

## THE MORNING GUARDIAN

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1904.

## DURATION OF ADMINISTRATIONS.

Since the date of the formation of the Dominion there have been many changes of administration at the head of the Empire of which we form a part. In thirty-seven years there have been the successive Premier-ships of Earl Derby, Disraeli, Gladstone, Beaconsfield, Gladstone, Salisbury, Gladstone, Salisbury, Gladstone, Rosebery, Salisbury and Balfour. This gives one change on an average every three years. In all that time the longest continuous term of power was that of the present Liberal Unionist party beginning under Lord Salisbury and continued under Mr. Balfour, from July 1895 to the present date, something over eight and a half years. No other single term of power in the United Kingdom since 1807 has extended to seven years, and three have been less than one year each in duration.

In the Dominion during the same time we have had comparatively few changes of party. First we had the Liberal Conservative party under Sir John Macdonald from 1867 to 1873, then the Liberal party under Alexander Mackenzie down to near the close of 1878, then the Conservative party under Premiers Macdonald, Abbott, Thompson, Bowell and Tupper successively down to 1896 and since that date the Liberal party under Sir Wilfrid Laurier down the present time. The terms of power have been in years approximately six, five, eighteen and eight years, or any average term of nine years as against three years in Great Britain.

If we turn to the provincial administrations the terms of power have been equally long if not longer. Ontario began with the Liberal Conservative party for four years, since which time, though with several changes of leaders, the Liberal party has held power continually for thirty-two years.

Quebec held to the Liberal Conservative party from 1867 to 1878, under Premiers Chauveau, Oulmet and De Boucherville, then was for less than a year under Mr. Joly's Liberal leadership. From October 1879 under Chapleau, Mousseau, Ross and Tallon as successive Premiers the Conservatives again held power until 1887, when the Liberals came in under Mercier, who held office for four years. The Conservatives came back

to power under De Boucherville in 1891 and continued to hold office under Tallon and Flynn in succession down to May, 1896. Since that time the Liberal party, first under Premier Marchand, and more recently under Premier Parent have held power down to the present time.

In both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the same policy may be said to have controlled the Governments since 1883, wholly Liberal in Nova Scotia under Premiers Pipes, Fielding and Murray, and a composite Government in New Brunswick under Premiers Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson and Tweedie. And here in Prince Edward Island we have had the Liberal party in power since 1891 under Premiers F. Peters, Warburton, Farquharson and A. Peters.

These are long terms of power, very long as compared with British experiences, and long in any case. They clearly indicate a tendency not only on the part of Governments to retain power, but also a marked tendency on the part of the Canadian people to continue in office a Government that shows a fair measure of ability and honesty in the conduct of public affairs. We may argue that as a general rule more frequent changes are desirable, and The Guardian inclines to this opinion, but the fact remains that the people have all along decided otherwise.

The fact is that it is a very difficult matter to defeat a Government in Canada. Power and patronage, the control of appointments, promotions and the settlement of claims, give powerful support to the party actually holding the seals of office. And this is especially true when the dominant party has a leader of exceptional graces, "sunny ways", which appeal to popular favor, and an overflowing treasury. Doubtless these things ought not to carry the weight they do in influencing votes, but that they have a very potent influence upon the public mind is beyond question.

The Summerside Journal announces that it will publish this week Mr. Messervey's excellent report as President of the Board of Trade and thinks it "will be hard to keep Mr. Messervey out of politics."

## KNEW DR. CHASE IN 1867.

One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish of Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont., whom he cured of Kidney disease in 1867 by means of his now celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he does not think there is any medicine half so good and that he always keeps Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as a family medicine.

## MR. EMMERSON RE-ELECTED.

Hon. H. R. Emerson was re-elected by acclamation in Westmorland on Saturday last. This is a flattering tribute to the new minister under the circumstances, as it was at one time reported to be the intention of the Opposition to contest all the by-elections. In this case, however, it was clearly not in the public interest to go to the expense and trouble of a contest.

Mr. Emmerson is personally popular, and the one feature of the Government policy which is the subject of most controversy in certain sections of the Dominion—the Grand Trunk Pacific—naturally finds favor in Westmorland, as the eastern terminus of the transcontinental line to be located in that County.

Westmorland is the most populous single constituency in New Brunswick. It has within its boundaries the growing City of Moncton, its metropolis and the headquarters of the Intercolonial Railway, together with the thriving towns of Sackville, Dorchester, Shediac, Salisbury, Petitcodiac, Memramcook and Bay Verte. There is a large French-speaking element in the county, not unfavorably disposed toward a Government led by their great compatriot Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

As Minister of Railways Mr. Emmerson will have control of the Government Railway on the Island. He has long taken a favorable interest in our Island federal services, and especially in the Capes Route by which direct connection is made between his county and this Province. We count confidently on his good offices in all matters affecting the welfare of Prince Edward Island.

## DIAMONDS OF CELESTIAL ORIGIN.

Quite recently the discovery was made of a perfect diamond embedded in a meteor which had fallen in Arizona, and this has given rise to the theory that all diamonds are of celestial origin, that they are visitors to and not natives of the earth. It has been supposed they were of volcanic creation, but this theory has been declared untenable for several reasons, among which is the dictum that diamonds could not be formed in the presence of oxygen which everywhere surrounds the earth. It is also generally conceded by scientists that great heat followed by intense cold, enormous pressure and the presence of electrical energy are neces-

sary to the production of the diamond, and these conditions cannot exist, together with the absence of oxygen, on earth. Again, diamonds are always found in isolated places about the earth, and geologists have been unable to identify any stratum of the earth's crust to which they belong.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the belief gains ground among students of astronomy that meteors are the fragments of disrupted comets. Biela's comet, discovered in 1836 and having a period of a little over six and a half years, appeared regularly several times at the date when due, but afterward divided into two, which travelled side by side at a distance of 160,000 miles apart. Neither of these has been seen since 1852. As the path of Biela's comet approaches very near to the earth's orbit at one part, and in November 1872 as the earth encountered a swarm of meteors, which were again met with in November 1886, it is believed these meteors are fragments of the lost comet. There must have been

some tremendous force exerted in the disruption, with probably also intense heat and pressure attendant, while the cold of the celestial spaces is intense. Here are the precise conditions for the formation of diamonds, and the presence of diamonds in the meteor found in Arizona, clinches the argument with great logical force.

It is only fair to the reader to say that this theory has not yet been tested by our Natural History Society. We shall be much more certain of our ground if hereafter we are able to announce that Mr. Newson, Mr. Doill, Mr. Watson or Rev. Addison Browne concur with us.

## A SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

Some remedies cure this distressing complaint in a day, some in a month, but NERVILINE never fails to cure in a few minutes. Just ten drops of NERVILINE in sweetened water—that's enough, and away goes the dysentery, cured to stay cured. NERVILINE also cures Cramps, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, and Sick Headache. It has five times the strength and curative properties of ordinary remedies, and should be in every household. Better buy a 25c. bottle and try it. NERVILINE is all right.

HAMILTON'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER.

Here's a preparation you should not loose sight of

## British Almond Pink

The ideal preparation for chapped hands, roughened skin, etc., etc.

It is pleasant to use, is not sticky and even after one application the skin is rendered remarkably smooth.

Being antiseptic it is equally good for any rash or embassage.

Price 25c per bottle. Prepared and sold only by

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## NEW PRINT COTTONS

We are now showing a choice line of new print cottons for spring. Neat and pretty patterns in stripes and dots, and dainty little flower and spray patterns at the following prices

6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c.

F. PERKINS & CO.,

The Millinery Leaders, Sunnyside.

# AND STILL THE BIG SALE GOES ON

We were the last to come into the discounting business, but when we came in all the other fellows that were in ready, began getting ready to get out. They got out too last Saturday, so that now we

ARE THE ONLY ONE LEFT.

And we're in it to stay till we're good and ready to stop. Every discount that we have advertised is still in force, and lots of things that were in the 5 per cent list have been changed into the 33 1-3 and 50 per cent lists.

FOR TWO WEEKS YET ANYWAY

We will cut, slash and slaughter prices, so that we ought to sell every dollar's worth of Dry Goods and Clothing that's sold in Ch'town.

If the weather does not force you our prices will.

Everything in our big stock is in this sale—not a solitary article reserved, except warp and spools.

Come along at once too

**Prowse Bros.,**

The Farmers' Boys.

**Prowse Bros.,**

The Wonderful Cheap Men.