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JAMES MCISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

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Record of the Liberal Provincial Government.

As we intimated in our last issue the Provincial Legislature has been dissolved and a general election is called for the 7th, of December, just three weeks from to-day. It, therefore, behooves every elector interested in the welfare of our Province to seriously and carefully examine the record of the Liberal Government that administered our affairs for the past thirteen years. It is on their record that the Government should be judged. All admixture of Federal politics should be repudiated and all questions of an irrelevant character should be brushed aside. The plain facts bearing on the situation should alone have weight in determining the decision of an honest and honorable electorate. Responsible, representative government should be conducted in accordance with certain well defined principles; otherwise it is but a fraud and a farce; an imposition upon a free people. The Government are not the masters, but the servants of the people; they are the trustees whom the people have chosen to administer the public affairs, and whom the people have made the custodians of the public funds for the due performance of the trust thus reposed. Consequently a Government that assumes a responsibility of this nature has no right to mismanage the trust reposed in them or to misappropriate the revenues placed at their disposal. If they are guilty of one or the other or both of these breaches of confidence then the people, their masters, should give them short shrift; should send them about their business, and replace them by men willing to do the best possible with the means at their disposal. Let us apply these tests to the present Liberal Provincial Government, and we shall see that they have proved false to every pre election promise and have utterly failed in the administration of the trust reposed in them.

The Conservatives were in power for twelve years, from 1879 to 1891, and during all that time, they collected only \$82,192.82 in taxes. The savings to the people of this Province during these twelve years, in the remission of taxation, amounted to upwards of \$360,000, at the rate taxes were collected by the Davies Government. When the Conservatives came into power in 1879 they inherited from their predecessors in office, a Provincial debt of \$51,740.87. This statement of the debt inherited from the Davies Government is from the report of F. W. Hyndman, Provincial Auditor of that Government, and may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1879. Starting in with an inherited debt of \$51,740.87, and saving upwards of \$360,000 in remission of taxes, during their term of office, the Conservatives went out of power in 1891, with a debt of only \$128,688.84. This is in accordance with the statement made by Chalmers and Davison, whose report may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1891, page 5. Their actual statement of the Provincial debt on Dec. 31, 1890 is \$124,549.02. To this is added the Stock Farm balance, as per same Journal page VI, \$3,880.19. These two items added together make \$128,429.21, the debt of the Province, as shown above. Subtracting from this, the \$51,740.87, assumed from the Davies Government, the outside limit of debt contracted by the Conser-

vatives is \$76,688.84. The Public Accounts published in 1892, show at page 5, the total debt of the Province on Dec. 31, 1891, to have been \$158,450.19; but the deficit for 1891, as shown in the same place, amounted to \$30,439.20. This proves the statement made above to the effect that the debt of the Province when the Liberals came in in 1891, was only \$128,429.21, for if you subtract the deficit of \$30,439.20, for 1891, from the total indebtedness for that year, you will have \$128,000, in round members. As we have quoted these figures from authoritative sources and given the references there can be no dispute about their correctness.

We now come to the advent to power of the Liberals in 1891. They assumed office with a Provincial debt of \$128,000, \$76,000, of which was contracted by the Conservatives. In view of the saving of \$360,000 to the people in exemption from taxation, all must admit that the Conservative administration of twelve years was most creditable to them and advantageous to the people. The Liberals raised their hands in holy horror at a Provincial debt of \$128,000 and gave their solemn pledge that revenue and expenditure would henceforth be made to meet, at the same time promising that the day of taxation was far off. Every one who is at all in touch with the trend of public affairs is quite cognizant of these facts, and will be interested in observing how our Liberal friends kept the promises made by them in this connection.

Our Liberal friends started in to make revenue and expenditure meet, by creating a deficit of \$37,000, the very first year they were in office, and have continued rolling up annual deficits from that year to the present time, the annual shortages running all the way from \$12,000 to \$119,000. The total deficits of our Liberal friends in the 12 years, 1892 to 1903 inclusive amounts \$521,938.69, and the average for these years is \$43,494.89. All will surely admit that this seems a most novel method of making revenue and expenditure meet. 1903 is the last year for which we have the public accounts; consequently the deficit for 1904 is not included in the above statement; but we may be very sure that it is well unto \$100,000. We make this statement advisedly, reasoning from the Premier's admission of an anticipated deficit of \$18,642, when he made his last budget speech, and from the prodigality with which the public money is now squandered on the eve of the election.

But how did our Liberals friends fulfil their other promise of keeping the day of taxation at a distance? They kept it in this way: They commenced collecting taxes in 1894, and from that date until the present have gone on collecting, multiplying and increasing their taxation from year to year until they had collected, up to Dec. 31, 1903, the last year for which we have an account, the sum of \$578,283.02, or an average of over \$52,500 a year. \$521,938, in deficits and \$578,283, in taxes, exclusive of the present year, now nearly closed. What do the people of this Province think of this showing in the matters of making revenue and expenditure meet, and keeping the day of taxation far off?

Let us now resume consideration of the Provincial debt and see how our friends have acquitted themselves in this matter. We have shown above that the Provincial debt, when the Liberals came into power in 1891, amounted to \$128,000, of which only \$76,688, was properly chargeable to the Conservatives. We have also shown that about \$522,000 of deficits have been rolled up by the present Government. In addition to this there are other amounts outstanding all bringing the debt of the Province in 1903, up to more than \$700,000. The debt statement up to Dec. 31, as pre-

sented by the Government, is as follows: Net debenture debt, \$236,082.41; Loans outstanding, 187,857.60; Balance due Banks, 242,715.19; \$666,655.20. To this must be added interest on Loans Account Dec. 31, 1903, owing and unpaid as per statement tabled in the House during last session, \$4,581.92; Balance payable on contracts as per Public Works Report, 7,114.08; \$678,351.20.

To this may be added quarter's salary due Teachers 31st Dec. 1903 equal to 27,349.07; Total debt 31, Dec. 1903, \$705,700.27.

This was the indebtedness of the Province, so far as ascertainable at the close of last year. But we are now almost at the end of another year, and the deficit for this year cannot be much short of \$100,000, if it does not exceed that amount. Adding this to the amount above set down, our Provincial debt must now be over \$800,000. What do the electors of this Province think of this state of things from a Government that promised to make revenue and expenditure meet?

The measure of a debt is the amount of interest paid on it. Judging the Government's debt in this way, we shall find that the Provincial indebtedness with which we have charged them is well within the mark. The interest paid by the Government in 1903 as shown on page 5 of the public accounts amounted to \$28,940.48.

Interest on Prince of Wales College debentures, not included in above, 1,225.00.

In addition to this is the unpaid interest on loans account due 31st, Dec. 1903 as per statement tabled during the last session, 4,581.92.

Just think of nearly \$35,000 paid in interest on our Provincial debt; more than the increase to our subsidy, of which we hear so much. As our debt increased the burden of interest necessarily increased in due proportion. Let us see how the interest paid last year compares with the interest statement of the Conservatives for the last year they were in office. The interest paid in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives were responsible amounted to \$2,697.44. And last year it was \$34,747.40, or \$32,000 more than it was in 1890. What do the people of this Province think of the Government that has thus deceived them? Are they desirous of having such deception continued?

At the opening of the last session of the Legislature, the speech of the Lieutenant Governor was made to say that the revenues of the Province would be augmented by a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award and from increased subsidies to the Provinces. Not only has no money been received from these sources, but the questions involved haven't up to the present received any consideration by the Dominion Government. Consequently Mr. Peters was simply deceiving the public when he had such statements put in the speech. He will probably now attempt to pull the wool over the peoples eyes on these questions once more. But surely the public have been deceived long enough on these and kindred subjects; surely they will not allow the red herring to be drawn across the trail any longer; surely they will rise in their might and tell Mr Peters and his supporters that they want no more of them or their deception and mal-administration.

Another question of which Mr. Peters made much during the last session of the Legislature was the matter of our representation in the House of Commons. He spoke about this at great length,

and told of the dreams he had had concerning it. He and Mr Williams then went to England to argue the case before the Imperial Privy Council in conjunction with Mr Aylesworth; but Mr Peters never opened his mouth before that high court. The case was given against him and all that remains to the people of this Province is to pay the bills of Mr Peters, Mr Williams and Mr Aylesworth, which we may be sure will be no small amount.

The Government have not only proved false to the people in their financial management of the Province; they have not only sunk the Province almost irretrievably in debt and raised the burden of interest to \$35,000; but they have proved recreant to all the duties and obligations devolving upon them. They have polluted the

electoral process, have been remitted and offenders against the laws of the land have been allowed to go free in consideration of political support. They have dipped their hands deep into the Provincial treasury in violation of the statutes and have spent, and are spending, thousands of dollars on useless public works by days work, instead of by public tender and competition as the law requires. All this is done on the eve of an election, in the hope of gaining votes. Openly and brazenly they undertake to bribe the electorate and buy votes with the peoples money. This is surely a deplorable condition of affairs in a free country. But there is no use in mincing matters, this is what is going on before the public gaze. Are the electors of this Province willing to condone these political crimes; are they willing to grant a renewal of power to the party guilty of them and now seeking the sufferages of the people?

How Our Liberal Friends Win Elections.

(Mail and Empire.)

The Ontario Liberal machine, which accomplished its tour de force by engineering the trip of the Minnie M. at Saint Ste Marie, can henceforth take a back seat in favor of the Manitoba Liberal machine which has just carried out a scheme for stealing elections that for brazen and high-handed contempt, of the rights of the electors is unparalleled in the annals of contemporary history dealing with machine methods in this province. According to the disclosures of election day tactics employed by the Liberal party in Manitoba in connection with the Federal elections of last week, as disclosed to a Mail and Empire representative last night by the Hon. Robert Rogers Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, the seats in that province carried for Sir Wilfrid Laurier were won by the simple process of arbitrarily striking off from the regularly compiled voters lists the names of enough Conservative voters to ensure the election of the Government candidate. The plan, though simple, is unique in its unblushing effrontery. That it was carried out systematically and with a supreme disregard for the principles of honest government by the sufferage of the electors is amply proven by the evidence now in the possession of the Attorney General's Department of Manitoba.

ELECTIONS WERE STOLEN.

The entirely unexpected result of the election in the West last week, resulting in the return of a large majority of Liberal candidates was inexplicable to the Conservative party, which had been led to expect judging from the pre-election sentiment of the people there, an entirely different verdict, and one in favor of Mr. Borden's policy of Government ownership. Hon. Mr. Rogers who was registered yesterday at the King Edward Hotel, was asked last night for some explanation as to the unexpected outcome of the vote on Nov. 3rd. "The Conservative party," he said, "was absolutely and clearly cheated in that election in the most high-handed manner ever attempted in any election campaign in the Dominion of Canada. We were prepared to meet the influence of a huge Liberal campaign fund. We were confident that with fair and honest voters' lists the honest electors of Manitoba would be unimpaired by any expenditure of money on behalf of the Liberal candidates, and would record their votes in favor of Mr. Borden's policy. But we were not prepared to have constituencies stolen in broad daylight. What really happened is this. In a number of the ridings we found that on election morning the regularly prepared and proper voters' lists, advance copies of which had been furnished us from Ottawa, had been gone over by someone and the names of voters recognized as Conservatives had in many cases been crossed off in red ink. At various polling stations from ten to forty Conservatives had been struck out, and men who had lived from 20 to 25 years within the boundaries of the riding, and had all the rights and privileges of duly qualified electors, and of having their names properly recorded on the lists, found, to their amazement, when they came to vote, that their names had been crossed off. The deputy returning officers, in reply to their indignant requests for an explanation, vouchsafed only the reply that they found the red line through the names on the lists furnished them."

"On whose authority were the names struck out?" asked the interviewer. LAW TO BE INVOKED. "We are taking steps to find out," replied Mr. Rogers. "When the facts were brought to our notice on election day, several of the returning officers were arrested in Winnipeg and taken to the common jail, where they were afterwards bailed out. In one instance where a deputy returning officer was arrested before his ballot box was locked, the voters' list used during the day was examined and it was found forty-two names had been marked off in red ink. Every name thus crossed was a known Conservative and ballots had been refused them when applied for. For example, St. Boniface, a suburb of Winnipeg, we have numerous instances of this being done."

"You can easily imagine the indignation of the electors thus anteriorally and illegally disfranchised. In some localities the indignant Conservative electors actually drove the few Liberals in the prairies for the night. The defeat of Mr. W. W. Coleman, in Selkirk, and of Mr. L. Reviere, in Provencher, is easily traceable to these tactics."

It is thought probably that Mr. Borden Leader of the Opposition may represent Carleton County, Ontario, in the Commons. Mr. Kidd is the Conservative member elect, and he has expressed his willingness to resign in favor of the Liberals.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Meetings will be held throughout the Third District of Queen's County as follows: Mount Stewart Hall, Monday, 21st, at 7 p m; Tracadie Cross, Tuesday, 22nd, at 7 p m; Corran Ban, Wednesday, 23rd, at 7 p m; Little York, Thursday, 24th, at 7 p m; Brackley Point [Harrington Hall] Friday, 25th, at 7 p m; Winsloe Road, Monday, 28th, at 7 p m; Mt. Herbert, Wednesday, 30th, at 7 p m; M. Albion, Thursday, December 1st, at 7 p m; Webster's Corner, Friday, 2nd, at 7 p m. The Opposition are invited to attend. Equal time will be given to all candidates.

JAMES H. CUMMISKEY H. JAMES PALMER

In addition to the above the undersigned will meet the electors as follows:

At Fort Augustus' Hall, on Saturday, Nov. 26th, at 7 p m; At Stanhope Hall, on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, at 7 p m; At Donagh School, on Monday, Dec. 5th, at 7 p m; At Piquisset East school, on Tuesday, Dec. 6th, at 7 p m. The opposing candidates are invited to attend. P. MCCOURT L. WOOD Nov. 18, 1904.—21.

Sehr. Alice Phoebe, with a cargo of produce from F. E. Island, is ashore at Bear Cove, C. B. She is bound to Socotra. An effort will be made to float her at high tide.

C. C. Richards & Co. Dear Sirs—A few days ago I was taken with a severe pain and contraction of the cords of my legs, and had to be taken home in a rig. I could not sleep for pain, and was unable to put my foot to the floor. A friend told me of your MINARDS' LINIMENT, and one hour from the first application, I was able to walk, and the pain entirely disappeared. You can use my name as freely as you like, as I consider it the best remedy I have ever used. Christopher Gerry, Ingersoll, Ont.

The Prices.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

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COCOA The Most Nutritious and Economical.

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WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30th to Dec 1st, 1904.

Grand Trunk Will take you to ST. LOUIS in Patriotic style at a Popular Price, the World is Epitomized in this Exposition.

It is the Wonder of the Century. A Fifty Million Dollar Fair. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for descriptive matter and further information. J. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Montreal.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Stanley Bros. Confidence ---IN--- Buying LADIES' COATS. Image of a woman in a coat.

Grand Trunk RAILWAY SYSTEM. WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30th to Dec 1st, 1904. Grand Trunk Will take you to ST. LOUIS in Patriotic style at a Popular Price, the World is Epitomized in this Exposition. It is the Wonder of the Century. A Fifty Million Dollar Fair. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for descriptive matter and further information. J. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Montreal.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS. The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it. We Bought 1,000. We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing. Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00; Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50; Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50; Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00; Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00; Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50; Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50; Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50. The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon. CHILDREN'S All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size. Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25. A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75. Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money. PROWSE BROS. The Ladies' Outfitters.

Clothing! New Fall Overcoats From \$5.00 to \$15.00. Short lengths up to the long Raglanette. 89 Men's Ulsters, \$5.00 to \$12. 96 Fur Lined and Leather Lined Overcoats and Reefers. 33 Dark Grey Raglanette and Rainproof Coats, \$10, \$12 and \$14. 15 Blanket Coats, red hoods, for boys. 55 Youths' Overcoats, same style as father's, velvet collar and swagger style, all prices. 159 Boys' Reefers, all grades from the cheapest to the best, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$6.50. 298 Two Piece Suits from \$1.80 to \$3.75. 189 Three Piece Suits with short pants, from \$3.75 to \$18. 110 double and single breasted Worsteds Suits, best make, \$14. 55 double breasted, double and twisted Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick made tweed in this suit. Good value, \$12. Yours for \$10 each. 80 Men's Reefers, \$3.75 to \$10.50. 63 Rainproofs from \$3.50 to \$18. 1/4 off the \$ on this line for cash. Come quick if you want one. 83 Canadian made Tweed Suits, \$3.75, \$5, \$6.50 and 8. Big lot of sample suits made to sell at \$14 for \$10. 400 pairs odd pants for men and boys. Come this way for Ready-made Clothing. JAS. PATON & CO.