

TENDERS

For Steam Communication between CHARLOTTETOWN, ORWELL, CRA-PAUD and EAST and WEST RIVERS.

Department of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 10, 1919.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon on Monday, April 14th, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government of Prince Edward Island to run a steamer of about 200 tons registered, and hold a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers and capable of maintaining a speed not less than 10 knots per hour.

From CHARLOTTETOWN to CRA-PAUD once a week.

From CHARLOTTETOWN to ORWELL once a week.

From CHARLOTTETOWN to EAST RIVER once a week.

From CHARLOTTETOWN to WEST RIVER once a week.

For a period of five years from the opening of navigation 1919.

Parties tendering to state separately for what annual subsidy they will perform the service for a five or ten year period.

For further particulars as regards the rates for passenger and freight, also the days and hours of sailing from the respective places, apply to this Office.

Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. B. MCMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works 4458-3-14Mfmwtt



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 16th May, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route Union Road, Rural Route No 1, from the 1st October, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Union Road, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, 2nd April 1919.

John F. Whear, Post Office Inspector, 4870-44- M fri 31



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 9th May for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week on the route Wood Islands North Rural Route No 2 from the 1st October, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Wood Islands North to Wood Islands West and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office, 26th March 1919, 4763-2-28MFr131.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any male over eighteen years of age, may homestead a quarter section of arable Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. For the purpose of this regulation, a Dominion Lands Agency may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency but not Sub-Agency on certain conditions.

Be Your Own Doctor.

When you meet with an accident—a cut, a burn, a scald or a bruise—don't spend money needlessly in doctor's bills, but apply Zam-Buk at once. This herbal balm will end the pain, stop the bleeding, prevent festering and heal quickly. Keep a box handy.

For skin troubles Zam-Buk is equally invaluable. A skin disease cured by Zam-Buk does not break out again, because Zam-Buk cures from the "root" up. Zam-Buk is best for eczema, boils, blood-poisoning and piles. All dealers 50c. box.



FOR SALE

A quantity of banner seed oats. For price and sample apply to EARL FOSTER, Marshfield, P. E. I. 4971-4-9wftatts6lpd.

To My Friends And Patrons

This is to inform you that I have given to Mr. Daniel McPhail, of Bonshaw, part of my territory. Thanking you for past favors I would ask a continuance of the same to my successor. All receipts given by him for me will be valid. We have room for a good few men.

N. T. ROCKWELL, "The Rowleigh Man," 7 Prince St., City. 4931-4-8mtuefr13wkspd.

Farm for Sale at Mermaid

About 5 miles from Charlottetown comfortable 8 room house with well in the pantry. Also rural telephone. Large new barn with cement wall on floor. Well in the barn. Large driving horse and stable and other outbuildings including an ice-house with about 15 tons ice stored. Good orchard and farm well fenced with wire and in high state of cultivation.

If not sold at private sale will be sold by public auction at a later date. F. T. MORROW, Mermaid 4967-4-9M4lpd.

FARM FOR SALE

At North River on Wednesday, April 23—Valuable freehold property generally known as Popular Island farm containing about 85 acres. 3 1/2 miles from the city. This property will be sold in block or in lots to suit purchasers for particulars apply to A. J. MacLaine, 124 Prince Street or to Duncan Matheson, North River. 4924-4-7Mt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. CLIFT, CHRONIC DISEASES, CURATIVE TREATMENT by the month in advance. Purdy Station, Westchester Co., N. Y., U. S. A. HOURS 12 to 3 daily. NOW. 1922-2-12Mtill May 20 pd.

J. D. STEWART, K. C., Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. Office Newson Block, Charlottetown. Branch office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate.

S. S. HESSIAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. MONEY TO LOAN. Montague, P. E. I.

MORSON & DUFFY, Barristers and Attorneys, Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada. MONEY TO LOAN.

McLEAN & McKINNON, Barristers Attorneys-at-law, Office Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

McLEOD & BENTLEY, W. E. Bentley, K. C., Barrister and Attorneys-at-law, MONEY TO LOAN, Office—Bank of N. S. Chambers.

HON PREMIER ARSENAULT'S SPEECH ON ADDRESS

The Premier Deals Effectively and Convincingly with the Charge Made by the Leader of the Opposition that the Island's Claims had not been Presented.

(Continued from page three)

Manitoba, our claims have not been urged. I am going to leave that until later, and take up another matter which can be more shortly dealt with, and that is the enlargement of the boundaries of Quebec and Ontario, and Manitoba.

The Leader of the Opposition says, a claim arose there because of additional territory given those Provinces, which we helped to purchase from the Hudson Bay Company, and he is perfectly correct. That claim for compensation on account of the Public Lands of Canada given those provinces is a good one, and one that has been recognized because we have the Leader of the present Government, Sir Robert Borden, on record to say he thinks it constitutes a good claim, and he says further that when the approximate value of those lands has been ascertained, the Maritime Provinces must be dealt with, and an adjustment made, and you will find his words to that effect spread in Hansard—my friend again repeats "Why did you not make a claim, or why did you not take means of ascertaining the value of those lands?" I don't know whether my Hon. friend means that Prince Edward Island should have ascertained the value of those Northern lands—these millions of acres of land—would he have us attempt an expedition to go and explore these lands? If we were fool-hardy enough to undertake such an expedition, we would be met immediately by the Provinces who own them and told not to trespass on that territory; it is their land, and we have no right to trespass. It would put the Province to an enormous expense to go exploring those lands, even the whole revenue of this Province would not meet this expenditure.

But he may turn around and say "Get the Dominion Government to do it." If the Dominion Government went to ascertain the value of those lands they would be met with the same objection: "You have no business there; get off our territory." I have no doubt my friend is right; those lands contain forests of valuable timber. They are very rich in minerals, in fisheries; I have no doubt of that.

My Honorable Friend knows well that we did make a claim; that we did file a claim, and that the claim is on record at Ottawa, and has been there for some time. If he does not know it, he ought to, because he is a public man, and is supposed to know what is taking place. It was filed January 29, 1913, and at that time his friends from Nova Scotia joined with us, and his enemies from New Brunswick joined with us in presenting a joint claim, and those present there were Hon. Mr. Daniels, Attorney General, of Nova Scotia, who helped prepare this claim, Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr. Grimmer, Attorney General of New Brunswick and the then Leader of this Government, and myself. The claim was made out fully, and the first presentation was made by Hon. Mr. Grimmer and then by the Leader of the Government of this Province, and very shortly by myself. The

MRS. LEWIS OF BROOKLYN

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Brooklyn, N. Y.—"For one year I was miserable from a displacement which caused general run-down condition with head-aches and pains in my side. My sister induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I found it helped me very much and such a splendid tonic that I am recommending it to any woman who has a similar trouble."—Mrs. ELISE G. LEWIS, 30 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Such conditions as Mrs. Lewis suffered from may be caused by a fall or a general weakened run-down condition of the system, and the most successful remedy to restore strength to muscles and tissue and bring about a normal healthy condition has proved to be this famous root and herb medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have disturbing symptoms you do not understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

presentation was made before a full meeting of the Privy Council.

And in case my Honorable friend should never have seen that claim it is here, and if he wishes to have that tabled also, I shall be very glad to table it, and in it I am sure he will find much valuable information, because although he may know something about these claims, I am quite sure he has still something to learn about them. And in that claim, not only the grant of those lands to those Provinces was set forth, but also the claim by reason of the school lands given to the Prairie Provinces. Now Mr. Speaker the Leader of the Opposition said the other night that these lands were held in trust by the Dominion and that these school lands were to be sold and the interest of the money so invested applied for educational purposes all over the Provinces in Canada.

When the Leader of the Opposition said that, and when he repeated it, and when I questioned him about it, and he stuck to it, I thought for a moment that perhaps in my reading of the Act I had been mistaken, and that perhaps all the Provinces of Canada were not aware of this, and they had been lying back on their rights, and allowing interest on this money to be paid for education in the Western Provinces, whereas it should have been paid to all the Provinces of Canada. I knew my friend at times drew the long bow, and made statements not founded on fact, but I did not think that here in this House he would make a statement of that kind, knowing it was not founded on fact merely for the purpose of gaining temporary advantage. Either my friend knew or did not know that was not the case. If he knew it, both as public man, and as a lawyer, he should not have made it. If he did not know it was correct, he should have satisfied himself on this point. And for my friend's information I will now read the Act in order that he may not make any further mistake on this point.

Sec. 88 of the Dominion Lands Act provides "sections eleven and twenty-nine in every surveyed township throughout the extent of the Dominion Lands are hereby set apart as an endowment for purposes of education and shall be designated as school lands" etc, etc. Sec. 92 provides as following regarding the above lands.

"All moneys, from time to time, realized from the sale of school lands shall be invested in securities of Canada, to form a school fund and the interest arising therefrom after deducting the cost of management shall be paid annually to the Government of the province or territory within which such lands are situated towards the support of public therein; and the moneys so paid shall be distributed for that purpose by such government in such manner as it seems expedient."

The Leader of the Opposition did not give us anything new the other night, when he proceeded to explain the claim of the school grants of the West; and I think whatever knowledge my friend may have of these claims, it is through the work we have done in the matter of these claims, because I can assure you, Mr. Speaker we spent many days in looking into different matters, and delving in the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa in preparing these claims.

I said I was not going into the matter of the school lands this evening, but when I resume my speech, I intend to take up this matter, and I take some of the challenges my Honorable Friend threw out, and to show my Honorable Friend we have been taking care of these things.

APRIL 3, 11.30 A.M. When we adjourned last evening, I was replying to the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition, in the matter of claims of the Province against Canada. You will remember Mr. Speaker, one of the charges laid at the door of the present Government was they had not passed the claims of the province in the matter of public lands of Canada that were granted to the other provinces, and which lands had been paid for by Canada and in which the Maritime Provinces were financially interested as well as our claims by reason of certain lands granted to Western Provinces, called the "school lands," which are held in trust by Canada, and interest accruing from such investment paid over to different Western of Prairie Provinces for educational purposes.

I then pointed out that on the 29th January, 1913 this province, in conjunction with the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, had formulated and presented the claim; and in order that there be no mistake, I now hold in my hand copy of the document then presented to the Privy

Council, and filed there, which reads as follows:—

Here the Premier read a copy of the claim presented to the Privy Council in 1913.

You will remember shortly after the session of 1914, war broke out, and since then the time has not been opportune to press that claim further. It is a joint claim, on the part of the Maritime Provinces. The time will no doubt present itself at an early date, when the provinces will join in order to press this claim to final conclusion.

This disposes of my Honorable friend's contention that we had not presented, and we had not pressed the claim of the school land. Moreover, this matter of school land is not a new matter. The Leader of the Opposition's friends, were in power here for a great number of years. That claim was then just as much a claim as it has been since we are in power, or as it is today. I will ask my friend how it is that in the formulating of the claims of the province against Canada, this claim was never mentioned by his friends when they were in power. He is now very insistent that we should press the claim. But why did he not when his friends were in power, advise them about this claim, if he knew about it. And why did he not urge them to present the claim and press it. That is a matter my friend might well have explained.

I have here a report submitted by the leader of the Government in 1910, giving out the claims of the Province against Canada, and I fall to see this claim was included among them.

My friend has mentioned the Manitoba precedent, and let me tell my friend as far as the Manitoba precedent is concerned there were several precedents created previous to 1912; the latest precedent was created in 1912, and I admit was, perhaps, the strongest of them all. But those precedents date very far back—back to the year 1882, and if my friend will go over different statutes affecting Manitoba he will see that Manitoba got preferential treatment from time to time, until it culminated in the very favorable terms accorded in 1912. The treatment accorded Manitoba in 1912 was certainly very preferential, and I say here, without any hesitation, on the floor of the House, that Prince Edward Island has a right to get the same treatment as Manitoba got in 1912. And I say this without any hesitation that if the people of the Province will continue their confidence

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is a pure phosphate baking powder and is guaranteed to be the best, purest and most healthful baking powder possible to produce.

W. Matthew Williams, in "Chemistry of Cooking," says: "Phosphates are the bone-making material of food and have something to do with building up of brain and nervous matter." Made in Canada

and if my health and circumstances will permit I will not retire from public life and will continue to press this claim until that treatment granted to Manitoba has been granted to Prince Edward Island.

This claim is perhaps stronger than any Honorable friend thinks. Manitoba had no public lands, and Prince Edward Island had no public lands. Away back in history we find Prince Edward Island was ceded to Great Britain by France; France abandoned its colony, abandoned the

people whom they had sent out here, whom they had colonized in this province. What was the consequence? When Prince Edward Island was ceded to Britain by France the island was divided, and drawn by lot, and the lots given to the favorites of the Crown. The consequence was that the pioneers who had come from France to settle in the Province, from Nova Scotia—my ancestors—were driven off, and the best lands in the Province were taken by these favorites of the

Continued on Page Twelve

Advertisement for 'His Master's Voice' records. Features a portrait of a man and a dog. Text includes: 'First Recording by Ruthven McDonald', 'Favorite Canadian Basso-Cantante', '90 cents for 10-inch, double-sided', 'The Admiral's Broom—and—Up From Somerset', 'H. Ruthven McDonald 216053', 'Hear them at any "His Master's Voice" dealer's', 'Manufactured by Berliner Gram-o-phone Co., Limited, Montreal 1909-1910', 'Look for the trade mark dog on it!', 'H. A. TANTON & CO. 141 Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.', 'MILLER BROS 123 Kent Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.'