

IMPORTANT READING MATTER SELECTED FROM THIS WEEK'S NEWS FOR THE GUARDIAN'S SATURDAY SUBSCRIBERS

(Continued from page 6.) Wellington to Miscouche as in a most unit condition. The people who had to use this and other roads suffered and complained loudly. There were ferries and wharves not in as good condition as they were fifty years ago. The Grand River ferry would be a good paying ferry if put in order. As it is very few use it. People were forced to take a long round-about course. He claimed that the bridges in the west were as bad as the roads. He complained that other bridges were neglected while \$10,000 a year was paid for the carriage way across the Hillsboro at Charlottetown, this year to be increased by many thousands more for new planning. The Government did not want to hear the truth and were as ready as the old Family Compact in Nova Scotia to raise the cry of libel. But the friends of the people would yet triumph here as Jos. Howe had triumphed there. (Cheers.) MR. COX followed. He said he wished to be fair, but could not think the Opposition contentions were correct. If it could be made to appear that debt is a million dollars, he would admit it, but it had not been and could not be proved. It was not good to be in debt. He claimed that the Conservative party were re-

AN OLD-TIME PRESCRIPTION

In a modern product. From time immemorial sage and sulphur have been used for the hair and scalp. Almost every one knows of the value of such a combination for darkening the hair and making it grow. In olden times the only way to get a hair tonic of this sort was to brew it in the home fireplace, a method which was troublesome if not at all ways satisfactory. Nowadays almost every up-to-date druggist can supply his patrons with a ready to use product, skillfully compounded in perfectly equipped laboratories. The Wyeth Chemical Company of New York put up an ideal remedy of this kind called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy and authorized druggists to sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if it fails to do exactly as represented. This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle and is recommended and sold by E. A. Foster, Central Drugstore, Sunnyside.

good thing, although he had voted against it because no company would take it up. As to P. W. College, it was a good thing and must be kept up. It would cost much more to send our young people to Sackville, Halifax or Windsor. As to the appointments of Judges and Senators this Government had no power, and had probably done what they could to have the vacancies filled. On Government House the Conservatives had spent about a hundred dollars a year—\$908 to \$834—more than the Liberals. Now they were complaining. He thought it small politics to object to the mileage of members of the Government. He was prepared to do away with passes for all members of the House except in session time. After many humorous sallies which kept the House in good humor and frequent laughter, he concluded the Government of the day was about as good as we could get. MR. KENNEDY, Kensington, followed contending that many items of account had been carried over from

Caught a Heavy Cold. It Left Him with a Hacking Cough.

Mr. J. H. Richards, 1852 Second Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"Allow me to write a few lines in praise of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last fall I contracted a heavy cold which left me with a hacking cough, and every time I would get a little more cold this hacking cough would become a lung splitting one. It kept on getting worse and I kept on spending money buying different cough remedies until a friend asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I was willing to try anything I thought would cure, and on the same day bought two bottles. Before half the first one was used my cough began to get much easier, and by the time I had used a bottle and a half my cough was gone. I am keeping the other half bottle in case it should come again but I am quite sure I have a positive cure. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to all who suffer from a cough or throat irritation of any kind."

BRONCHITIS

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh and Throat Trouble.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine, which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at its source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhozone."

The germ-killing balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas if a liquid or tablet remedy were used, the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

CATARRHOZONE

A Breathable "Direct" Medicine. No medicine brings such prompt relief, exerts such an invigorating influence, or so thoroughly and speedily cures throat troubles as "Catarrhozone." Doctors, hospitals, sanitarians—all say that for those who suffer from changeable weather, for those who are predisposed to catarrh, lung trouble, deafness, or bronchitis, no treatment is so indispensable as "Catarrhozone." For certain cure, for relief in an hour, use Catarrhozone, the only direct, breathable medicine. Two months' treatment, guaranteed, price \$1; smaller size, 50c.; at all druggists, or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

1908 and 1909, although such transactions had been denied by the Premier. He claimed that this was done to conceal the payments from the Opposition and the country. The shingles for Government House were stated in the return submitted to the House to be \$5,000 at \$6 per thousand. If that included nailing on the shingles, it was not so stated in the return. There were 300 yards carpeting, some of it at \$1.50 per yard. Paper and hardware were at equally extravagant prices. It was a lame excuse to say that the accounts had not been received. Accounts were kept back two or three years and then paid without checking and without taking receipts. He repeated his charges against the Storage Company briefly in conclusion.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY congratulated himself that fewer charges than in former years had been made against his department. He had furnished full explanations as to how the money was expended. Not a dollar had been misappropriated, or was he told the well known story—"Off again, on again, gone again, Pinnegan," and applied it to the member for Kensington, at which story the Opposition resolutely refused to

laugh. The Commissioner proceeded to explain at some length about accounts that were not presented within the year. He said this old straw had been threshed over from year to year till it was rotten. Coming to the roads he contrasted the present system with that in vogue in conservative days. He claimed the old statute labor cost about twice as much in labor and money as the present system and did not produce so good results. The road machine did more work in one day than a hundred men in the old days. This money was saved and the country got good roads. They used the same machines as were used in Ontario where they had similar soil. He (the Commissioner) had visited the United States and they used the same machines there. He also passed through New Brunswick and while they had better soil for roads they were not so good as in this Province. Nor were the Nova Scotia roads so good, although the taxes were far higher than here. He quoted the Nova Scotia statute fixing the road tax at not less than 30 cents nor more than 50 cents on hundred dollars value of property.

Mr. Cummiskey had the floor at recess. EVENING SESSION.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY resumed his speech at 8:40, reciting how the department directed and controlled the road business, and told of his visit to Ontario to get information about road-making, and how he got moulds for the making of concrete culverts, so many of which had since been placed in the roads. He was very sorry they had not five times as many. They had stood the test remarkably well and effected a great saving. They also made an even road-bed, and kept their place when the frost was going out. He claimed credit to the Government for these roads for thirteen steel bridges, which were permanent, and saved the expense of heavy yearly repairs—gradually the steel bridges would be extended, but for years to come some old bridges must be replaced with wood. As to cold storage, he had only heard one opinion and that was that the Government had "gone well." If hereafter in Summerside of Georgetown companies could be formed to undertake like plants there he believed the Government would aid them in like manner. He was proud to have assisted in establishing a cold storage. Coming to education, he said, "it should be dealt with on a broad scale. The teachers were not well paid, but the Province with its small revenue was exceeding all others in proportion by its grant for education. He quoted the statistics of other Provinces in regard to education expenditure and concluded that if we are to keep our good teachers the people must make up their minds to pay them more. In the United States the cost of educa-

tion was about \$30 per head. As to other matters the cost of living had advanced, and the Province, while not more populous than an Ontario municipality had to maintain a provincial expenditure. He said that to strictly enforce the law as it stands would close a great many schools and might work untold injury. Therefore discretion had to be used. He contrasted the Prince of Wales College today with what it was before the Liberals came to power and was proud that we have such an institution which could give an education that was worth a fortune to our young men and young women. He was equally proud of what had been done for Falconwood Hospital and the Infirmary. He referred briefly to the Johnson River school case, the costs of which were paid by the Government. It was not in his locality but five miles away. The Cummiskey in that case was not a brother of his as some had thought. He had no interest whatever in the case, though such had been insinuated. The only question that he wanted to carry out or upudate the agreement of the late Premier Peters. He next took up the expenditure on Government House which he defended. The House had been done unit to live in. It was not done the year before last because it would cost Governor McKinnon to come before such extensive repairs could be made, and so they had waited for a change of Governors and put it in order before Governor Rogers moved in. He defended each item of the expenditure made. The engineer of the department supervised the work, visiting it every day. The shingling cost a dollar less per square than the architect had estimated and a dollar and a quarter less than the tenders for the roof of Falconwood Hospital. Coming to the paper used he submitted samples and quoted prices, showing that paper as high as \$14 per roll had been used in a private residence in Charlottetown. Some of the paper used in Government House cost \$1.25 per roll, and the border \$4 per roll. When it had been proposed years ago to sell Government House he had opposed the motion. If we could not keep up one official residence for the Governor we might as well cease to be a Province. Soon Canada would have a new Governor General, a brother of the late King Edward and when he should come to visit us we wanted a decent place to shelter him. He did not envy the Opposition in their hostility to this greatly needed improvement. In answer to Mr. Mathieson, he said his department had legal authority to make necessary repairs on works and buildings without a vote of the House. As to the payment for the work, he claimed that all that was due was paid within the fiscal year. Much of the work was done late in the fall. He next gave attention to

MADE WELL AND STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto.—I gladly give you my testimonial in favor of your wonderful medicines. Last October I wrote to you for advice as I was completely run down, had bearing down sensation in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in the side. I also suffered terribly from gas. After receiving your directions, I followed them closely and am now entirely free from pain in back and bowels, and am stronger in every way.

I also took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before my baby was born, and I recommend it highly to all pregnant women.—Mrs. E. WANDBY, 92 Logan Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Another Woman Cured. Maple Creek, Sask.—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I am now in perfect health. I was troubled with pains every month. I know other women who suffer as I did and I will gladly recommend your medicine to them. You may publish this if you think it will help others.—Mrs. F. E. Cook, Maple Creek, Sask.

If you belong to that countless army of women who suffer from some form of female ill, don't hesitate to try Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

the finances of the Province. He claimed that Premier Hazard had dealt honestly and fairly with the public moneys and with the people. His cabinet included men of all creeds and sections. The Province had not enough money, but who made the had confederation bargain? Premier Hazard could not force the Ottawa Government to break those terms in regard to representation or anything else. He gave an elaborate calculation intended to show that the Conservatives were responsible for the great part of the present (Continued on page 8.)

WOULD VERY OFTEN FAINT AWAY.

Doctor Said That Sometime He Would Never Come Out of One.

Many people may be unaware of having anything wrong with their heart till some little excitement, overwork, or confinement in an overheated or overcrowded room or public building makes them feel faint or dizzy.

If you neglect the warning the slight feeling of dizziness gives you, and fail to take treatment, there will be a gradual progression to something more serious.

There is no reason you should wait till your case becomes desperate before you avail yourself of a perfect cure using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. F. S. Chute, Wheatley, Ont. writes:—"It is with gratitude I tell you your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills benefited me. I was very weak and run down, and had headaches nearly every day and would very often faint away."

"In fact, my doctor said that sometime I would never come out of one of them. After taking three boxes of your pills I am glad to relate that it has been a number of years since I have had a fainting spell and scarcely have had a headache. Too much cannot be said in praise of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for in me they have effected a perfect cure."

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

COMFORT LYE

Now you know what it is that makes the dirtiest dirt get rid of itself. Go to your grocer to-day and ask him for a can of Comfort Lye—the new and better kind, made by the Comfort Soap people. You get a bigger-than-usual can of 100% pure lye, powdered and perfumed.

Use it to thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the sink and dissolve the muck that clogs the drain-pipes. Also to "cut" the grease and burnt crust on pots and roasting tins. And to remove the stains from the closet without disagreeable scrubbing. Other uses, too, that make it indispensable to every cleanly housewife. Be sure you get Comfort Lye, and you're sure of best results.



COMFORT LYE

"MAKES DIRT RUN"

SAVE THE LABELS

Every Comfort Lye label is worth THREE Comfort Soap wrappers toward valuable premiums—jewelry, silverware, watches, leather goods, pictures, books, music and other beautiful free presents.

Ask your grocer for a free copy of the Comfort Premium Catalogue, or write

COMFORT SOAP CO. TORONTO 701

