

THE HERALD

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JAMES MOISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Saskatchewan Election.

The exact result of the general election, held in the Province of Saskatchewan on Friday last is not yet determined. But, according to all the information thus far supplied, the Scott Government if sustained at all, has a majority so small as to be scarcely workable.

the matter was made public, when the elections were to come on, and when all was ready the announcement was sprung upon the public and less than a month's notice given to the Opposition.

It will readily be seen that the Opposition were greatly handicapped, by having to face such terrible odds, at such short notice. But despite all these influences, and disadvantages, Mr. Haultain immediately took up the gauntlet of battle so defiantly thrown down; put a candidate in every constituency, and all but succeeded in driving Scott from power.

explain the policy and proceedings of the Government, and for that purpose to have an opportunity of seeing and examining all documents connected with the transaction of public business; and the denial of such right by the Government, justifies the refusal by this House of further supplies to the Crown.

This proposition the Government did not venture to dispute. Sir Wilfrid accepted the resolution, which passed unanimously. It was then supposed that the papers would be brought down. But they were not.

Drowned While Swimming.

In sight of three boy companions who thought his cries for help were intended only as a joke, 14-year-old Herbert McLeod was drowned Sunday afternoon in a small creek on Peitocodiac River a few hundred yards beyond the Moncton city limits.

Earthquake in Boston.

A Boston despatch of the 16th says:—A slight earth shock was felt by a number of cities and towns south of Boston, at 8.30 o'clock tonight in Brockton, Randolph and nearby places buildings were shaken, but the quake caused no damage.

Frost in the West.

A Winnipeg despatch of the 15th says:—The thermometer took another dangerously low drop last night, being around the freezing point through much of spring wheat country, the lowest recorded being 30, at Brandon and 31 at Kamack.

A Fatal Accident.

In a report sent to a lumberman from his limits at the head waters of Coulogne River in Quebec, the chief factor of the Hudson Bay Co's for at Grand Lac Post, relates a fatal accident which befell a family of Indians within sight of the fort during a severe thunderstorm.

Wheat in the West.

W. B. Snow, a Chicago wheat crop expert, was recently in Winnipeg returning after a tour of the Canadian West, where he has been closely studying the prospects.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The market was well attended yesterday, notwithstanding the rain, and prices were well sustained, as will be seen by reference to the list.

Three farmers, patrons respectively of the Tread, Hovlin and Limerick Ontario cheese factories, won first \$40 and costs each for sending watered milk to the factories.

Reports from British Columbia are to the effect that never before have such fires raged on Vancouver Island as at present, sweeping the hillside bare of timber.

A Winnipeg despatch of the 18th says: Wheat cutting is general today in Portage Plain, Brandon District, Indian Head, parts of the Soo line and everywhere where the crop is not late.

The big Carrier Lane and Company factory at Levis, P. Q., which has been closed for the last few years in consequence of business troubles and liquidation, was sold by public sale on Monday last at Levis, to the Bank of Montreal, for \$380,000.

In a dense fog on Wednesday night last, the Black Diamond Liner Coacoma, collided with the French fishing schooner Union off St. Pierre. Prompt work by the colliders saved the Union from going to the bottom, and the Coacoma towed the disabled craft to St. Pierre, where she is now repairing.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices.

DIED

In this city on the 15th inst. Mrs. Margaret Walsh relict of the late Patrick Walsh, aged 78 years. R. I. P.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island on Friday the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1908, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1904, and made between Alexander P. McDonald, of Little Pond, Lot 58, in King's County in said Island, farmer, Mortgagee and on the one part, and Robert Howlett, of the same place, splinter, of the first part, and the under-secured of the second part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Matheson Macdonald & Stewart Barristers, Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this 17th day of August, A. D. 1908. EDWARD BAYFIELD, Mortgagee.

Snappy Styles —OF— 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.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Farm Laborers Excursions

Aug. 11 | Sept. 5

\$10.00 (From and to C. P. R. Stations in New Brunswick.) \$18.00

\$11.00 (From and to Intercolonial Ry. Stations in New Brunswick) \$19.00

\$11.50 (From and to Prince Edward Island Railway Stations.) \$19.50

SECOND-CLASS ONE WAY TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WINNIPEG with Verification Certificate. Extension Coupon of Certificate signed at Winnipeg by a Farmer showing holder has engaged to work as Farm Laborer, and surrendered to Canadian Pacific Railway Station Ticket Agent at Winnipeg prior to September 30th will be honored for Free Ticket to Canadian Pacific Railway Station in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, to and including Moose Jaw, nearest the point at which holder has been engaged to work. Free of Moose Jaw to Calgary, Melville and Edmonton. Tickets will be issued FREE to Moose Jaw, and at rate of One Cent a Mile beyond, or Coupon, if surrendered to Canadian Northern Railway Station Ticket Agent at Winnipeg, will be honored for Free Ticket to Canadian Northern Railway Stations to and including Kamack or Swan River. West of these points Tickets will be issued Free to Kamack or Swan River and at rate of One Cent a Mile beyond.

The Verification Certificate will, if presented on or before November 30th, 1908, and on payment of returning rate as shown above, entitle holder to Second-Class Ticket good to return from Moose Jaw, Kamack or Swan River, or any Station East thereof in territory above stated to original starting point by train route as travelled on going journey. From Stations West of Moose Jaw, Kamack and Swan River to territory above stated Tickets will be issued to original starting point on payment of One Cent per Mile to Moose Jaw, Kamack or Swan River, plus Farm Laborers rate from such point to Eastern destination, provided holder has deposited Certificate with Ticket Agent on arrival at Western destination and worked at least thirty days as a Farm Laborer.

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WOMEN as well as Men, but will not be issued at Half-Rate to Children. 150 pounds baggage (weighting apparel) will be allowed free of charge. For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B. August 5, 1908—11

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store

Stanley Bros.

SEND FOR SAMPLES. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Please mention this paper when making any communication with us.

Advertisement for Stanley Bros. Dress Goods, featuring 'Is Not Surpassed ANYWHERE' and 'Compare TO BE SAFE'.

STANLEY BROS

GRAND CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER Will address the electors of Queen's County in the MARKET HALL, Charlottetown, ON WEDNESDAY, 26th AUGUST, inst., at 8 p.m.

Ladies are also invited and seats will be reserved for them.

The following arrangements have been made with the Railway to accommodate persons desirous of attending this meeting:

Special train on western line leaves

Table showing train schedules for western line, including Emerald, Bradshaw, Fredericton, and Hunter River.

Special train on southern line leaves

Table showing train schedules for southern line, including Wood Islands, Melville, Fodbla, Grandview, Uigg, and Vernon River.

Persons from eastern points are to come by the regular train leaving

Table showing train schedules for eastern points, including Mount Stewart, Tracadie, and Bedford.

Special trains for Emerald, Wood Islands and Mount Stewart will leave immediately after the meeting is over.

Tickets at one way first class fare will be issued from Georgetown, Souris, Montague, Murray Harbor and intermediate stations good to go by regular trains 26th August, and to return 27th August.

Other prominent speakers will follow Mr. Foster. All are invited. A chance to hear the most eloquent Canadian debater of the present day.

Mr. Foster is also to address meetings at Summerside on 24th instant, and Montague on 25th instant, on which day a special train will leave Souris for Montague at 2 p. m., returning to Souris after the meeting. Fares 90 cents return from Souris, and from other stations in proportion.

W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B. August 12, 1908—21

When all the circumstances are taken into account, the success of the Opposition has been most wonderful. With all the power and prestige and influence of the Dominion and Provincial Governments against them, they have all but overthrown the Scott Government. When the Province was formed in 1905 it was most generously endowed by the Federal Government. Over two million and a half dollars of subsidy were given to it as a starter. In addition to this an enormous grant for Legislative buildings and other public works, was given from the Federal treasury. At the time the elections were going on the Provincial authorities were engaged in the expenditure of, no less than, five million dollars of public money for the construction of these public buildings, and so forth. The Ottawa Government held before the electors the promise of building the Hudson Bay railway, undoubtedly a catchy shibboleth for the people of those parts. The Dominion holds the public lands of the Province, and Federal land and immigration agents overran the place campaigning for the Scott Government. The advances for seed grain last spring, not yet repaid, were made to do duty as vote getters, and Premier Scott was most lavish in promises of new local railway lines in all directions. Burrows; Turiff; Adamson and numerous others of Sifton's friends who have made millions of dollars out of lands handed over to them for a mere song, were there to exert their persuasive influence with homesteaders and other recent settlers. These and a thousand and one other human devices were exerted on behalf of the Government, and with all these was the appeal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to win at any cost, so as to leave him some shred of prestige. In addition to all these influences the Government had the advantage of knowing, before

does he like the result? (Since writing the above reports seem somewhat more favorable to the Government.)

Policy of Concealment.

Of all the Government policies the hardest to meet is the policy of concealment. Ministers in possession of records may deprive opponents of necessary information, and the majority in the House of Committees may choke off inquiry, and suppress evidence. During the last three years a constant struggle has been necessary to bring out facts regarding the conduct of public business. It was so with the Merwin contracts, the "Arctic" expedition accounts, the North Atlantic Trading Company deal, the Sub-Target affair, the timber limits, the general administration of the Marine Department, and the accounts presented by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company against the Government. The struggle against concealment culminated in the session of 1908 in two severe contests.

Until 1907-8 the right of a member to inspect documents relating to public business was admitted. It is usual to ask for copies, but originals are required where it is important to see the handwriting, postmarks, official stamps, endorsements, and where error in transcribing would be serious. At the beginning of his ministry Mr. Oliver invited opposition members to consult the files of his department in their inquiry respecting western land transactions. This year there was a change. Mr. Ames was refused access to the papers and requested to move in the House for documents he wished to see. But when he accepted Mr. Oliver's advice, Mr. Oliver himself requested the House to refuse the original papers. January 23rd, 1908, Mr. Ames moved for the original application and tenders for three timber limits. At Mr. Oliver's request the motion was rejected by a party vote, though Mr. Ames explained why he required the papers and stated that he would only need them for half an hour.

The Opposition did not allow the matter to rest there. On the 21st Mr. Borden moved a resolution declaring: "It is the undoubted right of the people's representatives in Parliament assembled to be informed of everything necessary to

explain the policy and proceedings of the Government, and for that purpose to have an opportunity of seeing and examining all documents connected with the transaction of public business; and the denial of such right by the Government, justifies the refusal by this House of further supplies to the Crown.

This proposition the Government did not venture to dispute. Sir Wilfrid accepted the resolution, which passed unanimously. It was then supposed that the papers would be brought down. But they were not. On the 23rd January, on motion to go into supply the Opposition again raised the question, when Mr. Northrup moved an amendment that: "Subject to such consideration of the public policy as can be validly urged in any case, members of Parliament have the right of access to all the records of the Government, and to all the archives." This statement was taken verbatim from language used by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself in the previous debate. Yet the Government and its majority voted down the motion.

There was no course for the Opposition but to give up the papers or to stop supply. Conservative members refused to accept the doctrine laid down and four times repeated by Mr. Fielding, that the right of members to see the records meant only such rights as the majority chose to allow. So for the sittings of January 23rd and 24th, the House discussed supply but not an item was voted, and the Premier was given to understand that he could get no money until the required papers were produced. The next sitting was Monday, January 27th, and when the House met Sir Wilfrid announced his surrender, stating that he had asked Mr. Oliver to bring the papers and place them on the table for the use of members who desired to examine them.

As a result of this victory other original applications were brought down in response to motions. From them it was discovered that the bids for timber limits, supposed to be competitive, were made by the same person under different names. It was found that the two generally successful bidders had the same habit of not stating the amount of their tenders but of enclosing two or three cheques to represent it. It was learned that these cheques were always for such amounts that if one of them had been withheld, or were returned, there would be enough left to take the limit from any but the next highest bidder, suggesting that the additional cheque was the result of knowledge of other bids. These original papers were the means of disclosing the fact that the Imperial Pulp Company, which holds 417 square miles of timber limits, is no other than T. A. Burrows, M. P., brother-in-law of Mr. Sifton, by whom the limits were granted. By this means it was found that bids by A. W. Fraser, J. H. Nolan and John McEain were all tenders from the same Mr. Burrows or financed by him. This is part of the value of an original document and was doubtless part of the reason for keeping it back. Other originals obtained revealed the fact that supposed competitive tenders for dredging were in some cases made by collusion between pretended rivals, and sometimes by the same persons under different names.

The struggle for information in respect to Mr. Brodeur's European expenses, and concerning the Falconer deal, involved a fifty-seven hour sitting of the House, that is from three o'clock on Thursday, February 27th, till 12 o'clock Saturday night. In this case Mr. Brodeur had promised to bring down all the accounts before asking for further votes for his department. The minister did not produce the statements on this Thursday, and yet insisted on having his vote though other ministers had estimates prepared and could have proceeded while the Minister of Marine was getting his paper ready. Opposition members stood by the agreement, while stating that they were quite ready to forward any other business, or vote supply for any other minister in the meantime. In the end no money was voted for the Marine department during these days, and the minister brought down his accounts before the next sitting.

The report of the Royal Commission on Mr. Brodeur's department, and the ghastly account given by the New York accountants whom Mr. Brodeur hired at \$75 per day to put his books in shape, show that the Opposition was abundantly justified in demanding full information. The Royal Commission was not suspected of an intention to expose the offences of the department and so was not obstructed by the Government.

When business hours, having position to offer, test the capabilities of students from different colleges and find ours superior to all, it is pretty good evidence of the thoroughness of our work. Intending students, after having completed your course, you may have to stand a test before securing a position. Therefore, you should attend a school where you will be thoroughly grounded, and thus enabled to pass same without difficulty. Our school opens August 25. Union Commercial College. W. M. MORAN, Prin.