

THE HERALD

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The Government's Movements

So far as we know, the Government of this Province has not yet appointed an Attorney-General, although the office has been so long vacant. Their puerile and spineless attitude in this matter has been so glaring that their own friends are thoroughly disgusted and never want to hear the question referred to. We notice, however, that the Government have so far overcome their lethargy as to call a convention to nominate a candidate for the Belfast district. Doubtless, they were driven to do this much for very shame. The contentions of rival claimants and the kicking of disgruntled members of the Legislature evidently forced the Government to do something, and they have decided not to run the risk of opening another constituency; but to concentrate all their forces on the Belfast district, which is the consequence of the appointment of Judge McDonald. The Government's hand has been shown in this direction, more or less late; for the talk in the Grit organ and otherwise among the fraternity, so far as anything relating to Provincial politics has been referred to, has been about the Belfast and Murray Harbor Railway and the bridge across the Hillsborough. By dangling these questions before the eyes of the electors of the Belfast district, our Grit friends evidently hope to obscure their political vision and cause them the time being to lose sight of the Government's political sins. But we are very much mistaken if the sturdy yeomanry of the Belfast district will be in the least affected by such tactics. They very well know that our Grit friends since they assumed power in this Province in 1891, have succeeded in rolling up the debt of the Province to upwards of \$600,000. They know that the Government now in power, and its various reconstructions since 1891, have had a most unenviable record of debt, deficits and deception. They know that they have taxed the people of the Province in every way that it was possible to tax them, and that these taxes wrung from the hard-working farmers here, for the most part, were recklessly squandered by the Government and their friends, as there is little or nothing to show for them. In a word the electors of the Belfast district, as well as all the electors of the Province know that the recklessness and incompetence of the Government have reduced our fair Province to the verge of financial bankruptcy. In the faces of all this do the Government imagine they can, by talking about surveys for a railway and bridge, so far deceive the people of Belfast as to cause them to condone the ruinous extravagance and scandalous incompetence of the administration? We think not. The choosing of a candidate in the Government interests, no doubt, means an election in this district, at an early date. Who shall the candidate be? Shall he be the new Attorney-General? Will the Government make the candidate to be chosen on Saturday Attorney-General and send him to Belfast as a political scape goat, laden with the sins of the administration? If so heavy shall be his load and great shall be his travail. The opposition in the Belfast district have shown that the nomination of a Government candidate will not in any way find them off their guard, for they have called a convention for the same day to nominate a candidate. We have not the slightest doubt that the Government look forward with fear and trembling to the result of an election in this district. They have not forgotten the warning served upon them by the electors of New London and Tignish. Nor are the electors of Belfast forgetful of what the sturdy yeomen of these districts have done, and the Government may rest assured that the good example shown by these districts will be lost upon them. By their shuffling and vacillating conduct regarding the appointment of an Attorney-General, the Government have manifested their want of confidence in the electors, and we have not the slightest doubt that the people will reciprocate this feeling at the earliest opportunity, and show they have no confidence in the Government.

The foundation of the new church at Kinkora is now well advanced towards completion. It is a splendid piece of masonry and reflects much credit on the contractor. The church is of cruciform design and will be a large building and, judging by the plan, will present a splendid appearance. Father John and the good people of Kinkora deserve much praise for the progress they have made in this grand work.

The meeting addressed by Mr. Foster, in Toronto was according to all accounts one of the largest and most enthusiastic Conservative gatherings held in Ontario for some time. Mr. Foster's speech as might have been expected was a masterpiece, and his demolition of the specious arguments of Sir Richard Cartwright was complete. By the time Mr. Foster had finished analyzing the address of Sir Richard it certainly was a sorry looking exhibition of "shreds and patches," and "ragged remnants."

THE MASTER IS HOME.

NOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL PROCEED TO GOVERN.—A GROWING TIME WITH MR. TARTE.—ROYAL OPPOSITION.—THE TWO SIR RICHARDS.—MORE SURPLUS AND MORE DEBT.—MR. BLAIR WOULD NOT BE CORRECT, BUT WAS PERSUADED.—ANOTHER NEW YUKON OFFICE.—THE AMBASSADOR FROM ROME.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The government may now proceed to business. Mr. Tarte has returned from France. The minister of public works has often been described as the master of the administration. If any one doubted whether the title properly belonged to him, the state of things in Mr. Tarte's absence would set his mind at rest. Decision on all matters of importance has been postponed. No writs have been issued for vacant constituencies. No appointments have been made to the seats long since vacated in the senate. Everything that could be postponed has waited for the return of the Master. We shall probably see political history made with speed during the next few weeks. Mr. Tarte's opponents, as well as his friends, are pleased to see him looking so well after his experience with the surgeons. As he is no longer an invalid, and is here to defend himself. Mr. Bergeron recently in addressing a public meeting, took occasion to refer to Mr. Tarte's financial profligacy. Just before he became a minister he could not, according to his own story, raise the money for a \$1,000 election deposit. He has since, so Mr. Bergeron says, provided his sons with a newspaper and plant valued at \$100,000, and has paid \$9,000 in ready cash for a house. Mr. Bergeron connects these evidences of prosperity with the fact that Mr. Tarte gives out dredging contracts to brokers, lawyers, druggists and other men, who have no dredges and know nothing about the work. These private bargainers are paid prices that enable them to farm the job out to genuine contractors at large profits. In one case the dredging cost nearly double the value of the work in the open market. The contractor in this instance was a real estate broker in Montreal, whose daughter had the good fortune to marry Mr. Tarte's son.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER RETURNS.

The leader of the opposition also arrived this week after a business visit to London, where he attended a meeting of the gold mining company of which he is president. While in England he was interviewed by the leading papers, and on all occasions strongly supported the Canadian contention on the Alaska question. Both in England and in this country Sir Charles has done all that was possible to strengthen the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his controversy with the United States. In this respect his conduct is in sharp contrast with that of the present ministers, who, when the late government was engaged in such discussions spared no opportunity to weaken the Canadian cause. A striking example was furnished when Sir Wilfrid, then leader of the opposition, protested in a great public meeting that the Canadian government had harassed the United States fishermen by placing harsh constructions on the fisheries treaties. These attacks from the rear made it much more difficult for the ministers of that day to perform their duty, and encouraged the United States people to believe that in refusing to stand by the treaties they had the moral support of half the Canadian people. It must be a great comfort to the premier to know that the opposition leader of this day is too loyal a Canadian to pay him back in his own coin. Sir Charles takes up his political duties at once. He has engagements to hold several meetings in Nova Scotia and in other provinces within a few weeks.

MR. FOSTER'S REPLY.

In the meantime Mr. Foster's splendid speech at Toronto, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, seems to have made a strong impression. The audience of six thousand people crowded the Massey Hall. These people were got together without special effort of any kind. The ex-finance minister made short work of the apology which the minister of trade and commerce had offered for the extravagance of his colleagues. Those who have heard Sir Richard at this capital city in other days are able to appreciate Mr. Foster's comparison of the old knight with the new one. The old Sir Richard leaped into the arena to denounce an expenditure of thirty-five millions, to protest against the National Policy, to condemn the increase in the national debt, and to demand the punishment of bootleggers and bribers. The new Sir Richard, the "onlooker," is deprived of any share in the direction of affairs, but taking his orders from superiors whom he despises, is forced to offer public apology for an expenditure ten millions greater, for the National Policy, for larger borrowing, and for bootlegging and bribing, such as was never known in Canada before.

STILL A GROWING TIME.

The accounts for the fiscal year, which ended the last day of June, are reported to be a 1 in. They ought to be. The amount of expenditure admitted is \$50,894,000. A month ago

in these Ottawa letters it was conjectured on the basis of the incomplete returns that the current expenditure for the year would be \$42,026,000, and the capital expenditure \$8,819,000, making the total \$50,845,000. The current expenditure proves to have been \$41,760,000 and the capital expenditure \$9,134,000, so that the total is a little larger than was estimated. It is difficult to keep figures in mind, or to realize the meaning of these enormous outlays. But the taxpayer ought to study these things, as he is the man who pays it all. Mr. Tarte says: "We spend more money because we make more." But this only means that the government spends more because it collects more taxes. Let us then once more compare the expenditure of the last year under the late government with that of the year which has just closed: Current expenditure for 1895-6, \$36,949,000. Current expenditure last year, \$41,760,000. Capital expenditure for 1895-6, \$3,781,000. Capital expenditure last year, \$9,134,000. Total expenditure, 1895-6, \$40,730,000. Total expenditure last year, \$50,894,000.

It is true, as the government organs tell us, that Mr. Fielding has a surplus of five millions. That is to say he raised enough taxes to provide for the current expenditure, including the sinking fund, and had this much left over. But Mr. Fielding admits that the debt increased \$1,700,000 during the year. Which means that his capital expenditure took away all his alleged surplus, and made it necessary for him to borrow money. If this happened when prices are so high and the imports so large that the customs revenue piles in faster than the minister expected, what will happen when the prices fall off and the over-importation ceases, and the revenue comes down to the normal figure? A finance minister, who in the present circumstances keeps going farther and farther in debt will be in a bad way when business resumes its former level.

INTERCOLONIAL AND C. P. R.

The dispute between the minister of railways and the Canadian Pacific railways has come to an end—at least for the present. The determination of Mr. Blair to give to the Grand Trunk all the Intercolonial railway's west bound business, leaving to the C. P. R. no return westward freight from its St. John terminus, seemed to have destroyed the prospect of the winter export trade from St. John all of which depends upon Canadiana Pacific freight. President Shaughnessy did not see his way clear to promise freights under those conditions to the steamship lines from St. John to which subsidies have been voted. The steamship companies, in the absence of such assurance, declined to perform the service. Strong representations were made to Mr. Blair that it would never do to drive the winter trade from Canadian ports altogether, but the minister declared that he had decided upon his policy and would not be coerced into changing it. So the matter stood until Mr. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy met in a conference, which continued for two days. In the end it was announced that both parties had made concessions. But it is one part of the agreement that the traffic arrangement, whereby the Canadian Pacific company gets a share of the Intercolonial freight, will continue as it has been. This is so far an abandonment of the government policy as to remove the difficulty which stood in the way of the winter export business. Other features of the arrangement are held with the public.

NOTES.

Mr. McInnis, M. P., is able to justify to his leader the advice he gave to the people of Nanaimo, to trust no more to Mr. Laurier or his laws, but to take action against the Chinese and drive them out without regard to statutes. He can remind the premier of the time when Sir Wilfrid declared that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have shouldered his musket and taken sides with Riel against the Canadian forces. Mr. McInnis does not ask the people of Nanaimo to go so far as that.

Monsieur Falconio, the permanent ambassador and delegate of the Pope has sailed for Canada. He will at once come to Ottawa and take up his official residence. The representative of His Holiness was appointed in response to a request sent to the vatican by the premier, backed by a petition signed by some forty of his colleagues and supporters in parliament. It is a new departure in Canadian politics.

Two weeks ago it was announced that the salary of Yukon Commissioner Ogilvie had been increased to \$6,000, and that two of his subordinates had their salaries raised to \$5,000. At a cabinet meeting this week it was decided to create a new office, that of assistant Yukon commissioner, with a salary of \$4,000. All these officers are provided with residences, and their living expenses are paid by the government.

FOR Internal or external use HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.

GRAND Provincial Bazaar!

—IN AID OF THE—

New St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

To be opened in the Cathedral Basement Hall, Charlottetown,

On Monday Evening, October 16th,

—At 8 o'clock, and to be continued on—

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

Oct. 17th, 18th, 19th & 20th.

A cordial invitation tendered to every man, woman and child in the Province. Ample room for every person who attends. Excellent meals provided for all visitors. Select musical entertainments every evening by the League of the Cross Band (new \$600 set of silver instruments) and other sources of amusement. Come One! Come All!

Cheap Excursion Tickets to the city will be issued at all stations on Tuesday, October 17th, good to return on same and following day, and again on Thursday, October 19th, good to return on same and following day, at the following reduced rates, from all stations between

Table with 2 columns: Station names and rates. Includes Tignish and Piusville, Bloomfield and Portage, Conway and Richmond, Wellington and St. Eleanor, Summerside and Freeport, Emerald and Fredericton, Clyde and North Wiltshire, Colville and Loyalist, Cape Traverser and Kinkora, Souris and Bear River, Rollo Bay and Midgell, Marie and Douglass, St. Andrew's and Tracadie, Bedford and Suffolk, Union, Georgetown and Perth, 48 Road and Peake's, Pisquid.

Passengers holding railway tickets will require to have them stamped by the Bazaar Committee before they will be honored for return on the trains.

By order of Committee, THOMAS DRISCOLL, Secretary.

Sept. 27, 1899—31

NEW Dress Goods

- New Ladies' Felt Hats. New Ribbons. New Sacques. New Capes. New American Hats and Caps. New Underclothing. New Top Shirts. New Goods In every Dep't.

PROWSE BROS

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Now is the Time To Buy Furniture

Every mail we are in receipt of letters from Ontario Furniture Manufacturers, calling attention to an advance in the cost of their goods. The advance to date will average 15 per cent. Our prices have not been advanced—buy now before the change.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. HOME MAKERS.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

News from all parts of the World.

YELLOW JACK IN FLORIDA. Thirty new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported on Sunday at Key West, Fla.

A FATAL EARTHQUAKE.

The district of Aiden, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake on Sept. 20, when, according to the latest advices, over 200 persons perished.

TERRIBLE TIMES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, India, advices say that earthquakes, floods and terrible landslides occurred at and near Darjeeling on Monday night. Sixty lives have been lost and a thousand acres of tea destroyed.

STEAMER LOST.

Advices received yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, state that the Atlas Line steamer Ordeia, which left Kingston for Baltimore, had foundered on the south coast of Jamaica. Five lives were lost.

NEW MOUNTAINS DISCOVERED.

A St. Petersburg despatch of the 21st says that the Russian-Abyssinian expedition has discovered a new range of mountains between 38 north latitude and 38 30 longitude. By permission of the czar the mountains have been named Nicholas II. range.

MONTHLY CONDEMNED.

A Madrid despatch of the 22nd says:—Real orders of the minister of justice, who commanded the Spanish naval forces at the battle of Manila Bay, and who has been on trial before the Supreme Court, has been condemned to retirement without threat of promotion.

ANOTHER RAILWAY FATALITY.

Six persons were killed and five injured one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Denver and Rio Grande railway at Reno siding, near Florence, Col., on Saturday. The train in collision were the Phillips-Judson excursion from the east and the east-bound freight.

FATAL BANK ROBBERY.

The Bank of Palatin, Ill., twenty miles from Chicago, was entered by a burglar on Wednesday afternoon last. F. J. Filbert, the cashier, resisted and was shot in the head. He will die. After firing at Filbert, the robber rushed from the bank. He was met by H. Plagge, a citizen, who attempted to capture the robber single handed. The latter was captured later on.

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

An Atlanta, Georgia, despatch of the 26th says: John L. Hanna, Chief of Police, of Dalton, Ga., was shot and killed today by three moonshiners whom he was trying to arrest. A posse of 125 men was organized and have started in pursuit of the moonshiners. A party of detectives accompanied by bloodhounds has left Chattanooga by train for Dalton to aid in the capture of the murderers.

A LITTLE BIT FRESH.

The American gunboat Pampango has chased the British steamer Yuensang from Manila to Hong Kong. The gunboat sighted the steamer during the night of September 13, about 90 miles off the north coast of the island of Luzon, and suspected that she was a filibuster. The Pampango fired three shots, which the Yuensang disregarded until the third shell exploded near her. She then stopped, and the commander of the gunboat boarded the Yuensang, found he had made a mistake, and apologized.

A SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

The trial of Gjura Knezevic, the Bosnian, who attempted to assassinate former King Milan of Serbia, last July, and some of the influential radical leaders charged with being accomplices in the attack, developed in a sensational incident on Wednesday. Standing before the judge and the jury, Knezevic formally withdrew all accusations of complicity. He said: "I charged the prisoners with complicity in order to save myself. I saw now that these men are absolutely innocent. I fired on Milan out of personal revenge, because I thought he was the cause of my falling to find employment. I have now freed my soul. It is for you judges to decide."

FIGHTING AT SUBIG BAY.

Acting Secretary Allen of the Navy Department received a cable from Rear Admiral Watson on Sunday giving a brief account of an engagement at Subig Bay. It is dated the 26th, at Manila, and says: "Mandora discovered heavy guns mounted opposite Kalkalalan Point, Subig Bay. Exchanged shots with Charleston. Sent Charleston, Monterey, Concord and Zafiro with detachments of marines and sailors from the Baltimore to capture and destroy. Attacked insurgent position, 23rd, after bombardment; landing party carried reinforcements, dispossessed enemy and destroyed sixteen centimeter Krupp guns. Casualties: Wm. Shagpper, apprentice second class, Charleston, seriously wounded; Charles Hafke, coal passer, Concord, heat prostration. Insurgent fire heavy, but poorly aimed. Enemy's loss unknown. Full report mailed."

"FIGHTING BOB" GETS A JOB.

Secretary Boyl, Acting Secretary Allen of the navy and officers of the treasury department held a conference at the White House recently for the purpose of considering an order to be promulgated by the president, keeping New York harbor clear on the occasion of the Columbian Shamrock race. The order will be issued by the president, and all the three departments will see to its enforcement. Capt. Robley D. Evans will have general direction of the arrangements for policing to exclude any vessel from the lines. He will be assisted by Lieutenant-Commander Fremont supervisor of the harbor. It is understood that the boats to be employed in this police duty will be reinforced by as many of the torpedo boats as can be made ready.

A NEW LOT OF WILLOW CHINA JUST OPENED AT W. P. COLWILL'S.

We have placed on our counters a wonderfully cheap lot of glassware which is selling at 15 to 25c. per piece. Call and see them. W. P. Colwill, 37.

WORMS cannot exist either in children or adults when DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is used. 25c. All dealers.

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS.

The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros

IT PAYS TO BUY AT

PERKINS'

THE

Millinery Leaders!

The Popular Sunnyside Dry Goods Store,

Where Goods in demand are always on hand, seasonable in style and reasonable in price.

Bazar Glove-fitting Patterns

Which stand without a peer in the world, we sell for 15 cents each. (50c) five hundred of the latest Fashion Sheets absolutely given away every month. Ask for one—we are bound to keep our customers posted in regard to the latest styles.

HIGH CLASS Dress Goods

Here is a line in which we shine. We aim at keeping the most up-to-date stuff in the city. Fall Dress Fabrics of all kinds are accumulating here with great rapidity. The great variety grows richer and more varied daily. In most of the newest lines we have only one costume length. It is nice to know when you buy a good dress that it will not be duplicated on every street corner. We have the richest effects fresh from the looms of the best mills. In domestic goods one of our specialties is the celebrated

Moncton Tweeds.

We are agents for this make of Tweeds, and can guarantee that it will wear longer and give better satisfaction than any other make. We also keep a large range of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, English, Worsted and English Serges.

MILLINERY

Is another of our specialties in which we lead. Our Milliner is a born artist, and her large department is fought hard for first place, and are proud to say that in this as well as in all other lines we have attained and are bound to hold our position as leaders. So if you want the best, the most stylish and up-to-date Goods for the least money you must come to

F. Perkins & Co.

SUNNYSIDE.