

CHARLOTTETOWN AND QUEEN'S COUNTY

It pays to buy in this province.

Walter D. MacNeill and Jack McNevin, De Sabie, spent Sunday in Hampton the guests of Harrison Villett.

The legislative proceedings in yesterday's Guardian were continued from page one to page eight, the continuation lines being inadvertently misplaced.

The old flag over the Colonial building in this city was very badly treated by the unkind and strong winds of Wednesday. On being lowered at sundown on that day it was found very badly torn, and is now undergoing repairs. It was replaced temporarily by a new one but it will be placed in commission again in the course of a few days.

The shows put on nightly at the People's Theatre are unsurpassed for good, clean, up-to-date entertainment. Last evening the pictures included a beautiful Indian war scene which was decidedly thrilling from start to finish. Spooney San supplied the fun and how he lost his wife was exceedingly funny. The other films were excellent. Emory White is certainly the finest concert singer who ever sang here and his selections, "The Old Plaid Shawl" and "Don't You Mind It Honey," were two pieces in which his magnificent voice was heard to full advantage and he was rapturously applauded.

As foreshadowed in The Guardian of Saturday last the prominent horse dealer Robert Ernest Farquharson of Southport and the popular Miss Edith Webster of this city have been married quietly at Grace Church parsonage by Rev. Wm. Harrison on Monday evening last. The happy couple were unattended and left the following night for Boston where they will spend some time visiting friends, after which they will proceed to California. Miss Webster has been a member of the First Methodist Church choir and will be greatly missed, not only in that connection but also in social circles. The Guardian joins with the many friends in wishing the newly married couple all possible happiness in their newly adopted home.

Clean your blood! Everyone is the better of a good bottle of blood purifier taken in the spring months. During the winter the system becomes loaded with impurities. Spring's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier we know of. A bottle The MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Gt. Geo. & Kl. Sts. drt.

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SUNLIGHT We will give \$5,000 to anyone who can find adulterants in Sunlight Soap. Use Sunlight Soap according to directions—try it just once—and convince yourself that it will do twice as much as other soaps.

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In stationery Gasoline Engines we lead the world. We can offer you the cheapest and most reliable Gasoline Engine ever placed on the Canadian Market.

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Kinly address all enquiries to our local representative A. W. JONAH, Charlottetown.

Any person who desires at a low rental a few acres of land and small cottage at the shore near Charlottetown should apply at this office at once.

The Guardian has received from A. A. McLeod, the well known New York artist, copies of New York papers containing vivid descriptions of the recent factory fire already reported in The Guardian.

Capt. T. G. Taylor, city, Agent of the Marine Department, left last night on the mail special for Georgetown, en route to Ottawa on business in connection with his Department. He will be absent about a week.

There was placed on exhibition in Reddin Bros.' window yesterday evening a splendid composite photograph of the members of the City School Board. The group is an excellent sample of the photographic art. The members of the Board are shown seated around their table in the newly fitted Board room, and the photo is of such a degree of excellence as to reflect great credit on the photographer, J. A. S. Bayer, city.

BUDGET DEBATE YESTERDAY

(Continued from page 1) in the Senate was almost swept away? Our right is one of solemn compact, which ought to be kept. It was an "infernal swindle" to cut down our membership it was a more "infernal swindle" to keep these offices vacant. If the Province is not wronged now, when and how can it be wronged? He could not believe that any one who would vote against this resolution could afterward hold his head. If the like happened in Manitoba there would be an insurrection. He denounced the sycophancy and cowardice that could excuse such wrongs. Hampden fought over a shilling and the world honors his memory because there was a great principle at stake. There was still more at stake in our right of representation. It was idle to say that after two years the Ottawa Government could not find time to deal with this matter. May we not assert our rights without being charged with dictation? Even Russian serfs would fight for their rights. There was no dictation in the resolution. The B. N. A. Act says the Governor General shall make the appointment, and yet the Premier says we must not go to the Governor General. Where would he have us go? Any change in form of the resolution would be an attempt to burk it alone. Senator Ferguson had filled a large place in the affairs of the Province and of Canada, yet the great vacancy was left unutilized from year to year. In the old days, we had a strong body of members in the Senate, invaluable for counsel in our national affairs. It was since 1873 that our need for a strong representation so great, and never was that representation so weak. The Government of Manitoba is standing for the rights of that Province. Here the policy of the Government was one of sacrifice and surrender in all our relations with the Dominion. (Cheers.)

HON. B. GALLANT thought it too much to assume that the members at Ottawa are looking for these positions. He had confidence in the federal government doing what is right. He moved an amendment calling upon the Dominion Government to make the appointment. He thought it wrong to ask the Governor General direct.

MR. MCKINNON pointed to the great wrong done the Province, and commended the resolution, and argued that the Governor General is the proper authority to address.

MR. PROWSE supported the resolution and thought every member should express his opinion. Our small Province should be fully represented. This is not a party question. Strong Liberals were crying out against the outrage. Our representatives seem to have their hands tied and their mouths gagged.

HON. MR. McMILLAN thought the Senate had never done much for the Province. In killing the Yukon Bill, way that body committed an outrage. He looked on the Senate as a refuge for worn-out politicians.

MR. CROSBY doubted the sincerity of the mover, Mr. Arsenault, in moving the resolution and of the Opposition in supporting it. He had heard little about the vacancies that were in the Conservative, Independent and semi-independent Press. Reciprocity, he said, is so popular that there could be no doubt of its passage by the Senate.

MR. WYATT presented the legislative and constitutional aspects of the case and the great importance that attached to restoring our lost representation in the House of Commons. Both parties in the Legislature had joined together to obtain that boon. He charged that the Premier was always the apologist of the Government, always ready to obey Ottawa dictation, always taking the side of the Ottawa Government in matters between the Dominion and the Province. Our representation in the Senate is a part of our representation in Parliament and we had been deprived of our right. He had our representation in the Senate as important as in the Commons or in the Legislature. Here, vacancies were filled very promptly when necessary to the Government, and vacancies were procured also when it suited, as in second Queens. We are not members in the Commons and may be reduced to one or no member at all in that House. It might yet be that our representation in the Senate would be all we shall have at Ottawa.

He moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 8.45 o'clock.

THE PREMIER on moving the House into committee of supply proceeded to make his annual financial statement. He promised to be more brief than on former occasions of the kind. He congratulated the House and the country on the past most prosperous year. He was able to report that the estimates submitted last year were realized as being very close to the results. They had exceeded by nearly \$6,000. An honest effort had been made to keep the expenditures within the estimates. He had been some \$4,000 less. He thought it could not be fairly said that the Government had been extravagant. Not within ten years had the estimates come so close to the facts. The statement had been made that the Province owed a million dollars. The indebtedness was therefore far short of the million alleged. The public accounts were the test by which the public should judge. The Opposition took objection to every measure proposed by the Government no matter how much such measure was in the public interest. They opposed the cold storage project. If that were now submitted to the people but a very small minority would oppose it. The Government has guaranteed the bonds of the company to the amount of \$25,000 taking full security for the same. They would have no objection in giving the guarantee without security. He did not believe the Government would ever be called on to pay a dollar. It was said the Government had been too long in power. No doubt, after 20 years the Opposition were very hungry, but they would have to wait while yet. (Cheers.) He believed if the Government went to the country tomorrow they would come back with a greatly increased majority. The Opposition leader when he was new to his present position made a triumphal march through the country. He thought the time near when he would lead the Government. Three elections had since been held but his hopes were not realized. The people had not yet made up their minds to call him to power. On the contrary they had increased confidence in the Government. He hoped the estimates to be submitted would be realized as closely as in the past two years. They did not have as much money as they would like. The people did not pay as much taxes as they did in other Provinces where a large part of the money was provided by the municipalities. If we had the same system here the Province would be in easy circumstances financially. Existing conditions made it hard to carry on the Government. Farmers who pay two to five dollars taxes here would pay many times more in another province. New Brunswick had a large revenue from lumber lands as Nova Scotia had from her mines. Here the Government had no such resources. Last year the land taxes were re-adjusted, because the assessment was too low, as well as quite unjust. By this the receipts were increased a-

bout \$8,000. Last year we thought the sum would be greater. They had appointed good men as assessors and were content with the result. There was very little dissatisfaction and the general feeling was that the Government had done the right thing. The Opposition had fought against this as against every other proposal of the Government. An honest effort had been made to collect arrears of road and land taxes, and there was less arrears than in many years past. They did not wish to deal harshly, or oppress any one. He did not believe the Opposition could do anything to tempt to 37 per cent. The Government was to take of the existing taxes. As to the expenditure, he believed the country never got better value. The Opposition had called for many returns, seventy or eighty in all. He had no fear of the expenditure would find out. He wanted the returns made on Government House. It required the attention given it as it was in a very dilapidated condition. The Government had put the House and out-buildings in proper condition. It had not been expected to cost so much, but the building was in a much worse state than had been expected.

Coming to the expenditure for the current year, it was larger than in past years, but he had gone into the requirements of the several departments very carefully. The what they would be provided for by the Government. On current account they proposed to expend \$291,361, and \$33,100 on capital account. Of the current account \$11,535 would go into the sinking fund. Of the capital account there was \$20,000 for permanent bridges, mainly for the wider and better system, at different points in the Island. As to the taxes, the Opposition contention was that if the farmer's taxes were increased the income tax should also be dealt with. Instead of collecting our claims at Ottawa the Premier made an onslaught on the farmers. Coming to the question of immigration, he said the Opposition had always favored it. The Premier got that plank from them. We were paying our share of the millions spent in the other Provinces of Canada for immigration, and for the land guides and sheds to house them. But our Premier pays all the bills for immigration in this Province, and that without the money being voted. How could we expect him or his Government to press our claims against the Dominion? They blocked the way. They would neither enter themselves nor allow others to do so. Proper representation at the Provincial conference would have given us \$100,000 more subsidy. But there is yet hope. Manitoba is moving to have the terms opened again. He could not believe the country is content to have things go on as they are, with constantly increasing debts as a burden upon us and our children. (Cheers.)

HON. MR. HUGHES rose at 11.10 and moved the adjournment of the debate. The House then adjourned till tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

As to the estimated receipts they are mainly the same as last year. Some of the companies and banks were withdrawing, and receipts would be something less. Income tax was expected to produce \$11,000 and land tax \$41,500. The road tax is hoped to produce \$16,000. Total receipts are estimated at \$381,431. Deducting what is expected to be received from the small surplus of \$1,665 on ordinary account.

He believed the people wanted to know the actual conditions and he had stated them as fairly as he could. He believed the people when asked to give the matter over to regulate got more money than before, but it all came out of the farmers, and less than he estimated from companies and other sources. Last year he counted on \$20,000 more from the land tax but he got \$8,000, and it was \$3,023 to make the adjustment. He was to get enough to make accounts square by this land tax increase. Now he estimates a net deficit this year of \$31,000. The Government boasted that the country is with them. They were two by one. One of them by a decreased majority. The Premier saved some money by not building the jail for which he had estimated \$6,000. The deficits are growing despite the new taxes of \$8,000 which it cost \$3,000 to get. He believed that a million dollars would not discharge the liabilities of the Province. Accounts were held back. Why was not the money voted for repairs on Government House? They could not find that there was any tender or competition for the expenditure. If the building was dilapidated, how had it become so? He complained that the large amount was expended without being voted.

He cited a resolution moved in 1895 by Hon Mr. Rogers, now the Lieutenant-Governor, to the effect that no money should be spent on Government House after the expiry of the then Governors term, when it should

be sold. The resolution did not carry. The prorogation came before the vote was taken. Now after allowing the House to get into such ruinous condition it was papered with bank-note paper. But the Premier is feeling quite easy, having pronounced his valedictory. (Cheers and laughter.) MR. MATHIESON proceeded to criticize the estimates, repeating the charge that expenditures had been charged over past the end of the year. Concealment has been the policy. He asserted there could be no justification for the increase of within a few years of over 50 per cent in the cost of the administration of justice. He criticized the mileage of members of the cabinet who travelled on free passes. In all lines the outlay is growing. He asked how long shall this annual increase of the debt be tolerated? Talk about permanent bridges! Nothing is permanent that is built by the Com. of Public Works. In 1890 it cost outside of teacher's salaries, only \$11,000 to run our school system. Last year it cost over \$23,000. Last year the school enrollment was the smallest and the cost the largest in twenty years.

Proceeding he cited the costs of the Fort Augustus school case, \$349, charged to education. The Government paid the costs of those whom the courts said were in the wrong. They attacked the trustees were doing their duty. The money was paid without a vote of the House. This was the way money was expended for education. He challenged the Premier to show that the Opposition had opposed any measures that were in the public interest.

THE PREMIER—I named two—cold storage and the readjustment of land values.

MR. MATHIESON—Then these are all? THE PREMIER—No not by any means.

MR. MATHIESON proceeded to explain the attitude of the Opposition toward these measures. The Government had refused information. The Opposition had not opposed cold storage, but stood for a wider and better system, at different points in the Island. As to the taxes, the Opposition contention was that if the farmer's taxes were increased the income tax should also be dealt with. Instead of collecting our claims at Ottawa the Premier made an onslaught on the farmers.

Coming to the question of immigration, he said the Opposition had always favored it. The Premier got that plank from them. We were paying our share of the millions spent in the other Provinces of Canada for immigration, and for the land guides and sheds to house them. But our Premier pays all the bills for immigration in this Province, and that without the money being voted. How could we expect him or his Government to press our claims against the Dominion? They blocked the way. They would neither enter themselves nor allow others to do so. Proper representation at the Provincial conference would have given us \$100,000 more subsidy. But there is yet hope. Manitoba is moving to have the terms opened again. He could not believe the country is content to have things go on as they are, with constantly increasing debts as a burden upon us and our children. (Cheers.)

HON. MR. HUGHES rose at 11.10 and moved the adjournment of the debate. The House then adjourned till tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MARITIME SECURITIES.

March 28, 1911.

Quotations furnished by J. C. MacKintosh & Co., Exchange Building, Halifax N. S.

BANKS.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Value. Includes B. N. America X. D., New Brunswick X. D., Nova Scotia X. D., Royal Bank of Canada, X. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Value. Includes Acadia Fire Insurance, Acadia Sugar, Brandram-Henderson, East. Can. Sav. & Loan, X. D., East. Trust Com. X. D., Halifax Fire Ins., N. S. Telephone X. D., Standfield's, Pfd., Standfield's Com., Trinidad Electric.

BONDS.

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name and Value. Includes Acadia Sugar, Brandram-Henderson, N. S. Steel & Coal, Ltd., N. S. Steel & Coal, Deb., Porto Rico Railways, Standfield's, Limited, Trinidad Electric.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

March 30, 1911.

Reports furnished by F. B. McCurdy & Co., Members Montreal Stock Exchange, 160 Richmond St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Table with 3 columns: Stock Name, Opened, Closed. Includes Canadian Pacific, Cement, Detroit, Dom. Iron & Steel, Illinois, Power, Rio., Scotia., Shawinigan, Toronto St., Richlieu & Ontario, West. Can. Power.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Table with 3 columns: Stock Name, Opened, Closed. Includes Atchison, Beet Sugar, Amal. Copper, Brooklyn R. T., Reading.

Seal Brand Coffee advertisement. A pure, rich, high grade, flavory coffee. The kind that makes you linger over your cup—such is Seal Brand Coffee. Packed in 1 and 2 pound cans only. CHASE AND SANBORN, MONTREAL.

National Clothing Store advertisement. A Little Out of the Way But It Pays to Walk to the National Clothing Store 66 Queen St. The kind of a shop that optimistic Prince Edward Islanders who are alive to the needs of the hour should welcome with open arms.

Big Easter Bargains advertisement. In fancy dress shirts 55c to \$1.25. Great Bargains in nifty spring suits \$4.85 to \$18.00. All kinds fancy hose 15c to 35c. Come and inspect our stock. National Clothing Co., One Price Store. 3-d30,31 & Apl,1,30.

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