong, in voting against the resolution. He believed the opposition were doing their duty. The country has \$536,000 of a d-bt. and add \$400,000 more to the burdens of the country for a bridge, they were doing their duty. He was not opposed to the railway, but he did not think this province should have to pay an annual interest of \$12,000 for a bridge. The Premier has told us that there would be a meeting of revenue and expenditure. We were told that the new wing to the Lunatic Asylum would be built and that some terms with the man that had placed the material on the grounds, would be made. He should not be robbed. It is a disgrace. The \$129,000 on Education he wanted to be spent judiciously and above party politics and not 34 teachers receiving license without qualification. A young man had failed last year, and the year before, but this young man was permitted (Simpson Gordon), and is attending college to-day, as if he stood at the head of the list. He referred to the action of the Commissioner in the western district, the mistake in the boundary and the men who were sued in Alberton, who thought they were in the right district. It is about time we were above party politics. In the matter of the jail unfortunates—people who are there associated with rats, bugs and vermin that infest that place. They had better make a fit habitation for our criminals. He enumerated the yearly deficits of the Liberal reign as a total of \$328,913.16; yearly \$41,114.20.

They collected a large amount in taxes. They complain that the Conservative government had deficits, but the Conservative government did not collect the enormous amount of taxes the Liberal government had collected. He then made a comparison of the deficits under Conservative rule. He thought that when all was taken into consideration the Conservative party were bound to rule. He thought the roads were in a better condition before they saw the road machines. In place of improving they injure the roads. He described the action of the machine on the road, and claimed the principle was altogether wrong. He believed they are a curse to the country, and it would be better if the poor people were given a chance to earn an honest dollar. He was told we were going to have a new road act. He understood now it was not forthcoming this session, and the \$15,000 will be squandered this year again. He had gone over the supervisor's report in his own

district. Kildare Bridge and other bridge work has been sold over and over again. He thought it was time that a new road act was passed.

The leader of the Government said he was going to build steel bridges, on creosoted wood and bench work. He claimed wood coated with coal tar and will decay taking the steel bridge with it. He has a right to use granite and not to experiment. Mr. Prowse had told the house there were plenty of boys left on the farms. He could go through the country, and find lots of places where the old people only are left. The delegates sent by the Conservatives were for good, they secured large sums of money for the country. Compare the doings of the governments, and you will find most for the loyal opposition. In the year 1902 the government would find that the people had realized the state of affairs and that the opposition would have assumed the reins, and the dawn of a better day had come.

Mr. Farquharson asked if Mr. B. Rob knew that the young man had made 365 marks, and that 350 was all that is required, leaving a balance of 15 marks? He was short in Arithmetic, and as the boy was lame, it ill became a member of the House to make a statement like the one the Hon. member from Alberton had made. Mr. Birch said that the boy's father was a prosperous farmer.

Mr. Wise said he had not intended saying anything. The Hon. Member from Alberton had been rambling. Prof. Robertson said chickens were not bled at mouth and he (Mr. Wise) said they were. Prof. Robertson had not said anything about stock in England. He believed there was something wrong somewhere. We are only to have four trips of cold-storage steamers this season. He had written to Sir Louis Davis and had received a reply, to the effect that only \$5000 had been granted. He thought we were to have a fortnightly service all

THE NIGHT CLERK'S STORY.

A FACE LIKE CHALK.

A very bad attack of the Grippe one year ago last winter left my system in a very weak state and my nervous system completely unstrung. After getting over the dangerous stage of the disease I naturally expected to gain strength, but, unfortunately, did not do so. On the contrary, my blood became weaker. I daily lost strength and vitality, and my nervous system became so weak that it was a constant source of suffering both day and night. I lost appetite, the sight of food nauseated me, the weak state of my system caused shortness of breath and unnatural action of the heart, such as fluttering and violent palpitation, and my face was like chalk. I was in this condition and constantly getting weaker when I began taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. I had read the books they distributed and their advertisements in the papers, and thought, "Well, I have taken so much medicine without benefit it is useless to spend any more money. However, I finally made up my mind. It is a forlorn hope; I can but try. If I am not benefited I will not be hurt. So I bought one box and received great benefit therefrom, so continued their use, and to-day am a well man in consequence; my blood is strong, my face has the ruddy hue of health, my appetite has returned, I sleep well, I have not the slightest indications of nervousness or heart trouble, and from a sick, weak, nervous man Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills have transformed me in six weeks to full health and strength." I am yours very truly,
(Signed) WILLIAM WILLARD,
Night Clerk Grand Central Hotel,
Peterboro.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. per box, 5 boxes for \$2.00 at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by THE DOCTOR WARD CO., Limited, 71 Victoria Street, Toronto. Book of information free.

through the summer; the four trips are not worth anything. He wanted all the country members sitting in the House to give the matter careful consideration. Prof. Robertson had butter and cheese on the brain and he had cause for making a specialty of these two subjects. He strongly urged that we mark our goods from P.E.I. He was not satisfied with the steamer arrangements, and had telegraphed the Minister of Marine, and had received a telegram stating that a steamer had not been secured as yet. He would like to know what was the use of a steamer in July?

Mr. John McDonald said the leader had made a good speech considering the material had to work on. He thought the government should come as close as possible to the amount required. He regretted the small amount placed in the estimates for bridges. Grand River, west, had been asking for a bridge, and they had not had much encouragement. This bridge is much needed by the inhabitants of Lots, 13 and 14, making a difference of 8 miles in the distance to Summerside. The people have to travel up five miles, and down five when it is only one mile across the river. He did not think the cost would be a great deal. It is one thousand and seven hundred feet between the wharves. The people want a bridge there, \$15,000 would build the bridge as the engineer's report showed. The road machines are good in certain places. He thought three quarters of the roads are not benefited by them. In Lot 18 and part of 14 are the only places in his district where they have done good work. With regard to the bonuses paid to cheese factories, he wished to call attention to the fact that lot 14 had not been paid the \$10 they were entitled to. He could not see how the estimate for Education could be lessened. A new school is required at Lot 15, and it would be a great benefit to the community.

In reference to the Hospital estimate no person would be against that expenditure as they want the best, and they should have it. He was sorry that the wing should be still in doubt. He had heard that Mr. Lowe had been badly treated. The government should settle with him. He thought the liquor question should be remedied in Charlottetown. He had always been on the side of temperance when it was necessary. He was in favor of license which he believed would kill out the traffic. He referred to Summerside, which he claimed was practically a license. It seemed to him as long as the government allowed it in the country, men would be found willing to run the risk of selling it.

House adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. DesRoches said the attention of the people was following the action of the government to see what was being done, whether it was for their own benefit or for the benefit of the country. We were told that the Conservative party was extravagant, and that the present party advanced the cause of the people. He could not see what they were doing except going into debt. In looking over the public reports he found that Prince County did not receive a fair share of money in public works, according to the amount of taxes they paid. When money was spent in Prince County it was spent by days work, and the country did not get the benefit. He protested strongly against spending public money to keep any party in power.

Mr. Arsenault confined his remarks to the roads and bridges in the district he represented.

Mr. M. McKinnon said that the Budget speech is always looked forward to with interest by the House and by the country in general. In it we expect to get a fair estimate of the expenditure for the year and the provision made to meet that expenditure. The country looked to the Budget speech for a true state of the finances of the country. What it is proposed to do with the debt and what efforts are put forth for the benefit of the country. This House was called nearly four months too late. The Leader professes to have the interest of the farmers at heart yet he is very unjust to those representatives of this House who are farmers in calling them here the only month of the year on which their whole year's business depends. Calling this House together has how become a matter of form. We are asked to vote a certain amount of money and when that is done the government take as much more as they see fit without a vote. Legislation shows how far we are behind time, bills are rushed through, and when that is done His Honor is called to assent to them. A meeting of dairymen was held in this city last February to consider the appointing of a dairy inspector; the season is on now, factories are starting, and for want of the proper legislation there is no instructor to sight. We were promised a new Road Act. The best time for road-making is now on and the legislature did not get the act through. If the Premier wants to retain the confidence of the country he must remedy this matter. The present state of the country is due to the fact that things are not done at a time or done in the wrong time. What is the present state of the province? We have a cash balance against the province of \$117,146.71; we have a debenture account of \$189,936.06, and a private loans account of \$159,855.50, or a total as shown by the public accounts, of \$446,938.27; we might swell this amount by adding the amount due teachers carried over from last year, but my object is not to make the debt appear large, but to consider our present

(Continued on the Sixth Page)

To the Electors of the City of Charlottetown:

AS you are now called upon to elect a suitable person to fill the vacancy on the Board of Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply, I have been requested by a number of citizens to allow myself to be put in nomination for the office.

I now solicit your support. If it should be your pleasure to elect me, I will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office with a due regard to economy and efficiency.
Yours respectfully,
CHAS. MCGREGOR.
Ward 5, Charlottetown,
May 9, 1899.

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY

All persons wanting employment and employers of labor in want of assistance will obtain help and situations by applying to
MISS SNELGROVE,
Kent Street.
April 15.

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Out big purchase of men's and boys' clothing at the Doull & Gibson's Sale has arrived, we can now supply you with Suits of Clothes and Separate Pants, Coats and vests at less than the cost of manufacture.

We bought the goods Cheap and we can sell cheap 1000 pairs pants from 50c a pair up, lots at half the regular prices.

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