

THE HERALD

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After The Pound of Flesh

In their new and improved methods of taxing our farmers, the Provincial Government are bound to have their pound of flesh. They are leaving nothing undone to wring from the farmers the very last cent of taxation on the highest possible valuation and have recourse to all manner of means to abnormally inflate the value of the farm lands of the Province.

The itinerant adjusters will soon be on their rounds spying out the land and placing arbitrary values on the holdings of the industrious hard-working tillers of the soil. In order to arm these emissaries with all possible data for setting the highest values on the peoples' farms, the Government are investigating all recorded titles, mortgages, agreements or other documents having any relation to the transfer of farms, the prices paid for them, or the values placed upon them for mortgage purposes.

All documents of this nature placed on record in the Registry office, for a number of years back, are now under investigation for the purposes of placing the highest possible value on these lands for taxation purposes. This process of investigation involves a lot of work and necessitates the employment of much extra help in the Registry office, at Charlottetown and Summerside. To meet this demand an army of extra clerks, hungry hangers-on of the Government were engaged. These camp-followers of the Government party, belong to Charlottetown and Summerside and have no land taxes to pay. It is of no consequence to them what taxes the farmers have to pay; all they are concerned about is to get a little public pay; to feed for a while at the Government crib. But the farmers, for the increase of whose taxes these hangers on have prepared the machinery, will have to foot the bill. There were at least six of these camp followers engaged at this work in the Registry office here.

It will take all of the increased farm taxation or more to pay the valuers and this army of assistant clerks in the Registry office. But what of that; is not that what the Government is for; to distribute the peoples, taxes among the hangers on and camp followers?

In these operations, tending to increase the burdens of the farmers, the Government are only throwing off the mask and showing themselves in their true colors. Had they told the electors when they first came into power that they would increase the debt and liabilities of the Province from \$171,000 to over \$1,000,000; that the annual interest on the public debt would be multiplied twenty fold; that over a million dollars would be collected from the people in taxes; would they have been kept in power? It is not very likely. But they have done all this in direct contradiction of their solemn promises. Now, in addition to all the debt, deficits and deception, they increase the taxation on the farmers, and engage to waste this increase and much more, on an army of favorite followers. Are the people satisfied with all this?

Thirty negro convicts lost their lives at Centerville Alabama, when the stockade of Red Feather Oil Co. was destroyed by fire set by one of the prisoners in an effort to gain his freedom.

Affairs at Ottawa.

The second session of the eleventh parliament recently ended has proved that the Laurier administration is palpably on the down grade. Wars and rumors of wars are rife in the Liberal camp; all is not peace and harmony around the council table and distinct signs of decay have displayed themselves. The attempt to hide their own disorganized condition by manufacturing imaginary dissensions in the Conservative party failed utterly and a six month session closed with the opposition not only victorious but with a record of hard and industrious work which points to immediate success when the next appeal to the country is made. There were certain evidences that the govt. intended to bring on the elections this autumn on the chance of snapping a verdict before the real truth concerning the riot of extravagance and graft on the National Transcontinental was brought fully home to the people who are putting up the money for this extraordinary expensive monument to the sordid ambition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Once the public pries open the lid which is covering this seething cauldron of graft and mal-administration, the days of this government are doomed to be short. Investigation into the conditions surrounding the building of this railway has been continually blocked in spite of the fact that the undertaking which was to have cost \$53,000,000 will according to the rate money is being poured into it total \$218,000,000 before the final payments are made. Small wonder is it that the premier and his colleagues fearful of the noose which they have tied round their own necks are struggling to retain power by any methods. While it is doubtful if Sir Wilfrid Laurier has courage sufficiently developed even to try and snatch a chance verdict from the jury of the voters it is the duty of the Conservative party in every part of the Dominion to strengthen their forces, perfect their organization in order to be prepared for the struggle when it does arrive. The session just closed has been an unfortunate one for Mr. Pugsley. The minister of public works and his methods are beginning to weigh heavily on the party, and the Liberal majority of the Public Accounts committee administered to him a reprimand which would hasten the resignation of any minister not blessed with a political hide of the texture of that worn by the hero of the "Sawdust wharf" and other notable deals. The revolt of a section of the Liberals against Pugsley and methods was one of the refreshing signs of a session made notable otherwise by the servility of the men who sit behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier and support through thick and thin the policies evolved by that past master in the art of opportunism. Not only was the session marked by the customary procrastination on the part of the govt. in bringing down its legislation, but it abounded with cynical evidences of the disregard this administration has of the interests of the people. One has only to mention the famous St. Lawrence Power bill which if Mr. Pugsley had had his way would have handed over to a United States corporation the finest water power on the St. Lawrence river to bring home the fact that between present Liberal policy and the rights and interests of the people of Canada there is a wide gulf fixed. The income blows daily over the Laurier shrine by his worshippers has resulted in creating the impression that the weak and vacillating politician who leads this govt. can, like the King, do no

wrong. Small wonder is it therefore that public interest is submerged in the tide of party patronage; that the hand of every heeler who dips into the public chest is against good and honest administration of the affairs of Canada, and the door is flung wide open to those who fatten on what does not belong to them. The one man responsible for the carnival of greed is he who sits at the head of affairs and deliberately shuts his eyes to what is going on about him. That a change will come once the people have a chance to again mark their ballots is growing more certain every day. The handwriting on the wall cannot be erased and the time is imminent when this administration will be swallowed up by its own record. The past session has taught several lessons but the chief one is that the men who to day sit on the treasury benches have proved themselves incapable of conserving the best and truest interests of the Canadian people.

The Canadian Pacific in Nova Scotia.

There is great rejoicing in western Nova Scotia over the prospect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may acquire and operate the Dominion Atlantic Railway, Western Nova Scotia would have welcomed the purchase of this system by the Intercolonial. But it offers a like welcome to the Canadian Pacific from which great things are hoped. Dwellers in the Annapolis Valley have long envied the farmers of western New Brunswick the railway service they enjoy and the rates they pay on their traffic. It is perhaps a habit of people living in the territory of any railway to think that their case is not a happy one. While the people of the lower St. John Valley would be glad to get the advantages enjoyed by those on the line of the Canadian Pacific, some of those of the upper districts ask for a second railway with different owners it would not be long before there would be complaints of an agreement of the two to maintain rates. Nor is there much doubt that such agreement would be made. The railway from Digby to Halifax would give the Canadian Pacific a convenient means of access to the Nova Scotia port. The connection could be made so that passengers from Montreal could be landed in Halifax earlier than by the Intercolonial. In summer, especially, the route is attractive, the trip across the Bay making a pleasing variety. No doubt the vigorous and aggressive management of the Canadian Pacific would improve the service and increase the traffic. St. John would continue to be the ocean terminus of the Canadian Pacific system. We would expect that this acquisition of the western Nova Scotia railway would bring that territory into closer commercial relations with St. John than it is now.—St. John Standard.

The School Book Ring.

(St. John Standard.) The Whitney ministry of Ontario continues to obtain reductions in the price of school books. As the contracts made by the previous Liberal governments fall in, new ones are made, which are always better than the old ones. Within the last twelve months contracts have been made whereby the price of a set of five public school readers has been brought down from \$1.15 to 49 cents. Four other books have been reduced from 82 cents to 24 1-2 cents for the lot, while eight high school books which formerly cost \$5.65 will now cost \$3.45. An arithmetic has been reduced from 25 cents to 9 cents, a grammar from 25 cents to 8 1-2 cents, a copy book from 7 cents to 2 cts, and a drawing book from 25 cts. to 5 cents.

This is a matter in which New Brunswick has some interest. The old school book ring at Toronto supplied the books under the old system to the middlemen in this province, who added their own rake-off to that of the Ontario ring. The Hazen administration has cut out many of the contracts, reducing the cost of books to about one-half. That good work is going on, and it will not be long until the whole series of school books has been rescued from the plunderers. Before Mr. Whitney took office

he told the people of Ontario that he would give them school books at much lower prices. Mr. Hazen told them the same. Both have kept the promise. In both provinces the old ring and the old price would have remained if the change of government had not taken place. In this province hundreds of thousands of dollars have been taken out of the pockets of the people by these political rings of school book publishers in Ontario and of middlemen in this province. Two former members of one firm of school book middlemen have been provided with federal offices since the change of provincial government has spoiled the school book monopoly.

The Coronation Oath.

It is stated that King George V. astonished the Privy Counsellors, when he took the first oath in their presence on the death of Edward VII. He declared, we are told, that there were statements therein to which he subscribed with much reluctance. He further intimated to the counsellors that he would not take the coronation oath until the parts offensive and insulting to his Catholic subjects were eliminated therefrom. On the heels of this information comes the intelligence that the Government have decided to introduce a bill amending the declaration, so as to leave out the offensive and insulting portions. Such a change in the coronation oath will surely be acceptable to all reasonable and fair-minded people.

The King's Activity.

From a life of comparative ease and retirement, King George suddenly finds himself one of the hardest worked officials in the Kingdom. In addition to spending considerable time daily at Buckingham Palace, comforting his widowed mother, he has to attend to multifarious duties connected with receiving and entertaining the royal guests and arranging the difficult details of the lying-in-state and the funeral. Seven o'clock each morning finds His Majesty already at his desk in Marlborough House, to reply to the innumerable messages of condolence and to receive his ministers and officials who have to do with the obsequies.

From the Royal Mourners.

While the rulers and representatives of foreign nations are assembling for the obsequies of the dead sovereign the various necessary formalities incident to the sad event are being gradually completed. The widowed Queen has sent a touching personal message to the nation, writing in unassuming style, and recalling similar intimate messages which Queen Victoria was in the habit of addressing to her people. King George has addressed messages to the navy and army expressing his thanks for their loyalty and devotion and his solicitude for the efficiency of both services. A message also has gone from the King to the Indian princes and people, expressive of his profound gratitude for their sympathy.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

The queen mother Alexandra's message to the nation is as follows: "From the depth of my poor broken heart I wish to express to the whole nation and our own kind people we love so well, my deep-felt thanks for all their touching sympathy in my overwhelming sorrow and unspeakable anguish. 'Not alone have I lost in him my beloved husband, but the nation, too, has suffered an irreparable loss by their best friend, father and sovereign thus suddenly called away. May God give us all His Divine help to bear this heaviest of crosses which He has seen fit to lay upon us. His will be done. 'Give to me a thought in your prayers which will comfort and sustain me in all that I have to go through. Let me take this opportunity of expressing my heart-felt thanks for all the touching letters and tokens of sympathy I have received from all classes, high and low, rich and poor, which are so numerous that I fear it would be impossible for me ever to thank everybody individually. 'I confide my dear son into your care, who, I know, will follow in his dear father's footsteps, begging you to show him the same loyalty and devotion you showed his dear father. I know that my son and daughter-in-law will do their utmost to merit and keep it."

MESSAGE TO NAVY.

One of the first messages issued by King George, who has long been known as the "sailor prince," was addressed to the Navy. In it the King says:—"It is my earnest wish on succeeding to the Throne, to make known to the navy, how deeply grateful I am for its faithful and distinguished services rendered to the late King, my beloved father, who ever showed the greatest solicitude for its welfare and efficiency."

Funeral Military Ceremonies.

A military order has been issued from Ottawa, prescribing the military ceremonies to be observed on the day of the funeral of King Edward. Sixty eight minute guns will be fired on Friday at 25 points from Victoria to Halifax, including Woodstock, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, Sydney, Antigonish, Halifax, and Charlottetown. At each of these places where a unit of the permanent force is stationed every available officer and man is to be present on parade at the place where the salute is to be fired, and dress review order. When the first and last guns are being fired, troops will present arms. During the firing of the salute they will be stationed with arms reversed. After an appreciable pause, during which the creps will be removed from the colors and black from drums, the royal salute will be given by the troops presenting arms and bands, when present, playing "God Save The King." If a band is present in parade with the troops, it will play during the firing of the salute Chopins "Funeral March," and after a pause "The Dead March In Saul?"

The Lying-in-State.

The official programme for the removal of the body of the late King Edward from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall yesterday was issued Sunday night. It shows that the removal was attended by a military spectacle only less impressive and imposing than the funeral itself. Following the casket, drawn on gun carriage, walked King George, the Royal princes and all the Kings and the princely guests, together with the members of the late King's household, the Lords and grooms in waiting, court dignitaries, naval officers and the Queen mother's household. Then came a procession of nine carriages, with the Queen mother and all the Imperial and Royal ladies. Upon arrival at Westminster Hall the late King's company of the Grenadier Guards who will have charge of the casket throughout the ceremony placed the body upon the catafalque for lying in state. All the regalia having been placed upon the casket, the Archbishop of Canterbury conducted a solemn service for the royal mourners, after which the public lying-in-state began.

MARINES DRAW CARRIAGE.

The details of Friday's ceremony are still incomplete, but it has been decided that bluejackets will draw the gun carriage with the coffin at Windsor, where the last solemn service will be held. King George, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother and the royal family were present Sunday night at a solemn service over the body in the throne room at Buckingham Palace. The scene in the throne room was deeply moving, one of the most impressive displays being the hourly uniform of guards, who in full uniform with hands crossed on reversed rifles, and with heads bowed, stood like statues, at each corner of the Catafalque with an officer in the same attitude facing the bier. Not a muscle was seen to move. When the funeral procession starts on Friday, every tramcar in London will come to a standstill for a quarter of an hour. It is also proposed that all the public houses in London should be closed while the procession is passing.

C. P. R. Purchases Road.

The news of the purchase of the Dominion Atlantic Railway by the Canadian Pacific was fully confirmed in Montreal and the company is being congratulated all round on account of the splendid property which has fallen into their hands. A Nova Scotia resident said, however, that even Sir Thomas Shaganbessy is quite ignorant of the real value of the property, adding that it was the very best deal the C. P. R. had made in twenty years. It is understood that Mr. Skinner, the London director, put through the deal, and that Sir Edward Clouston's hurried trip to London was not a stranger to the deal that brings the Canadian Pacific into Halifax, Yarmouth, and the centre of the Province as well.

It is also learned that the purchasing company will begin by furnishing a new equipment and it will not come to the D. A. R. before it is needed, for they have only spent seventeen thousand dollars on rolling stock in seven years irrespective of locomotives. A branch from Windsor to Chester, it is understood, will be built simultaneously with the Truro-Bridle extension, and, in fact, a director of the C. P. R. said that for the past few years the C. P. R. has had to confine its efforts almost exclusively to the West, but their eyes will be turned to the Atlantic Coast and that great things will be seen in the near future. It is supposed that a ferry service will be undertaken for freight between Digby and St. John, but the steamship service will be first class from every available port. "No," said another, "the new property will not be continued as a one-horse road, but will be brought up to the company's standard throughout the Dominion." The rumor is revived that the C. P. R. has now reached the conclusion that Halifax must eventually become the winter port and that by the time the two new steamers are completed (for the alleged new Atlantic boats are for the C. P. R.), the railway will be ready with a fast train running over their own rails from Halifax to Montreal. Now that the Dominion Atlantic is blocked up with the C. P. R., it goes without saying that either remaining riggles will be secured from St. John or that an independent line will be built, for, as it was stated recently a new road can be built in to Halifax over which one engine can pull more cars than three over the present railway.

MARRIED.

MATHESON—STRAID—At the Methodist Parsonage, Pleasant Valley, on May 11th, 1910, by Rev. H. Pierce, B. A., John Benjamin Matheson, of Oyster Bed Bridge, to Florence Stead, of Westley River.

MURLEY—GILLIS—At the home of the bride's parents, on May 11th, 1910, by the Rev. James McDougall, Miss Flora Gillis, daughter of Mr. John Gillis, of New Argyle, to Miss Albert Marley, of Argyle Shore.

DIED.

MONAGHAN—In this city, on May 17th, Margaret, widow of the late Owen Monaghan, aged 45 years, leaving a family of seven children, five daughters and two sons. R. L. P.

McLEOD—At Hunter River, Tuesday, May 10th, Roderick J. McLeod, in the 70th year of his age.

BENTLEY—At Charlottetown, on Thursday, May 12th, inst., Emma J. Bentley, widow of George W. W. Bentley, late of Kensington.

McLEAN—At Orwell Cove, on Friday, May 12th, inst., Captain Hugh McLean, aged 74 years.

HALLIDAY—At Augustus Cove, March 24th, 1910, Mrs. John Halliday, in her 77th year.

BISHOP—At her home at White Sands, on Thursday, the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, Miss Helen Bishop, aged 66 years.

DOUGLAS—At his residence, Head of Hillsboro, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, Benjamin C. Douglas.

WINNER—At Winner's Mills, near Fort Augustus, on the 15th inst., Captain James Winner, aged 67 years leaving a widow, four sons and three daughters to mourn. The interment took place at Vernon River today. R. L. P.

JOHNSON—At Harrington, on May 17th, Harrison Lee Johnson, aged 20 years.

Four Indians were fatally burned fifteen miles south of Kinross, Alberta, last week. The fatality reveals one of the most shocking cases of physical suffering recorded in Northern Saskatchewan. Two children, aged three and six years respectively, died immediately, but the father and mother, though frightfully burned, lived from Saturday until Thursday without medical assistance. Though the father's feet and hands were burned off when he reached Kinross he called for the Indian agent and instructed him to divide his pocket full among his creditors in town.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter (fresh), Calf skits, Ducks per pair, Eggs per doz, Fowls, Chickens per pair, Flour (per cwt), Hides (per lb), Hay, per 100 lbs, Mutton, per lb (carcase), Oatmeal (per cwt), Potatoes, Pork, Sheep pelts, Turnips, Turkeys (per lb), Geese, Bk. cats, Pressed hay, Straw.

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

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Monuments, Coffin Vaults, Steps, Drain Tiles, Caps, Lintels, Cellar Walls and Floors, Veranda Columns and Floors, and Veranda Walls of all descriptions; all requirements for Concrete Side-Walks, etc., etc. In connection with the establishment there will be a

Builders' Supply Store

Where the requirements for all kinds of buildings may be obtained. Contracts will be entered into for the erection of Concrete Buildings in any part of the Province. Enquiries regarding buildings and material will receive careful attention and prompt replies.

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