

THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor.

AT OTTAWA.

(Special Correspondence to THE HERALD.)

Ottawa, July 7.

Two discussions and divisions of a most interesting character took place this week. The first which occurred on Tuesday, disposed of the prohibition issue for the time being. On Thursday the House was called upon to discuss and deal with the emergency food reports.

PROHIBITION VOTED DOWN.

At the Plebiscite of 1898, only about twenty-three per cent of the registered electors of the Dominion voted for prohibition. In the Provinces and Territories, excluding Quebec, only 27 per cent of the registered electors voted for prohibition. These results showed that there is not an active prohibition sentiment sufficiently pronounced to justify the expectation that a prohibition law could be successfully enforced, and therefore, in the opinion of this House such a prohibitory law should not be enacted at present.

With these words the House of Commons on Tuesday disposed of the prohibition question. They are found in the Mr. Parmelee amendment to Mr. McClure's amendment to Mr. Flint's resolution for provincial prohibition. Mr. Flint asked for prohibition in those provinces which voted in favor of it, that is all the provinces but Quebec. Mr. McClure asked for the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. Mr. Parmelee's amendment, which was supported by the Government, is given above.

HOW THE PARTIES VOTED.

The vote was 98 to 41. Every minister present, including Mr. Fisher, "the temperance representative in the Cabinet," voted for the Parmelee motion. Of the 97 Liberals present 82 reposed to the call of the Premier, Mr. Fielding, Sir Louis Davies and Mr. Fisher. All these made appeals to the House to vote down both prohibition motions by supporting the "second amendment." On the Conservative side 36 voted against the amendment and 16 for it.

SIR WILFRID'S POSITION.

The discussion occupied the greater part of the afternoon and evening. It was on the whole a vigorous one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was rather significant. The Premier protested strongly against provincial prohibition, declaring that Quebec would not adopt it, and that it would be a most pronounced thing if one law were made for Quebec and another for the rest of the Dominion, thus emphasizing the difference between the English and French provinces.

HE ALSO took the ground strongly that general prohibition was not called for as was shown by the vote. The conclusion from the Premier's speech was that the rest of Canada must wait for Quebec, since that province would not go in with the others and must not be left out alone. Mr. Foster pointed out that the Premier's speech was a notice to prohibitionists to give up hope.

THE PLEBISCITE FRAUD.

Mr. Foster reviewed the record of the Government and the Liberal party since the plebiscite clause was placed in the platform. He quoted Sir Wilfrid's various statements in answer to temperance delegations and representatives of religious bodies, and at public meetings, showing that at no time did the Premier ever hint that the prohibitionists would be required to vote a majority of the registered vote. At Winnipeg, for example, the Premier said: "I pledged my honor that as soon as the Liberals come into power in Ottawa they will take a plebiscite of the Dominion, by which the party will stand, and the will of the people will be carried out, even were it to cost power forever to the Liberal party." Mr. Foster observed that this assurance filled the temperance people with hope. The Premier did not say "I am going to grant you a plebiscite because I want you to be put in a position to be polled, but I am not going to follow it up by any action unless there is a majority polled of the total number of names on the voters' list." If Sir Wilfrid had said that he would have secured an active sentiment down the backs of his enthusiastic audience. Mr. Foster went on to describe plebiscite meetings where Mr. Fisher and he spoke on the prohibition side. It was the opening of the campaign, and Mr. Fisher was there as the minister who had introduced the plebiscite bill. Mr. Fisher made a statement in those of his leader. Mr. Foster speaking after him said that the minister had made a pledge to the campaign, and that a majority of those who voted declared for prohibition a prohibitory law would be enacted. Mr. Fisher said an word of dissent. It was the only dissent he made in the entire speech.

CONSIDERED BY SENATE.

Next week Mr. Oliver's Liberal amendment will be taken up. He said that the Government have to take into account the Senate. He said that the Government have to take into account the Senate. He said that the Government have to take into account the Senate.

THE EXCUSE OF THE MINISTERS.

Sir Wilfrid said that he never yet made a pledge to introduce a prohibitory law as a result of a majority vote. Mr. Fisher argued that as the temperance people all went to the polls, and as the vote was so small it is evident that the temperance sentiment is not strong enough to justify action. Sir Louis Davies said that such good prohibitionists as Mr. Spence and McLaren justified the Government's action.

THE EMERGENCY FOOD.

The worst day that the Government has seen during the five sessions of this term was passed by the Ministers over the emergency food reports. Previous letters have given the details of these charges, and of the evidence and a synopsis of the majority and minority reports.

THE DEBATE.

The debate was not down for Thursday and it was agreed by the leaders that the discussion of the reports would be left to six members of the committee, three on each side. Chairman Belcourt Dominion voted for prohibition. In the Provinces and Territories, excluding Quebec, only 27 per cent of the registered electors voted for prohibition. These results showed that there is not an active prohibition sentiment sufficiently pronounced to justify the expectation that a prohibition law could be successfully enforced, and therefore, in the opinion of this House such a prohibitory law should not be enacted at present.

THE DEAL DEFENDED.

On the government side the speakers defended everything. They seriously declared that the Minister of Militia had taken all necessary precautions, and refused to admit that the purchase of Dr. Devlin's food was opened to objection. They even justified the price of two dollars per pound. According to their argument the only criminal in the case was Mr. Monk who named the charges, and who was strongly condemned in the majority report. Mr. Russ said did however denounce chief analyst Macfarlane, who committed the offence of informing the department that the Devlin food was not called, was not entitled to be called a proteid food was not a concentrated article, and was not worth two dollars per pound. The goods had not been paid for and most people will think that Mr. Macfarlane did his duty in making the government acquainted with the facts. Dr. Russell does not think so. He finds the analyst guilty of "gross impertinence." Mr. Belcourt, fresh from the chairmanship of the committee, asserts that Mr. Monk who made the charges was actuated by "a morbid desire to throw mud." The whole three appeared perfectly sure that the majority of the house would join them in whitewashing Dr. Devlin and his department, and the government, and Dr. Devlin, and the whole transaction.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. Monk and his colleagues presented the other side of the case in strong speeches. Mr. Monk said he was less concerned about the \$4,000 plundered from the treasury for a worthless article. He said that the Government had a duty to investigate anything, and his estimate was through. He would have been well content to see the Government's case. The session has continued five months and one week. Government supporters seem to be weary of the long session. The Hansard shows that the ministerial side has talked several hundred columns more than the Opposition and is gaining about five columns a day.

Visit of the Apostolic Delegate.

In our last issue we gave an account of the arrival at Charlottetown of His Excellency, Monsignor Falconio, Apostolic Delegate, on Tuesday evening, the 3rd inst., and of the splendid reception accorded him by the Bishops, clergy and people. On Wednesday the Lordship the Bishop gave a banquet at the Palace in honor of his distinguished guest, at which the priests of the diocese were present. On Wednesday evening a reception was given to the grand parlor of the Palace, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen were presented to His Excellency. This was a most sociable and pleasing function, and was much enjoyed by all who assisted. Not the least pleasing feature of the affair was the rendering of a most excellent vocal and instrumental music. On Thursday His Excellency, in company with his Lordship the Bishop and Father Fisher, His Excellency's Secretary, drove to Rustico and Hope River and lunched with Rev. J. E. McDonald at St. Ann's Rectory. After their return in the evening they, in company with Rev. Dr. Morrison and some other guests, were entertained at Government House to a banquet given in honor of the Delegate by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McIntyre. During Friday afternoon instructions were read, and on Friday evening His Excellency was waited upon at the Palace by the members of Branch 218 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and presented with an address. The society marched in parade from the hall, by way of Queen Street, Victoria Row and Great George Street to the Palace, the members, dressed in black suits, silk hats and white gloves, presented a fine appearance. They were small bodies of the Pope. The members of the society were ushered into the grand drawing-room of the Palace, where the address was presented to His Excellency, in the presence of his Lordship, the Bishop, and several members of the clergy. The address was read by Brother James McLean, Grand Deputy, and is as follows:

NO BENEFIT NO PAY.

200 DAYS TREATMENT, \$1.00 THE RIVAL HERB CO. Sold only by A. CURRIE & CO., Bonaville East, P.R.I., Agents.—Ju 27, 91

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AGAINST THE MINISTER but he had no doubt that the results had been obtained on the country and the soldiers through the department of Militia. This article Mr. Oliver believed to have been to some extent known to the minister. The money had been paid to Mr. Devlin, and after the exposure no attempt was ever made to recover the money or prosecute the offender. Therefore Mr. Oliver could not refer to the minister from responsibility.

This was growing serious. In another Liberal Mr. Richardson from Manitoba, took the floor. He also supported the minority report condemning the minister of culpable negligence, and charging that a cruel and mesmeric had been perpetrated. Still there was more to follow, for when the vote was taken six Liberal members voted for the minority report. Mr. Monk was not one of them. He voted against both reports.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The revolvers who remained in the Chamber and voted for the verdict of guilty were Ellis, St. John, Graham, of Ontario, Pettus, of Winnipeg, Oliver, of Alberta, Richardson, of Lagos, and Rogers, of Frontenac. In voting for the report these Liberals affirmed the proposition contained in it "that the food was totally unfit for the purpose intended," that "an impulsion was practiced," that the minister did wrong in not informing the soldiers that the food they gave them was not what it pretended to be, and that the minister of Militia, and his department were guilty of culpable negligence in purchasing and providing the Canadian soldiers with an article totally unfit for the purpose for which it was intended."

The minority report contained other charges against the minister. It declared that \$4,000 was paid to Devlin for goods which did not cost more than \$1,500, and which were "absolutely worthless" an emergency ration.

The vote on the main motion was still a narrow one. The Government had less than ten Government supporters voted against the majority report which justified the Government and which declared the charges not proved. The majority was then set down to 82. It is believed that if the Government supporters who refused to vote the report through, but who consented to go out and refrain from voting, had remained in the Chamber, the Government would have a very close call.

NOTES.

Another discussion was taken on a motion of Mr. Bennett condemning the Government for allowing five consulting engineers to United States vessels ply on the great lakes to and from Port Arthur and Fort William, a concession made last year and repeated for this session. Canadian vessels cannot ply between United States ports, and 22 men have voted against the one-sided system. They were voted down.

It is still a growing time. The largest main estimates in the history of the country were brought down, and the beginning of the session. The largest supplementary estimates ever known on current account came down last month. On Wednesday of this week a railway subsidy bill of annual estimate appeared. The little bill asks for subsidies for bridges and railways as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Includes Ontario (\$1,100,000), Quebec (\$80,000), New Brunswick (\$40,000), and the West (\$25,000).

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IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'



Muslins, Piques, DUCKS.

For the next ten days we are having a display of Summer Goods. Any one in need of a New Dress or Waist should not miss the display; and our prices are the lowest in the city.

PIQUE. In White, Khaki, Striped and Fancy. DUCKS. White, Khaki, Blue, Fancy. MUSLINS. Organdie, Stiped, Checked, Spot and Fancy.

Perkins & Co. The Millinery Leaders.

Only a Goat

"Just a common everyday goat, with horns and a set of zuxa whiskers. He was hungry. He couldn't find a thing to eat. He had wandered down one street and up another, and all the streets were empty and clean, and the health department had been around. There wasn't a scrap of meat or any old tin can and the bills were glued so tight to the bill-boards that they couldn't be moved. The more he tried to find a lunch the hungrier he grew. All at once he caught sight of something fluttering in the street. Running to it he swallowed it without hesitation. They found him in the gray morning dead. On turning him over they found a piece of paper sticking in his throat. They pulled it out and it was a newspaper. He had swallowed it all but an advertisement of a firm with a big name to it claiming to sell Boys Clothing just as good as ours, and for the same price. Even a goat couldn't swallow that. He knew 'twas not so, for he had been eating clothing for years and felt that he was somewhat of a judge himself." He had found there was nothing quite so satisfying as our Boys Suits.

2830 Suits to choose from. We assure you that every ounce of effort expended in our Men's Suits is duplicated in our Boys Suits. 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.50. The proof of the pudding is the eating, so saith the goat. PROWSE BROS.

RIVAL HERB TABLETS FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE

BLOOD LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH NO BENEFIT NO PAY. 200 DAYS TREATMENT, \$1.00 THE RIVAL HERB CO. Sold only by A. CURRIE & CO., Bonaville East, P.R.I., Agents.—Ju 27, 91

of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, take advantage of Your Excellency's presence in our midst to tender you a hearty greeting, and to testify our homage and respect to your distinguished person and office.

Your Excellency's illustrious career and the many important ecclesiastical offices which you have filled with such distinguished honor, are of themselves sufficient to elicit our highest admiration. But coming to us in the immediate six personal representative of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII, now gloriously reigning, Your Excellency has a double claim on our Catholic loyalty and devotion.

The illustrious Pontiff, when you so recently departed, in the great patron of Catholic societies, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is under the deepest debt of gratitude to his Holiness for his unwavering care, his constant encouragement and his special benediction.

The growth of our Association has been rapid, and it has received the encouragement and approbation of the clergy and hierarchy in every diocese in our wide Dominion. Among its members are to be found not only representatives of all classes of the laity, but many of the bishops and clergy. In this diocese we have made substantial progress under the fostering care and encouragement of our devoted priests and especially our esteemed and revered Bishop, whose interest in the Association is deep and effective.

Our organization is a Catholic Fraternal Insurance Society; it embraces the best features of older associations, as well as being specially adapted to the wants of the present time. It affords to its members life insurance at the lowest possible cost consistent with absolute financial security. It encourages Christian union and mutual protection, and strives to advance its members and their dependents on them in play, integrity and frugality.

We extend to Your Excellency our best wishes in the exercise of the functions of the exalted office to which you have been elevated by the Supreme Pontiff, and it is our earnest prayer that Almighty God may always have you in His holy keeping, and that, in the designs of Providence, still greater dignities may be in store for you.

In conclusion we beg that Your Excellency would be pleased to convey to our Holy Father, the Pope, the sentiments of our profound love and devotion to the Holy See and its illustrious occupant, and ask him to again bless the work in which we are engaged. Signed at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 6th day of July, 1900, on behalf of Branch No. 216, by the following committee:

- Joseph McLean, Albert McLean, Joseph McCree, Stanislaus Blanchard, James Byron.

His Excellency, replying to the address, said:

Gentlemen:—I thank you very much for the beautiful sentiments of love and attachment towards our Holy Father the Pope, so well expressed in this address. Nothing can give greater pleasure to our Holy Father than to know that you are so affectionately united to his sacred person. It is also a source of great consolation to me to find this beautiful society here, united as you are under the protection of your Holy Father, the Pope, and to find that you are so united to his sacred person. It is also a source of great consolation to me to find this beautiful society here, united as you are under the protection of your Holy Father, the Pope, and to find that you are so united to his sacred person.

We wish to intimate to Pie-Nie and Tea Party committees, and Parishioners generally, that we are prepared to quote as low prices as any one in the trade on Pie-Nie supplies, including Flour, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Powdered Sugar, Essence, Raisins, Coffee, Tea, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Confectionery, Syrup, etc., etc., etc. Dishes loaned free to purchasers of supplies.

To Householders.

We can also offer good value in all lines of staple Groceries. "SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS" is our motto. We aim to supply the best class of Groceries at the lowest possible prices. There is no one article in the Grocery line so hard to please the majority of people with as Tea, so we pay special attention to selecting our TEAS to suit the many different tastes of our customers. We call your special attention to the following grades:

PERFECTION BLEND at 25 cents per lb. HAZARD'S BRAHMIN at 25 cents per lb. ORANGE PEKOE at 25 cents per lb.

Highest Market Prices in Cash or Groceries for EGGS, BUTTER and WOOL. We are Agents for Mill View Carding Mills.

MAIL ORDERS.—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices or anything you may want. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.

LADIES' STRAW HATS 10c Each

At Stanley Bros. 150 Colored and Black Dress Hats and Sailors, worth up to \$1.50 each, now

10c. each

Elegant White And Colored Sailor Hats 10c Each

A lot bought last week worth up to \$1.00 each, and up. With this lot we have included about 100 of this spring's importation, worth up to \$1.50 each.

All now Marked 50c each. STANLEY BROS.

New Hats and Caps NEW CLOTHING

Our new Hats and Caps are in. They are the best value that money can buy. We can sell you a good Soft Hat from 50c. up to \$2.00. Hard Hats from 25c. up to \$2.50. Fashionable Caps from 9c. to 75c. After you buy a Hat or Cap have a look at our

NEW CLOTHING.

We have choice lines in D. B. and S. B. Suits in pure Tweed and Worsted. Every Suit guaranteed to fit in every respect, at any price you want to pay. We can save you money in buying your Hats and Clothing. Try us.

J.B. McDonald & Co. The Money Saving Store.

The Pie-Nie Season IS AT HAND.

We wish to intimate to Pie-Nie and Tea Party committees, and Parishioners generally, that we are prepared to quote as low prices as any one in the trade on Pie-Nie supplies, including Flour, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Powdered Sugar, Essence, Raisins, Coffee, Tea, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Confectionery, Syrup, etc., etc., etc. Dishes loaned free to purchasers of supplies.

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BIG Anniversary

DRY GOODS Sale Begins July

BEST G

No firm did or ever will sell a price as "MY STORE." cause every one that wants to buy naturally they call it "Their business has increased."

July 12th 1898 to July 12th 1899 to July 12th 1900

There must be some deal here try us now.

\$10,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS

Clothing AND MILL

At a Big Discount

READ THE LIST. All Summer Dress Goods All Ladies' Hats have got to go. All Ladies' Night Dresses will go. All Ladies' White Skirts must go. All Ladies' Corset Covers must go. All Ladies' Blouses are in this sale. All Ladies' Knickers must go. All summer Dress Goods to go. All Children's Head Wear is in it. All White Muslins have got to go.

All Boys' Youth Clothing

A fierce and furious sale of Sunshades. The balance of our Gents' Summer Underwear, a big lot of Men's Summer Shirts. A great big lot of Ties, four-in-hand, knots, bows, etc., almost given away.

All Summer Goods away

When we advertise snap going to increase our business year, suppose we don't make it will pay you to come 100

Dry G

SENTNER, Mc Successors to THE BUSIEST SHOP Wholesale