

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

PREPARED BY
JAMES EPPS & CO., LTD.
Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distilled everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour Superior
Quality, and Highly Nutritive
Properties. Specially grate-
ful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic. Sold
only in 1-lb tins, labelled
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.
Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

White's
Caramels
and
Snowflake
Chocolates

Can be had at any
following first class store

- T. J. Morris
- D. L. Hooper
- W. A. Pickard & Co.
- W. A. Hutcheson
- W. F. Carter
- Stewart & Gates
- Sanderson & Co.
- J. D. McLeod &
- R. H. Mason.

TO LET.

"Watermere"—House and Stables with
about five acres of land. Rent \$250 00.
Also Parkview Cottage, adjoining above,
with about three acres of land. Rent
\$100 00.
Both pleasantly situated and in good
order. City water in both houses.
Apply to
D. C. McLEOD.
17th, 1900 ft.

D. C. McLEOD

REGISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLI
CITOR, ETC.
OFFICE—Bank of Nova Scotia
Building, Charlottetown.
3 mos wky 1 year

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY.

Office in New Prowse Block
open to the right up
telephone connection.

DRAYERS

Merchants Bank of Prince
Edward Island.

Collections made on the most rea-
sonable terms and promptly remitted
for.
Deposits received and interest allowed
at best current rates.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continuation of the Budget Debate

ABLE SPEECHES OF MESSRS MCKINNON AND PROWSE.

Finances of the Province, the Pineau Case and Other Matters Considered.

TUESDAY, May 29.

The debate on the budget was continued by Mr. M. McKinnon. Mr. McKinnon said that in delivering the budget the Premier made the best of a bad case, apart from some ridiculous statements that would not bear the light. The Premier was cross with the Opposition and the Opposition press. They no doubt are an annoyance to him; but they are here and can answer for themselves. He was also cross with a gentleman who is now absent from the Province, Mr. Marshall. Mr. Marshall came here a gentleman, acted the gentleman while here and left with a good reputation; his only fault in the eyes of the Premier is that he is a temperance advocate. The leader of the Government formerly courted the company of rich men, but now they are not agreeable to him; they remind him that he was once a temperance advocate, that he dropped his temperance principles for politics, that he fastened a license law upon the city contrary to the wishes of the temperance people. Mr. Marshall, the Premier says, left the country for the country's good, but the Leader left the country for his own good, as shown by the Auditor's Report. We formerly heard of delegations costing \$8 per day, but the delegation of the present day cost from \$20 to \$30. The Leader of the Government spent much time about Mr. Wise. But that was a matter between him and his former colleague. The scenes were disgraceful, it is true, but it was their own quarrel, a quarrel with which this side of the House had nothing to do. The Auditor's Report for the past year tries to make it appear that there is a surplus when there is in reality a deficit of \$36,000. It also shows that the Leader's statements last session were incorrect. On that occasion he said: "Whoever will live till the close of the year will see that the debt will not be increased one dollar." The bye-elections show that the Government lost the confidence of the people. They voted them out of power, but owing to the action of the junior member for Tignish they are still able to carry on the Government. The action of that gentleman is not explained, and until some explanation is given this House he is under suspicion. It is believed in the country that dishonesty has been admitted by the members of this House, and we should hear from the members of the Government or from the member for Tignish. The debt, according to the Premier's report, is \$500,688. Of this amount he charged \$128,000 to the Conservative Government. It is pleasing to know that he dropped the incorrect assertion that they owed \$171,000. Of this amount the Journal of 1879 will show that \$51,740 was left by the Davies Government. He did not wish to take up time with comparisons, but the following would show the burdens of the people under both Governments:—

Debt when the Conservative Party assumed control.....	\$ 51,740
Debt when they lost control.....	123,429
Increase.....	76,689
Yearly increase.....	6,390
Debt when the Liberal Party assumed control.....	\$128,429
Debt at present according to the Premier's statement.....	500,688
Increase.....	372,259
Yearly increase.....	41,302

While the Conservative party spent money and had deficits they provided for this expenditure. The Liberals spent money and had large deficits but made no provision for the expenditure, thus leaving a large debt on the province. The debt per head of the population, according to the Premier, is \$4.59; the debt per head when his party came into power was \$1.17. The debt per family is now \$22.95; in 1890 it was \$4.68. This is an alarming increase. In reference to the Asylum the Premier's remarks are not satisfactory. The want of accommodation in that institution was prominently before this House during previous sessions. But the Government disregarded the representations made by this side of the House. They disregarded the request of the Medical Superintendent. They had no regard for the comfort or convenience of the attendants or the welfare of the patients until they were forced by public opinion through the Grand Jury and otherwise not only to erect a new wing but to appoint a commission to investigate into all matters in connection with that institution. We have the report of that commission. That commission was appointed by the man who was prepared to do for the Grand Jury what they were appointed to do, and when he would undertake to guide them what would he do with a commission of three whom he appointed? The Premier at least exercised caution in making appointments; he appointed Mr. Rogers, an old political friend, Mr. Mc-

Eachern, another Liberal, and Dr. Conroy, a Conservative. In connection with the last appointment he was disposed to ask was there another gentleman in the province capable of filling the position without appointing a man who held office under the Dominion Liberal Government? Dr. Conroy is a gentleman for whom he (Mr. McKinnon) had much respect, and he did not mean to say that he would depart on his own breadth from his duty. But in justice to himself he should have declined the appointment. Having appointed a commission to his liking, they proceeded to take evidence with the Hon. Leader of the Government standing over the witnesses, whose appointment was in his hand. If they gave an impartial evidence they are the best witnesses that ever took the stand in so far as the Leader stood beside them. To a certain extent he defeated the aim of the commission. Some of the witnesses who were sent for were telephoned to keep out of the way; others who could give evidence were not sent for. But enough evidence was given to show the deplorable state of affairs and to fasten it on the proper shoulders. When the evidence was all in the commissioners did not proceed to write their report but they met six months after, and, without the evidence, proceeded to make their report. They could not remember the evidence sufficiently well to make a proper report. They were denied the opportunity of making a report; they were denied the material to write their report from, and should have said so and not made any report under such circumstances. The report, —the most essential part of which was missing—exonerated the Medical Superintendent and all the attendants from any blame in connection with the mismanagement of the Asylum and fastened it on the shoulders of the Trustees. The report, after pointing to the neglect of all matters that came under the supervision of the trustees, referred them to the clauses of the act in which their duties were plainly laid down and recommended that those duties be strictly adhered to. There are many things that are not in the report and it differs materially from the report of the commission of 1882. In 1882 a full report of the evidence accompanies the commissioner's report; at present that evidence, for reasons better known to the Government, is suppressed. The commission failed to inquire into the report that politics entered into the management and the supplying of that institution, which is too well founded. It failed to inquire into the supplying of that institution by J. A. Farquharson & Co. The Leader read a statement signed by Mr. McPhail and another by the keeper of the poor house. But these men are not the men responsible. We want the report of the trustees.

Mr. A. P. Prowse in rising to offer a few remarks on the subject before the House said he wished to refer to some statements made by the Premier. Last evening, said Mr. Prowse, we listened to a very long speech, and statements were made which he presumed were suited to the ear of the Liberal members. At the commencement of the rule under Liberal Government, on the 24th April, 1891, they (the Liberals) used a statement which he claimed was a misrepresentation of the facts. He referred to the item of \$171,000 claimed by the Liberals as the debt of this province when the Conservatives went out of power. He (Mr. Prowse) thought he could prove from the public records that that statement was a misrepresentation. We find that the Liberals during the year 1891 expended \$30,000 in excess of their receipts. If we add this \$30,000 to the \$171,000 amount of debt at the end of the year 1891 would be \$201,000 if the Liberal contention was correct. Now we find by the public accounts for the year 1891 that on December 31st of that year the debt was not \$201,000 but \$128,000—a difference of \$43,000. This shows that they misrepresented the indebtedness of the province when they, the Liberals, assumed control. Mr. Prowse then referred to the deficits for several years, quoting the amounts for the different years. These deficits amounted to \$373,000 during the nine years, bringing our indebtedness up to the end of the year to \$500,688 by their own statements. To this may be added unfinished contracts amounting to \$42,000, one quarter teachers' salary unpaid, about \$30,000, besides hundreds, possibly thousands of dollars spent in Murray Harbor and Belfast in December last, while the elections were going on and for which we have no returns, the supervisor's returns being only made up to Nov. 30th last. Mr. Prowse then referred to the statement made by the Premier that the Opposition were weighed in the balance and found wanting. He thought that it was the Government of today that hold an untenable position. It is they who are weighed in the balance and found wanting. The New London District weighed them in the balance and found them wanting; the Summerside District weighed them in the balance and found them wanting. The Murray Harbor and Belfast District also weighed them in the balance and found them wanting, notwithstanding the dastardly threat that was used in order to prevent the electors of those districts from exercising their franchise as they chose themselves. Mr. Prowse believed we have a dishonest Government and Party. Mr. Pineau, the member for the 1st District of Prince County was nominated by the regularly constituted convention of the Liberal-Conservative party to oppose the Farquharson Government. He accepted the nomination in apparent good faith; he afterwards attended the Conservative Conference held in Charlottetown on the 26th January last, and was there appointed to and accepted the responsible position of Convener for his district. As Convener he called several meetings of the Conservative party in his district, but before these meetings were held he left the Island



"SPECIAL" Overcoat, \$6.00.



FIT-REFORM Overcoat \$10.00.

The Pinnacle

OF

Mysticism

Its achieved by tailors who endeavor by long words and fancy phrases to mislead you into believing that their clothes are worth the high price they charge for them.

Eighteen years experience with changeable styles and improved methods of making clothing has taught us, year by year, how to sell better clothes for less money.

Sack suit for } 10.00 and 12.00
business wear }

Cutaway 3 button } 12.00 and 15.00
for evening wear }

Frock coat and vest 12.00 and 15.00

Full dress } 15.00 and 18.00
coat and vest }

The money you save by getting your suit here is just as good as any other money.



FOUR BUTTON W. B. Suit \$10.00.

PROWSE BROS.

What trade we have we'll hold, and what we haven't we're after.

for Ottawa where he is known to have been in close and confidential intercourse with Liberal members of the House of Commons, and while there had his letters very kindly franked by Mr. McLellan, M. P. for West Prince. What took place up to that time to justify the member for Tignish in deserting his party and turning traitor to those who voted for him? What stronger circumstantial evidence could there be of his having sold himself for a consideration? His own admission of his venality would be no stronger proof inasmuch as inanity might with some show of reason be set up as a defence. That the member for Tignish has received the price for which, according to the circumstantial evidence, he sold himself and betrayed his constituents, we have every reason to believe. Every one knows he was in very straitened circumstances owing to having been very recently placed at the mercy of the Sheriff by some of his present Grit friends. While the Sheriff went in at one door corruption under the guise of relief offered the other. A little later his finances appear to have very much improved. He would take a trip to the United States and from there remit considerable sums to his family which he could not possibly have saved from his earnings during the few short weeks he was away from home. Fortunately this nefarious transaction is without a parallel in this Dominion. The member for Tignish has, according to all the strongest circumstantial evidence, made a name for himself that will go down to posterity as a fit companion for Judas Iscariot, with the difference that when Judas saw the enormity of his crime he threw from him the thirty pieces of silver, while the member for Tignish, Mr. Pineau, is still to all appearances enjoying and living on the price of his manhood to say nothing of honor to which he appears to be an entire stranger. Some of the men who have been more or less mixed up with this atrocious political wickedness may consider these strictures as unnecessarily severe, and so far as having any good effect on the individual referred to they may be, as he (Mr. Prowse) had no hope of his repentance or reformation. But it is to be hoped that the degraded position now occupied by the member for Tignish may act as a warning to any who may be similarly tempted. While he regretted having to make such

strong statements he must say that he believed there are worse men than the member for Tignish. He was tempted and yielded; but what must be said of the Premier of this province and his colleagues in the government who are holding on to the sweets of office in consequence of this disgracefully corrupt transaction? Does not the Premier know and feel that he is today occupying a position to which he is not by law or equity entitled? He believed from all the evidence that he has not only been directly concerned in tampering with a member of parliament in a manner unparalleled in this or any other country, (the securing of the vote of the member for Tignish in this parliament would not of itself be sufficient to keep him and his associates in power) but he had stooped to political chicanery and deception and thereby deprived the West River District of its proper representation in this House. This he (Mr. Farquharson) we believe successfully accomplished by inducing Mr. Wise to resign his seat with a promise of an immediate bye-election in that district, a promise which is unfulfilled. To such another piece of low and villainous political treachery no parallel can be found in this or any other age. You may search the annals of history, or call to your minds the Dreyfus case in France, and you can find no character with which to compare. To his mind at least the usurping political tyrant is aptly described by the words of St. Paul as follows: "Oh full of all subtlety and mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness wilt thou not cease to prevent the right ways of the Lord." It is to be regretted that in this Dominion of Canada, the brightest star in the British Empire, in the Garden of the Gulf, that at this close of the 19th century our legislature is to be held in disgrace from one end of the Dominion to the other. He believed we should be more anxious to know that our cause is right than to increase our members. This sentiment is well brought out in the following lines:

"Let our trust never be in martial numbers,
But in that spark in each man's breast,
The fire that never slumbers,
Hated of wrong and love of the right."
The position the Government occupies today is untenable. By Sabbath breaking

and maneuvering they deprived the Fort Augustus District of its proper representation in this House; by base treachery and deception they deprived the West River District of its representation; by corruption and bribery the Tignish District is misrepresented in this House. Mr. Prowse next referred to the estimates for the present year. Taking up the amount estimated for bridges, \$7,000, he showed that this was very much under the amount required as the bridges all over the country at this time are in a terribly bad state of repair, and if, according to the expenditure of former years, it took an average from \$18,000 to \$20,000 per year, the \$7,000 is not sufficient. But possibly the Government may build a large number of these works and charge them to capital account and issue debentures. We find the account of the last year that \$170,000 debentures were taken in as ordinary receipts, and notwithstanding that attempt to show a surplus when we add the expenditure on capital account with the ordinary expenditure we have a deficit of \$302,000 for the year from which deducting the ordinary receipts we have a deficit for the year of over \$35,000. The accounts are made up in a way to hide as well as they can the real state of affairs.

The Nimble Sixpence

Is better than the slow shilling. Cures ozone cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Hay Fever at once. No danger risk. Catarrhs ozone acts surely and quickly. It cures by action of medicinal air, which is carried directly to seat of the disease, killing the germ that causes these diseases, and at the same time heals up all the affected parts. Breathe—it does the rest. For sale in all druggists or direct by mail, price \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & Co., manufacturing chemists, Kingston, Ont., for sample bottle and inhaler.

DR. CLIFTON

Cures CHRONIC-DISEASES and ALL TUBERCULAR AFFECTIONS. For full particulars, or full list of testimonials, send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & Co., Office Merchants' Bank of Charlottetown, P.E.I.