

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES McLEAG

Editor & Proprietor

Please send in your subscriptions.

Western Canada, is the title of a pamphlet of eighty pages, fully illustrated, descriptive of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Ontario and parts of British Columbia.

In the House of Commons on April 20th, M. A. A. McLean asked the Postmaster General of Canada, if the location of the Post-office at North Lake had been changed since November 1st, 1904.

was a candidate and personally conducted his own campaign. It is shown this session that Mr. Fielding was actively and sometimes officiously assisted by numerous public officials during the by-election of 1906 following his unseating for corrupt practices during the general elections.

These facts were shown in a discussion on Monday introduced by Mr. Borden. The Leader of the Opposition set forth the facts and also the resolution of the House above quoted. He closed his speech with a motion expressing regret that the Government had sanctioned and condoned the violation of the resolution by officials "who notwithstanding such deliberate violation have been continued in positions of public trust and responsibility and in the enjoyment of salary paid from the public exchequer."

MR. FIELDING'S RIDING. It is established by affidavit that an important fishery officer travelled with Mr. Fielding from place to place, canvassed on his behalf, represented him at one poll, and interviewed doubtful electors with the result that they refused to take the bribery oath when they came to the poll. Mr. Fielding accepted this man's services and made him his agent notwithstanding his own pledge of 1905. Besides Mr. Bain there was a lighthouse keeper, equally active as a campaign manager, and also a representative of Mr. Fielding at the poll. There was a custom house officer who held a poll and is accused of acting in a very partisan manner, going so far as to strike the Conservative scrutineer. Mr. Fielding's agent at Port Clyde was the Postmaster, who was also a delegate to the party convention. Another fishery officer, a second collector of customs, a harbour master, two other postmasters and still another fishery officer were actively engaged in this one riding during Mr. Fielding's election campaign. It was all done in the plain view and with the approval of the Minister himself.

OTHER OFFICIAL OFFENDERS. Mr. Luke supporting the motion gave a long list of instances in the West where officials took part in campaigns. Mr. Boyce of Algoma furnished several examples, including that of the postmaster of Thessalon, a vigorous politician who became a defaulter to the Department, was discharged and reappointed and still holds the office, receiving a salary of over \$1,000 and giving much of his time to private business contrary to the declared rule of the Department. A Postmaster at Copper Cliff, reported for corrupt practices at the election is retained in office at a salary of over \$1,700, while 600 residents have petitioned for his removal. The Indian agent at Sault Ste Marie held the notorious poll at Michipicoten, which he had no right to do, and allowed the whole human cargo of the "Minnie M." to go up and vote with no questions asked.

A PROMISE FROM THE THRONE. Among the measures promised in the speech from the Throne was a bill to amend the election act for the purpose of preventing frauds and corruption at the polls. In his speech on the address Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the law must be improved and made more severe, and especially that it must provide severe penalties for the ballot switchers.

MR. BORDEN'S PROPOSALS. On Tuesday Mr. Borden moved a resolution calling attention to some of these offences notably the disclosures of the London Election, expressing the opinion that the law should be amended to provide the following: For the more effective suppression and punishment of bribery, To prevent frauds in marking, counting and substituting ballots, To prevent accumulation of huge campaign funds and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters.

MR. OLIVER BEFORE TAKING. The Minister of the Interior has been made the victim of a real conspiracy. Mr. Oliver became a Minister when Mr. St. John went out two years ago. Before taking office he held strong and independent views on immigration. He then declared that the Russian immigrant was a hindrance and not a help to the country. He objected to the payment of bonuses to steamship companies because they brought in immigrants as cheaply as good ones. He protested against the introduction of settlers having a different civilization from our own, declaring that they would control our civilization and debasify it.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. OLIVER AFTER TAKING. Mr. Oliver, as Minister, continues to pay bonuses for European immigrants. He has made what he calls a "tacit" agreement to pay a price per head for Europeans sent hither in the future. He commended and continued, then praised and commended and finally commended the North Atlantic Trading Company deal. He is bringing in Galicia and other Rousians and paying out of the Treasury for the privilege of obtaining them.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE. Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

OFFICIALS IN POLITICS

Pledges Broken and Resolutions Disobeyed — Mr. Fielding Profits by the Violation—And then goes to Parliament With a New Interpretation.

ELECTION FRAUDS WILL GO ON.

No Legislation Against Ballot Switching—Though Promised in the Speech From the Throne—Ghastly List of Election Crimes—But Majority Votes That It Is All Right.

JUG HANDLED RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Dredging and a Ballot Story Disappearing Ministers—Ayleworth's Astonishing Blunder—A Foul Plot Against Mr. Oliver.

MADE TO BE BROKEN

This motion was moved by Mr. Lake of Qu'Appelle, a conservative, and was supported by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and carried without a dissenting vote. Sir Wilfrid's speech was a distinct pledge that the Government would not let its officers to engage in partisan work. Yet in the Session following numerous instances were given of party activity by Provincial officials during the Western elections. The same thing happened later in Federal elections, and especially where Mr. Fielding, Sir Wilfrid's First Lieutenant

MR. FIELDING'S RIDING.

It is established by affidavit that an important fishery officer travelled with Mr. Fielding from place to place, canvassed on his behalf, represented him at one poll, and interviewed doubtful electors with the result that they refused to take the bribery oath when they came to the poll. Mr. Fielding accepted this man's services and made him his agent notwithstanding his own pledge of 1905. Besides Mr. Bain there was a lighthouse keeper, equally active as a campaign manager, and also a representative of Mr. Fielding at the poll. There was a custom house officer who held a poll and is accused of acting in a very partisan manner, going so far as to strike the Conservative scrutineer. Mr. Fielding's agent at Port Clyde was the Postmaster, who was also a delegate to the party convention. Another fishery officer, a second collector of customs, a harbour master, two other postmasters and still another fishery officer were actively engaged in this one riding during Mr. Fielding's election campaign. It was all done in the plain view and with the approval of the Minister himself.

OTHER OFFICIAL OFFENDERS.

Mr. Luke supporting the motion gave a long list of instances in the West where officials took part in campaigns. Mr. Boyce of Algoma furnished several examples, including that of the postmaster of Thessalon, a vigorous politician who became a defaulter to the Department, was discharged and reappointed and still holds the office, receiving a salary of over \$1,000 and giving much of his time to private business contrary to the declared rule of the Department. A Postmaster at Copper Cliff, reported for corrupt practices at the election is retained in office at a salary of over \$1,700, while 600 residents have petitioned for his removal. The Indian agent at Sault Ste Marie held the notorious poll at Michipicoten, which he had no right to do, and allowed the whole human cargo of the "Minnie M." to go up and vote with no questions asked.

PETTY OFFICERS DO NOT COUNT.

To these and other instances, some of which Mr. Foster produced, Mr. Fielding had only one reply. He pleaded that many of these officers and especially those who interfered in his own election, were not drawing from the Government sufficient salary to maintain them, but were only partly dependent on their office for a living though as a matter of fact some of them received as much as \$700. Thus Mr. Fielding declares that the resolution of 1905 applies to only about one twentieth of public officials.

A NEW RULE

Nothing was said about salary limit when the House declared that no officer should be allowed to take part in campaigns. Sir Wilfrid made his pledges respecting all office holders. There was no such exemption in the mind of the Government after 1896 when they dismissed rural postmasters and petty officials, earning \$25. \$50 a year. Scores of such public officers were turned out for simply expressing an opinion about politics or for cheering at a public meeting. But Mr. Fielding now authorizes all officers who do not live entirely on their public position to throw themselves into an election campaign with all possible vigour. Only their activity must be on the Government side, for Mr. Fielding distinctly stated that the officer must share the fate of his party if he were active on the wrong side. This is an encouragement to nine tenths of the officials to do their best for the party in power in by-elections and prac-

MR. BORDEN'S PROPOSALS.

On Tuesday Mr. Borden moved a resolution calling attention to some of these offences notably the disclosures of the London Election, expressing the opinion that the law should be amended to provide the following: For the more effective suppression and punishment of bribery, To prevent frauds in marking, counting and substituting ballots, To prevent accumulation of huge campaign funds and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters.

A FEW CONFESSIONS.

This motion was supported in a strong speech by Mr. Borden himself and also by Mr. Lennox who read evidence of corruption in Mr. Fielding's own election and the judgment of the court showing that the bribers were agents of Mr. Fielding himself. Mr. Alcorn contributed to the discussion by reading the whole of Pritchett's ghastly confession of his operations throughout Canada, in switching ballots and instructing deputy returning officers how to perform the operation. The confessions of Mr. Farr and other despots who went to school to Mr. Pritchett and put his lessons into practice were read.

THE GOVERNMENT OPPOSES

Mr. Fielding, who on the Government side is now leading the Government gave no excuse for the failure to introduce the promised measure. Mainly his speech was a statement that corruption in elections was an old offense, that the Tories had not been free from it. There was no undertaking on his part that the offenders would be prosecuted, no regret that the party officers and the rky organization had been implicated in these proceedings, no practical suggestion looking to reform, in fact no sign that at the Government seriously desires or expects any change in campaign methods. Mr. Borden's resolution was voted down by the usual majority. Among those who voted against it were Mr. Robt. and Mr. Carney, the two members from Halifax, who have been for nearly three years evading, delaying and dodging a trial of the position against themselves. Naturally Messrs Robt. and Carney, who got three sessions and three indictments by delay in the courts do not support quick trials. Naturally also perhaps the employers, paymasters and beneficiaries of the leading elec-

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

HE DID NOT COME BACK.

When Mr. Emmerson made his remarkable speech on resigning his office, he stated that charges could be made against Conservative members and supported by evidence in possession of the House. Having so spoken Mr. Emmerson left the Chamber. The next day Mr. Borden read the statement and demanded a fuller explanation from the ex-Minister, declaring that he himself was ready to assist any inquiry into any charge Mr. Emmerson might make. The Opposition Leader promised to repeat his challenge when Mr. Emmerson was in the seat. That was nearly three weeks ago and Mr. Emmerson has not been in the House since.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

HE DID NOT COME BACK.

When Mr. Emmerson made his remarkable speech on resigning his office, he stated that charges could be made against Conservative members and supported by evidence in possession of the House. Having so spoken Mr. Emmerson left the Chamber. The next day Mr. Borden read the statement and demanded a fuller explanation from the ex-Minister, declaring that he himself was ready to assist any inquiry into any charge Mr. Emmerson might make. The Opposition Leader promised to repeat his challenge when Mr. Emmerson was in the seat. That was nearly three weeks ago and Mr. Emmerson has not been in the House since.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

MR. ARMSTRONG AND GERMAN TRADE.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong of East Lambton who has taken a great interest in the European markets for Canadian farm products, has brought once more to the attention of the House the fact that Germany is getting the advantage in Canada, of the British preference. Germany has practically shut Canadian goods out of her market because the British preference was not also given to Germany. The result is that while Germany buys of farm products \$48,000,000 worth from the Argentine Republic, \$28,000,000 from Australia and immensely larger quantities from the United States, Canada sends thither only \$1,000,000 worth and is gradually losing that trade.

HE DID NOT COME BACK.

When Mr. Emmerson made his remarkable speech on resigning his office, he stated that charges could be made against Conservative members and supported by evidence in possession of the House. Having so spoken Mr. Emmerson left the Chamber. The next day Mr. Borden read the statement and demanded a fuller explanation from the ex-Minister, declaring that he himself was ready to assist any inquiry into any charge Mr. Emmerson might make. The Opposition Leader promised to repeat his challenge when Mr. Emmerson was in the seat. That was nearly three weeks ago and Mr. Emmerson has not been in the House since.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store.

Stanley Bros. Dress Goods

This is one of the most comprehensive stocks ever displayed here. Every good and fashionable fabric is shown. Every weight from the thin Hollenders to the heaviest Tweeds, and every quality, the best that money can buy at the price.

Light, Medium and Dark Overchecks, 25c. per yard. Plain Venetians in all the shades, 55c. and 75c. per yard. Fine, All Wool Homespuns, 45 in. Wide Checks, Plaids and Stripes, 58c. and 75c. per yard. Fine Wool Panama Cloth, 44 in., 85c. and \$1.10 per yard. Lustres in Grey, Blue and Black. All qualities, 28c. to \$1.35 per yard.

STANLEY BROS.

If you cannot come yourself send for samples.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I. Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper. (Sign full name) (And Address)

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.