

THE HERALD

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Departmental Reforms

It is reported from Ottawa that the Laurier Government have left the administration service in a curiously mixed and chaotic condition, instances of duplication being numerous and much waste of effort and expense being incurred. As a consequence of the change of Government an extensive remodeling of the service is likely to be inaugurated. Very probably the work of remodeling will be systematically undertaken by a small commission being appointed by the Government to examine into the situation and draw up a coherent plan for the grouping of the various services.

While no names as yet are mentioned in an authoritative manner, the suggestion is heard that J. M. Courtney, former deputy minister of finance and chairman of the Courtney commission through his experience and ability would make an admirable member, so would Jos. Pope who has had great administrative experience.

If a member of the government were assigned to consider the question the name of Geo. H. Perley would at once occur. He has remarkable executive ability, has first class business experience and as minister without portfolio he is not in a position to favor any one department over another.

Among the changes in prospect one which is almost certain, is the transfer of the department of external affairs to the prime minister. The treatment of this department by the Laurier government was ludicrously unbusiness-like. It first created it as a separate department, it then, possibly because the deputy minister had entered office in Conservative days, crowded it aside and the reciprocity agreement, surely a case of external affairs, was concluded without a reference to the recently formed department. It was as if the chancellor of the exchequer in Great Britain were to conclude a trade treaty over the head of the foreign office. Henceforth the prime minister will have at his hand the materials for forming correct views as to the external policy of Canada.

Another pressing reform is the cutting away from the department of agriculture of the extraneous services such as the census, statistics, patents, trade marks, copyright, public health and archives.

Simultaneously grain inspection should move over from trade and commerce to agriculture. Census and statistics may be attached to labor.

Yet another subject for reform is the making of maps. At present the cartographical work is done by the militia, the interior, the geological survey, the marine and fisheries and even the post office departments. The creation of one map making bureau has long been agitated, but came to nothing under the lethargic administration of the Laurier cabinet.

Seventy-three women have been injured in Philadelphia because they wore high heels and hobble skirts, but they doubtless looked stylish on the way to the hospitals—Washington Herald.

Opinion of the London Times

In the course of an editorial in its issue of September 29th the London Times, referring to the Dominion elections has this to say:

"The Canadian people have answered an old question in the old British way. More vigorous indeed in its expression than they themselves for the most part expected, their verdict against the policy of the Washington Agreement is only the same verdict which they delivered first when Confederation was carried, for the second time when the National Policy was framed, and for the third time when Sir John Macdonald issued his famous manifesto and won his last great fight. Mr. Borden may claim with justice that his majority represents a substantial body of opinion in every part of the country and among every class of the community. He has worked much and endured much in the making of his power. Often in difficulties with sections of his own party, to whose leadership he succeeded in a time of almost complete disintegration and impotence, he has led it with an honesty of method, a grasp of principle, and a constant disdain of the lower ways of politics which prove him worthy of his new place. He is at present little known in this country but all we know of him is good, and we look forward to knowing him more. He succeeds to office in the greatest of the Dominions at a time of deep importance in Imperial affairs, and now that his opportunity has come, we endorse with confidence our Canadian correspondent's predictions of two years ago, that no sounder British Imperialist will fashion legislation and direct opinion in the Dominion over seas."

The real test of a Cabinet is not in what preconceived notions anyone may have of it, but in the work it will do.—Mail and Empire.

Well, at all events, Canada can't keep us from reducing our tariff when we finally make up our minds to quit cheating ourselves.—Bangor News.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier retires from the Liberal leadership the popular man to succeed him seems to be Mr. German of Welland. Mr. German is the only Liberal member of this Parliament who was on the popular side of the great question at issue.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The following named Ministers of the Borden Cabinet, have been constituted the new Treasury Board: Hon. W. T. White, Hon. George E. Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. F. D. Monk, Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Frank Cochrane. Many important matters come before the Board at once.

It is stated semi-officially from Ottawa that all the contracts let in the dying hours of the late government will be held up on the orders of Hon. F. D. Monk, Minister of Public Works and submitted to a close scrutiny. These jobs, about thirty in number, total far up in the millions and will include the Courtenay Bay improvements, I. C. R. extensions, etc. They were put through but not finally awarded owing, it is said, to Earl Grey's disapproval of this course.

"The Maple Leaf Forever" may not be the song of Culture, but it is the Song of Canada. The band played "The Maple Leaf Forever" when E. L. Borden returned

in triumph to his native town in Nova Scotia. At Regina, Winnipeg and the coast cities, as truly as in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, rejoicing Canadians found in the simple melody of heartfelt words that came from the heart of Alexander Muir a tribute of affection for Canadian nationality and British unity that they could not find in offered substitutes for Canada's own song.—Toronto Telegram.

In first names of the new Cabinet is proof that Canadian parents of fifty years ago stuck to the good old-fashioned designations. There are two Williams, two Roberts, two Georges, Frank, Tom, Sam, Fred, Charles and John in the new ministry. The growing boys of today named Wilfrid may safely be said to have been named after the former Prime Minister. Seeing the name Robert is so frequently met with, those named after the new Premier will have to be christened "Robert Laird" in order to distinguish them from the ordinary "Bob."—Ottawa Journal.

On Thursday evening last, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Premier of New Brunswick, who has become Minister of Marine in the Borden Cabinet, tendered the resignation of his Government to Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie. Following the advice of the retiring Premier, Hon. J. K. Fleming, Provincial Secretary, was called upon by the Governor to form a new administration. He accepted the task and the new Ministry was sworn in on Monday. Mr. Fleming becomes Surveyor-General and Mr. Grimmer Attorney-General and Mr. McLeod Provincial Secretary. The solicitor General is to be chosen.

New Governor-General

Duke and Duchess of Connaught Arrive

ARE ACCORDED A GRAND RECEPTION.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are to preside over Rideau Hall at Ottawa as representatives of King George for the next few years, arrived at Quebec last Thursday evening and landed Friday morning. They were accorded just such a reception as they might be expected, from loyal Canadians to members of the royal household. The streets were gaily decorated for the occasion and everywhere was manifested the liveliest interest in the reception to the new Governor-General. His Excellency was received by the Deputy Governor-General, the members of the Dominion cabinet, the inspector general of militia, the director of naval service, the Lieut-Governor of the province of Quebec, the Prime Minister of the province and the members of the provincial cabinet. As he stepped from the boat the band broke into the National Anthem and cheers were given by the thousands who had assembled to do honor to the representative of Great Britain's ruler. A salute of 21 guns was given. His Royal Highness was escorted to the carriages which were to convey him and his party to the Parliament building. The actual ceremonies of installation took place in the legislative council room and were most impressive.

Their Royal Highness occupied seats on the dais in the legislative council chamber. Around a long table immediately below the dais were ranged the members of the new cabinet seated in order of precedence. Immediately behind the ministers, and just below the dais on the right hand side were Lieutenant Governor and Lady Langellier. The supreme court judges occupied similar positions on the left hand side. When all was ready, Capt. Victor Pelletier, aide de camp to the lieutenant governor of Quebec, entered the hall from the Speaker's apartments, and announced to the supreme court judges that their Royal Highnesses were about to

enter. A brilliant military staff, including the royal staff and members of the militia council at Ottawa, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess. Col. Lowther, military secretary to His Royal Highness, advanced to the table and read the royal commission appointing the Duke governor general of Canada. Mrs. Borden at this point presented a bouquet to the Duchess. The oaths of office were then administered by Sir Louis Davies of the supreme court. His Royal Highness signed the oaths and this act was followed by the firing of a salute from the citadel and the playing of the six bars of the National Anthem by the bands in attendance at the Hall.

The presentation of the great seal of state to the governor general by the secretary of state, Hon. W. J. Roche, followed, as is customary. It was returned immediately to its former keeper, as an indication that the new ministers are to continue the advisers of Earl Grey's successor.

Sir Charles Tupper Speaks

"I am thankful," said Sir Charles Tupper in a recent interview, "that I have been permitted to live, not only to see carried out all the great measures—with the exception of Imperial preference—to which my public life has been devoted, but also to see the entire concurrence with these great measures of public policy of both great parties in Canada. The great advance in mutual preferential trade between Great Britain and her Dominions has been achieved by the triumph of Mr. Borden, who is strongly devoted to that policy. I have no doubt that the consolidation of the Empire by that means will be accomplished at no distant date. Mr. Borden is a man of high personal character and great ability, and has carried on this struggle against reciprocity both in the House of Commons and throughout Canada in the most effective and brilliant manner. He has secured not only the unbroken phalanx of the Liberal Conservative party, but also the hearty co-operation of a large number of the most able and influential men in the regular Liberal party. His success is, therefore, a triumph of principle and patriotism on a vital Imperial issue. The great question which endangered Canada in 1891, and on which the Liberal party were then defeated, has now been permanently settled. It is dead—killed by the overwhelming majority of the people. The main ground on which I opposed the proposal of reciprocity was because President Taft was supporting it as the means of preventing the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's policy for the consolidation of the Empire."

Maritime Press Association

The Maritime Press Association held its opening meeting at Moncton Tuesday afternoon of last week. An address of welcome was given by the Mayor and the reply thereto by the President, J. L. Stewart. On Tuesday evening the programme included an address by the President, a review of Acadian journalism by Clement Cormier, of L'Evangeline, Moncton, an address on circulation, Building and Policy of a local paper, by D. F. McLean, proprietor of Greetings, Port Hood, and an address by F. C. Cox, of the Outlook, Middleton, N.S., on "Are the Maritime Newspapers losing this territory?" The visiting pressmen visited the oil and gas wells in Albert county Wednesday morning and were greatly pleased with what they saw. They were served with an excellent repast cooked by natural gas. In the afternoon of Wednesday Mr. John M. Imrie, of Toronto, Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, read a paper on "Getting a square deal" from the advertising agencies, and E. J. Payson of the Moncton Times, spoke on the relations of the publisher to the advertising agents.

The Association closed its session Wednesday evening. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

- President—Fred E. Cox, of the Outlook, Middleton, N.S.
Vice president for New Brunswick—J. T. Hawke, The Transcript, Moncton, N.B.
Vice president for P. E. Island—R. L. Cotton, The Examiner, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Vice president for Nova Scotia—T. M. Seeley, Spectator, Annapolis, N.B.
Secretary-treasurer—D. F. McLean, The Greetings, Port Hood, N.S.
Corresponding secretary—H. B. Anslow, The Graphic, Campbellton, N.B.
Auditor—Clement Cormier, L'Evangeline, Moncton, N.B.
Executive—J. P. Maloney, "The Press," Woodstock, N.B., James A. Fraser, "The Eastern Chronicle," New Glasgow, N.S., E. J. Payson, "The Times," Moncton, N.B., Mrs. P. M. Fielding, "The Tribune," Windsor, N.S., James McIsaac, "The Herald," Charlottetown, P. E. I.

War News

Tripoli, Oct. 12.—Gen Canava, commander in chief of the Italian expedition has decided to act quickly and it is believed that the troops under him will march immediately against the positions occupied by the Turks. A reconnaissance of the desert today disclosed the central body of the Turkish troops with field guns not far from the city.

Nineteen more Italian transports escorted by warships and carrying the second division of the troops, arrived this morning. The men were hastily landed. The division is 15,000 strong and there are now 22,000 Italian soldiers on the coast of Tripoli for its defense. Not only is the Italian position now safeguarded against surprise, but an effective occupation of the interior can begin.

It is reported that the Arabs have accepted the Italian occupation joyfully, but some of the natives remain in the harbor in readiness for emergencies. Troops were landed today also at Benghazi, Derna, Tobruk and Bombah.

Although the utmost precautions have been taken looking to the perfecting of sanitary arrangements, cholera has broken out and it is reported that four deaths have occurred. General Canava has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants, assuring them they have not been enslaved by Italy. On the contrary they have been liberated from the yoke under which they have been laboring for years. They will be ruled by their own chiefs under the patronage of the king of Italy. The religious and civil laws will be respected and taxes will be reduced or abolished.

Nineteen transports arrived in the harbor this morning. They brought the second part of the Italian army expeditionary corps which is to occupy Tripoli. The landing of the troops, artillery, ammunition and horses began immediately.

When the transports were sighted the forts saluted and the colors of Italy were run up over the fortifications and principal buildings of the town. Great crowds of Europeans and natives in characteristic costume saluted and soldiers gathered along the shore. Entering the harbor cheers from the transports could be heard replying to the noisy welcome from the land. There was a great waving of rifles, hats and handkerchiefs.

Governor Bore, D'Olimo commandant of Cagliari, Mayor Hassan Karamani and several Arab chiefs went to the pier and personally welcomed the officers and men as they came ashore. The landing was conducted expeditiously, the experience of yesterday being utilized to advantage today. The Bersaglieri Sappers are busy constructing wooden huts for accommodation of the troops, the barracks being inadequate.

A part of the forces landed today was sent to occupy Benghazi and Derna, Bombah and Tobruk. Smaller garrisons will be established at Marsa, Sosa, Toza, Medina, Lebda, Hissa, Moerata and a few other points.

Rome, Oct. 12.—Advice received here today from Tripoli state that the Italian governor, Rear Admiral Bore, D'Olimo has been ordered to expel several Maltese who were attached to the old regime, and have shown a disposition to resist the innovation. Their attitude has surprised the Italians.

The Officers are finding great difficulty in holding the soldiers within bounds as the latter are anxious to march on the enemy in the interior. Soldiers have now replaced the sailors on duty, and the advance posts have been extended to several miles around Tripoli. It is evidently the purpose of the Italians to gradually push their lines to the Gharian hills where the remnants of Turkish troops have retired. News from the interior is contradictory. Some reports have it that Manliur Pasha, the commander of the Turks, is about to surrender, while according to others, he is gathering a large army in preparation to resist indefinitely.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Subscribers Attention. COAL! It is a good while since we made any special request regarding the payment of subscriptions; but as the end of the year is now drawing near, we deem it proper to call the attention of our friends to this important matter. Next week we will send out statements of accounts, and we expect that the response on the part of our subscribers will be prompt. This advance notice will afford time for preparation. But let it be understood that there is nothing to prevent the forwarding of remittances in the meantime. We are open to receive subscriptions at any time. All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order. HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds. C. Lynos & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910. JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

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