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HON. CHARLES DALTON'S SCATHING CRITICISM

In an Able Speech Exposes Weakness of Opposition Criticism and Shows up the Absurdity of Their Paltry Faultfinding. Condemns the Unworthy Attitude Adopted Towards Progressive Measures Carried Through in Public Interest.

In the course of the Budget debate last night, Hon. Charles Dalton delivered a vigorous speech, in which he riddled the "Slash-Away, Dash-Away" reply offered by the Leader of the Opposition and the Patriot. He took up the various points raised and had no difficulty in proving the lack of foundation there was for any adverse criticism at all.

HON. CHAS. DALTON in asking the indulgence of the House for a short while said he would endeavor as one of the "new members"—if he might style himself thus, to prove by a comparison of the situations of the party past and the party present, the superiority of the present Government over their predecessors. There were days in the Liberal regime that would go down in the history of the Province as a record of extravagence, a record of inability and a record of dissatisfaction on the part of the people. They had witnessed them go on year after year with oft-repeated promise for the betterment of the country, promises never fulfilled; and year after year saw the finances of the Province drifting from bad to worse. At the end of twenty years of Liberal mismanagement the debt had grown to over a million dollars and the people then realized how urgent it was to return to power a party that would stem that tide of appalling extravagance. The political atmosphere at that time he could not help comparing with the familiar incident on the Sea of Galilee. The people, alarmed at the inevitable ruin that confronted the Province if the Liberals were allowed to continue in their make-belive Government, looked around in terror and cried, as in the incident referred to, "Save us lest we perish." When the present party assumed the reins of Government it was to face the frightful incubus left them by their predecessors, in the shape of a debt amounting to $1,072,000, representing the accumulation of twenty years' liabilities that should not have existed. The Conservative Government, however, with a courage which the country and even the Leader of the Opposition himself no doubt admired, shouldered the tremendous responsibility and undertook to reduce that huge debt. They did not seek to shirk it, although the debt was due to none of their laxity; but they realized fully the magnitude of the task that lay before them and set out in a business-like fashion to grapple with it. During all the years of Liberal rule there was never any hope of a satisfactory situation, and the country was gradually approaching bankruptcy. When a similar state of affairs existed in any ordinary commercial enterprise, the speaker said, the directors invariably inquired, "What are we going to do? This thing cannot go on;" and the answer would naturally be the same in all cases, "We must get a new manager, a man who will be able to look after the business better than the other fellow has been doing. Anyhow, things cannot remain as they are." Such was the sentiment of the people throughout the country in 1911; they said with one accord they wanted a new manager, a man who could handle the affairs of the Province in a trustworthy manner, a man who was able to make ends meet, a man who would save the country from bankruptcy. And accordingly, immediately they had it in their power to do so, they appointed their "new manager." The Conservative Government then went in, tackled the debt with determination, and each year since they had been in power had witnessed a steady and gratifying improvement, until at the present time they had reduced the debt almost $100,000. (Cheers.) During the twenty yearsin which the Liberal party made a hopepless attempt to administer the affairs of the Province, the "Patriot" always made light of their deficits which other people were looking at with concern year after year. They never bemoaned the fact that there was a deficit; they never printed the estimates and said "Next year we are going to have a deficit"—which they could have said with absolute truth, for it was always the case. They made light of the financial outlook although it was dark and ominous enough. When a new manager had taken charge of a business, Hon. Mr. Dalton said, returning to the similie, and for four years had by sound and careful management made both ends meet, and more than meet, always showing a surplus, was there any reasonable person, he would ask the Leader of the Opposition and the "Patriot," who would be anxious to get rid of that manager? Would any sane person, with ordinary common sense, desire to reinstate the manager who had run the business amuck and got it into the slough of debt? In other words, did the leader of the Opposition mean to suggest that the country, having undergone the painful experience of Liberal extravagance and unfitness, was going to take the first opportunity it had to yoke itself to such a burden again? The country would first enquire of them, what guarantee can you give us that you will not plunge us again into the abyss of debt from which we are now emerging?

At the last submission of the public accounts in the House, continued Mr Dalton, there was a surplus of $10,000. What did the Opposition press have to say in regard to it? Did they have the honesty, if they did not desire to give the Government credit for it, to be at least silent in the matter? No! they called it an easy surplus! Was that the kind of language, asked the speaker, that even the Opposition press should use in reference to a party that had built up the country, brought it out of financial chaos into a sound position, and improved conditions generally throughout the country to such an extent as to present bright and hopeful prospects for the future? He supposed that the deficits which the Liberals contrived to bring about every year during their term would be described by the "Patriot" as "slight;" but when it came to a surplus on the patr of the present Government it must be called "easy." No manager who had succeeded in securing such a surplus would be assailed with the suggestion that it was not enough. The speaker referred to the "Slash-away, Dash-away" headlines in the "Patriot" over its report of the Opposition Leader's speech. It was a

(Continued on Page Three.)

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents

WANTED.—MAN TO WORK ON farm. Apply to Ernest Mutch, Mt. Herbert, Lot 48. 9581-4-21m3i

GAS ENGINE—2 H. P., in first class order for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEtf.

FOUND. — A SUM OF MONEY. Owner can have same by applying at B. C. Webster's Store, Cornwall, and proving property. 9578-4-21m1i

TO LET.—LARGE, BRIGHT, NEWLY furnished room in private house. Without board. Apply at this office. 9580-4-21mtf

FOR SALE—SIX PAIR BRED YORKshire pigs, three of both sex. Apply D. McNeill, Village Green. 9573-4-21E3ipd.

WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs J. C. Sims, 279 Richmond Street East. 9582-4-21mtf

BUILDING AND REPAIRING IN ALL its branches done promptly. E. H. Duvar, P.O. Box 135, City, or phone Revere Hotel between 6 and 8 p.m. 9582-4-211w

TO RENT.—THE BEAUTIFUL ST. Anthony's Villa, fronting on Dundas Esplanade. Apply to City Hospital. 9709-4-15mtf

LOST ON SUNDAY AN EMERALD Rosary, from Water St. to St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Finder kindly leave at this office. 9567-4-20mtf.

FOR SALE ONE PAIR WESTERN S. B. Foxes. Will sell with guaranteed litter at reasonable prices. J. Stanley Wedlock. 8799-2-21Mtf

LOST—A good Brown Overcoat, between Alma and Alberton. Finder please leave at Fred Rennies, Alma, or at City Meat Market, Alberton. Samuel Bearisto. 9577-4-11M3i

GASOLINE ENGINE—2 H. P., handy little engine, suitable for farm and other work, for sale cheap. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEtf.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.— NO. 8 printed with name and address,either on flap or front, $3 per 1,000; $5.50 for 2,000; $12.00 for 5,000; $20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21mtf

RUBBER BOOTS.—FAMOUS MINER Monarch, Stormking and Short Boots, also pure gum Miner and Shefford Brand Short Boots now in stock. Write or phone. C. Leonard Grant, Charlottetown, 9580-4-21m4i

FOR SALE IN SOUTHPORT 2½ miles from Charlottetown 3½ acres of land with good dwelling house and out building, will be sold reasonable. Apply to A. D. MacDonald, Southport. 9482-4-21-M5ipd.

AUCTION, COME TO THE AUCTION sale of furniture, dishes, glassware, carpets, tinware, and all household fixings, parlor suite, sideboards, book case, singer sewing machine (nearly new), hall and parlor lamps, dinner sets, 97 pieces, bureaus, springs, and lots of useful articles. Sale commencing at 1.30 p. m., at our auction rooms and continued every fine market day, goods sold on commission or bought for cash. Benjamin Carter and Co., Auctioneer. 9556-4-20M2i.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

OFFICIAL SEMI-WEEKLY REPORT FROM ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Gives Further Details of Capture of Hill 60 by British Forces. Casualties Were Heavy on Both Sides. Increased Activity in Army and Air Services. Four German Aeroplanes Brought Down.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, April 20.—In a semi-weekly narrative written by an officer at the headquarters of the British army in France, under date of April 19, and given out to-day to the official Press Bureau, the writer reports the capture by the British of the German position or hill to the West of Zewartelene. Both belligerents lost many men. He also reports increased activity of the army and air services and says four German aeroplanes were brought down within three days. The officer's account says:—"Improvement in the weather since last report has resulted in an increase in activity of both our own and the enemy's air service. Advantages in the exchanges have been with us.

"Early on April 15 the enemy shelled our trench near St. Elois, heavily and exploded a mine which injured some of the parapets. No attack followed, and the damage was promptly repaired.

"On April 16 the enemy exploded three mines in the La Bassee district but they were quite harmless.

"On the evening of April 17 we exploded a mine under Hill No. 60 on the Ypres-Corunes railway to the West of Zewartelene. This immediately was followed by an attack which gained possession of the whole of the enemy's trenches on the hill. The enemy suffered heavily from the explosion and we took two officers and fifteen men prisoners, in spite of a heavy bombardment toward morning and followed this at 6.30 a.m. with a determined counter attack. This attack was pressed home and stiff hand to hand fighting ensued. Our infantry fighting with great gallantry and determination and well supported by artillery drove off the enemy with complete success. Our losses were very heavy, but the Germans suffered still more severely, particularly from our machine gun fire which caught them in close order in the open. Throughout the 17th, the enemy repeatedly renewed his attacks making desperate efforts to regain his position, which was of great importance. At one time they succeeded in gaining a foothold on the Southern slopes of the hill, but they were promptly driven back again at nightfall when the hill was in our hands and the ground gained had been consolidated. This morning the enemy's attacks ceased, but they continued to bombard the hill. In the latter fighting two more officers and 30 men were captured making a total of four officers and 95 men."

The statement in a recent German official communication that we are using asphyxiating gases in Ypres is false. It doubtless was made to justify the use of these gases which have been freely employed by Germans themselves in attacks on Hill No. 60. Germany signed a clause in the Hague Convention eliminating the use of asphyxiating gases.

TWO TURK BOATS WERE BLOWN UP

(Special to The Guardian

PARIS, April 20.—Two Turkish torpedo boat destroyers were blown up, says a Saloniki despatch, while passing through the mine belt which the Russian ships had succeeded in laying across the entrance to the Bosphorous. The Turkish fleet was cruising in the Black Sea.

KITCHENER PLEASED WITH RECRUITING

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, April 20.—"War Secretary Kitchener is very gratified at the response of the nation to his recruiting appeals," Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George told the Commons this afternoon. The speaker added the Government did not believe the war could be more successfully prosecuted by means of conscription. The Chancellor declined to answer a question covering the purchase of breweries and distilleries by the Government and said: "We must wait a general statement of the policy of the Government."

AMERICAN STEAMERS RELEASED

LONDON, April 19.—The American steamers Llama and Muskogee, from American ports laden with oil and detained at Kirkwall since April 6 and April 7, respectively, have been released and are now on their way to Copenhagen.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, April 20, 1915.

The House met to-day at 3 p.m., Hon. Mr Speaker Wyatt in the chair. In the absenceof the Premier, Hon. Mr Arsenault led the House.

Mr A. A. McDONALD presented a petition from the city of Charlottetown for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the City of Charlottetown. The petition was referred to a special committee of three.

Hon. J. H. MYERS presented a petition from Wm. R. Taylor and others praying for an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Granville Hall. The petition was referred to committee of three.

Hon. Mr McNEILL presented a petition from the town of Summerside for an Act to amend the Summerside incorporation Act. The petition was referred to a committee of three.

Mr MARTIN asked the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, "If he has received a petition from Malcolm McLeod, Alexander Martin and others, residents of Grandview, Valleyfield, Heatherdale, Bellevue and adjoining districts praying to have that part of Murray Harbour road known as Semple's Hill improved for the benefit of a large section of that country having to travel to Grandview Station?"

The Commissioner replied that he had received the petition and was giving it his attention.

Hon. Mr ARSENAULT presented the following bills, which were received and read a first time:—

"A Bill to be intituled, 'An Act to amend "The Land Assessment Act, 1912"'; a Bill to be intituled, 'An Act to amend An Act respecting Witnesses and Evidence'; a Bill to be intituled, 'An Act to amend the Act 48th Vic. Cap. i., intituled, "An Act

(Continued on page three)

SUMMARY

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, April 20.—With the Cabinet ministers in the House of Commons and the House of Lords subjected to a rapid fire of questions and Premier Asquith delivering a speech to armament workers at Newcastle to-night the public expected that many of the questions on which information was desired would be cleared up. But the ministers were not much more communicative than usual. No indication was given as to the Government's dealing with drinking which Mr. Asquith did not even mention in his speech. This was devoted to an appeal to the working men whom he declared had not been slack to use every effort to increase the supply of war material. Members of the House of Commons who sought information were informed they would have to wait for the Government statement and they therefore devoted their time discussing the proposal that intoxicating liquors should be barred from the House of Commons refreshment room, but being unable to agree on this question postponed the debate. The concensus of opinion among members was that abstinence from drink was a personal matter and that the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the refreshment room, where only one dollar's worth was sold during two days last week, could not have much effect.

A definite answer, however, was made to the question as to whether the Government would introduce conscription. David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government was not of the opinion that there was ground for believing that the war would be more successfully prosecuted thereby and added that Kitchener was very gratified with the response to the appeal for volunteers.

News comes from German Southwest Africa of another successful operation by General Louis Botha's army which has occupied the important town and railway junction of Keetmanshop which is the German base in the Southern part of the colony. Further details also are published to-day of the British capture of Hill No. 60 near Ypres. Very severe fighting in which both sides suffered heavy losses took place at this point. The British success is declared by Field Marshal French to be an important one as it gives the British guns command of a considerable area occupied by Germans and paves the way for an attack on the passages of Lysby by means of which the towns of Lille, Roubaix and Turcoing can be approached.

Along the rest of the Western frontier there has been considerable fighting at separate points but no battles of importance.

The British Admiralty report a brilliant cutting out operation in the Dardanelles. Young officers and seamen from the British ships volunteered for the dangerous task of destroying submarine E-15, which was stranded under the Turkish guns and it was essential that it should not fall into the hands of the Turks. They did their work well and left the craft a tangled mass of iron from which the Turks are not likely to learn any of the secrets of the British submarines. Although the plucky crews in little boats were subjected to a heavy fire they escaped with the loss of only one man.

ITALY NEARING ACTIVE HOSTILITIFS

(Special to The Guardian'

COPENHAGEN, April 20.— Special messages from Vienna state that great excitement prevails owing to information received from Trentino. It is believed war with Italy is imminent. The Italian Embassy is said to be prepared for departure.

Minards Liniment cures garget in cows.

PROVINCIAL PATRIOTIC ABSTINENCE LEAGUE

The committe of four appointed at the rally in the Armouries on Sunday evening met yesterday and extended their numbers, so that the committee now stands as follows—Hon. President, Lieut.-Governor Rogers; President, Bishop of Charlottetown; Vice-Presidents (Kings), Hon. J. A. Mathieson, (Prince) Hon. J. Richards, (Queens) Mr Maurice Blake; Executive, Revs. Canon Simpson, Dr Fullerton, J. L. Dawson, Father P. McDonald, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Councillor Riley, L. E. Prowse, R. L. Cotton, J. K. Ross, Frank Hutcheson, Donald McKinnon, Henry Smith, Dr W. J. McMillan, Henry Aitken, Walter Monteath, R. H. Campbell, Theodore Ross, Alex. McDonald, Geo. Tanton.

This committee met later on and adopted the following brief constitution:—

NAME.

The Provincial Patriotic Abstinence League in connection with the Imperialistic movement for temperance at this juncture.

OBJECT.

In view of the present war and all that is happening in connection therewith, and following the unprecedented lead of our Gracious Sovereign, we believe that some definite action on the part of all is due to our brave soldiers and sailors, to the Empire at large, and to our God;

We therefore unite in the formation of this League in order that we may impress upon all whom we can influence the duty and privilege of bearing voluntarily a part of the Empire's self-discipline and self-sacrifice by abstaining from all alcoholic drink, as a beverage, during the continuance of the war.

PLEDGE.

I hereby voluntarily promise to abstain from the use of all alcoholic liquors as beverages during the continuance of the present great war.

Arrangements were made for circulating pledges for signature in the city. A committee was appointed to initiate a vigorous campaign for the extension of the work throughout the whole province at as early a date as possible.

Cards with pledges will be placed in all the city churches on Sabbath next, the 25th.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, April 21.—Maritime: Fresh northerly winds; fine and a little cooler.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was the first real spring day of the season, being mild and summerlike all day.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 58 deg. above zero and the lowest was 37 above. The lowest of the previous night was 34 deg. above. At. 9 a.m. yesterday it was 37 deg. above, and at 9 p.m. it was 40 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.18 an dtomorrow at 2.34; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4.26 and Friday at 5.26.

The sun sets this evening at 6.56, and tomorrow at 6.58; it rises tomorrow morning at 5 and Friday at 4.58.

The moon rises this morning at 9.52.

There was a new moon on Wednesday, April 4th, at 7.36 a. m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Thursday, April 22nd at 11.39 a. m.

The length of today will be thirteen hours and fifty-five minutes.

HON. JAMES A. MCNEILL IN BRILLIANT SPEECH

Gives one of the Fullest and Most Exhaustive Reviews of Year's Work Ever Presented. Shows the Enormous Progress Made in Public Works Department and, What is More, Without one Dollar Misappropriated or Misspent.

In the Legislature last night the Hon. J. A. McNeill spoke on the Budget and submitted facts and figures which were characterised by everyone who heard them as the fullest and most exhaustive review of the Department ever presented to the Legislature. He showed conclusively and incontrovertably that the Government had pursued a most progressive policy and had practically reconstructed the roads, bridges and public works of the Province, which under the late Liberal Governments had been allowed to go to rack and ruin.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. J. McNeill, Commissioner of Public Works, said: It is a matter of great satisfaction to render an account of the Public Works done during the present administration. When this Government came into power, a little over three years ago, the finances of the Province had reached such a low ebb that it had been utterly impossible to keep the roads and bridges in anything like a satisfactory condition for some time. In the spring of 1912 three bridges on the Dunk River—Old Mill, Wall's and Roger's—and the bridge over Grand River actually fell into the stream, while many other bridges and culverts were carried away within the year. It seemed as though they had been completely worn out after being reptaired to the last degree. The prospect of overtaking the work was far from encouraging and it would have been impossible were it not for the fact that our energetoic Premier had been able to so increase the revenue of the Province that every Department was inspired with courage and the cloud of despair that had so completely enveloped the Province was, at length, dispelled.

URGENT CASES FIRST.

Owing to the great number of bridges requiring attention, the most urgent cases were first dealt with. As our policy was to erect permanent structures in all important roads, it was necessary to visit all the different places where bridges were required and to become thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions before deciding which places should first be attended to and what kind of structure was most suitable. This involved a great amount of travel and careful consideration and we early saw that it would to too much to expect that we could overtake all this work in one, two or more seasons. I may say, however, that already we have erected thirty-one permanent structures: twenty-five steel bridges, two large creosote pile bridges, with steel rail stringers, and four large reinforced concrete culverts. These last have given such good satisfaction that we lay out to build as many as possible in those places specially suitable for them.

NEW BRIDGES.

The bridges we have erected are as follows:—

North River Bridge: consisting of five spans of 90 feet each, and one span of 165 feet, making a total length of steel of 615 feet. These spans rest on creosote pile foundations, except the abutment piers, which are concrete. The approaches were also built in a substantial manner and a new roadway was built at the east end of the bridge.

Hatchery Bridge, Dunk River: Here was placed a 90 feet steel span on masonry piers. On account of the frequency with which the old bridge had been carried away, the new one was raised 6 feet higher and the span made 40 feet longer. Both approaches were built up and this eased the hills on both sides very materially.

Montague Bridge: Here we placed a single span of 180 feet long, resting on concrete abutment piers and having a 16 feet roadway and a 5 feet sidewalk.

Seal River Bridge: This consists of a single span 130 feet long on a creosote pile foundation.

Roger's Bridge, over Dunk River: Here was placed a 90 feet span on concrete abutments. The roadway was straightened by building longer approaches. These were made of a permanent character and the improvement in location was much appreciated by the travelling public.

Clyde River Bridge, 40 feet span; Bonshaw, 60 feet span; Bean's Bridge, 35 feet span; Tignish Harbour Bridge, 35 feet span; Murray's Bridge, 35 feet span; Indian Reserve, 40 feet span, all resting on creosoted piles with hard pine caps, except the last two.

Fortune Bridge: Consisting of two spans 10 by 120 feet each. The south abutment and centre pier are built of creosote piles, while the north abutment pier is of concrete on rock foundation.

Kelly's Cross Bridge, 35 feet span; **Glencoe,** 35 feet span and **Hunter River Bridge,** 35 feet span; **Cardigan Bridge,** two spans of 80 feet each, having a reinforced concrete roadway and sidewalk. The approaches have also been completely rebuilt of a permanent character, having creosote piles with cross ties of iron rods and hemlock walls.

Emerald Bridge, Dunk River, 50 feet span;; Turner's Bridge, Millvale, 50 feet span; Clarke's Bridge, Wilmot, 70 feet span; Mink River Bridge, 100 feet span; Centre Line Road, Lot 3, 35 feet span; Wiggington Bridge, Lot 54, 35 feet span; Creamer Bridge, Lot 29, 35 feet span; Ahearn Bridge, Lot 1, 25 feet span; Haywood Bridge, 60 feet span.

Total length of steel laid during the last three years, 2,315 feet; under previous administration, 911 feet.

REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERTS.

Starch Factory at Murray Harbour, 5 feet by 5½ feet; McLaughlin's, 7 feet by 7 feet; Waugh's, 6 feet by 6 feet; Burnt, 6 feet by 6 feet.

We have also laid 6,000 feet of concrete pipe culverts. We have on hand a cargo of lumber consisting of creosote piles and hard pine caps worth $12,000 and contains some of the finest material ever delivered in the province and was purchased at a price more favourable than was ever before obtained.

Grand River and Haldimand: Two very large bridges have been built with creosote pile substructures and of a most substantial character.

Hillson's Causeway: Although not included among our permanent structures it includes the building up and macadamising of a road more than 700 feet long with breastwork to protect it from the sea.

Besides these a great many smaller wooden bridges have been built and many roads in low places have been built up with poles and a gravelled surface put on, making a complete and satisfactory road.

OTHER WORKS.

I might also mention that the other Public Works have been kept in good repair and many improvements have been made. In the Provincial Building we have installed a new heating and lighting system with many changes tending to improve the appearance and add to the life of the building. We have also built a tuberculosis building in connection with Falconwood Hospital; have purchased two agricultural buildings, one in Charlottetown and one in Summerside, have provided a dredge to enable the farmers to obtain mussel mud for fertilising purposes. The carrying out of these works has involved a large expenditure of money; the whole expenditure on permanent bridges including four reinforced concrete culverts during the last three years was $111,630.72. On concrete pipe we have spent $4,736.08 in addition.

THE COST.

I may state that our estimate when we came into power to put the bridges requiring immediate attention into anything like fair condition was $125,000, and much more than this will be required. During the present summer we purpose to continue the programme of building these permanent structures to as great an extent as formerly, and we confidently expect

(Continued on page two)

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

**IT IS EASIER TO MASTER the keyboard of the Smith Premier Typewriter than that of any other machine. The keys are all in straight tows up and down, and left and right, with a separate key for each character, thus acting as a natural guide for the beginner. A. MILNE FRASER, N. S. 4568-4-21M1i

**THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL for May is the GIRLS number and is a beautiful number: Every girl will want a copy. It contains a lot of Fashions and a number of very readable stories. Only 15c. by mail 20c. Now on sale at CARTER'S BOOKSTORE. .... ..9570-4-21M1i.

gum,w sfee Oje cmfywp cmwy mmm

**A business meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Brackley Pt. Road will be held in the church at Harrington on Saturday, April 24th, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of transacting all business relative to the purposed new Manse and will all other business that may properly come before such a meeting. Signed JOHN A. McCALLUM, Secretary Trustees. 9553-4-20M5i.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.