

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The House of Commons was in supply last Monday evening. Sir Charles Tupper once more condemned the course of the Government in depriving civil service clerks of what used to be called "statutory increases." Abolitionists have stated that civil servants were legally entitled to these increases. Instead of treating all alike, the Ministers had selected officers for larger increases than were formerly given while others were continued at the old salaries year after year. Senator DeBoucherville gave notice in the Senate that he will move the six months' hoist to the Drummond Bill on the third reading. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice that on and after Thursday next the House will hold morning sittings with only one hour intermission at noon and two hours for dinner at 6 o'clock. The House will also sit on Saturday. It is probable that the Senate debate on the Geryminder bill will not be unduly prolonged. The motion for the second reading will doubtless be met by an amendment or resolution setting forth that the spirit of constitution does not contemplate the redistribution of seats except after the decennial census, and that in view of the fact that the time will soon arrive for such a rearrangement the bill should not now pass. It is pretty safe to say that this motion will be carried by a considerable majority. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice Monday evening of the Senate reform resolution.

This is what the Montreal Gazette has to say about the recent night session of the House of Commons: "The spectacle presented is discreditable to the responsible ministers. Indeed it is not too much to say that there has never been a session during which business was so misdirected. Parliament has been sitting nearly four months, and the estimates are passed. Some of them are not done. The case would not be so bad if anything else had been done. The government's redistribution bill, a purely partisan measure, was resisted and its evil purposes exposed; but the time taken in discussing it was short—so short that government papers even expressed their surprise. Neither did the Drummond deal take up much time; and it would have taken less had the ministers been ready with the information legitimately asked for. The debate on the Geryminder address could not be called long. The time has been consumed, not in discussing public business, but in doing nothing in particular, and that not very well. Now the brute force of the government majority is sought to be used to pass through such items as the Bate bill for \$35,000 of goods sold to the department of militia without public tenders being asked, some of the charges being declared by the minister himself to have been allowed without his knowledge, and contrary to his standing. An opposition that would permit such tactics to succeed without protest, would be as weak morally as the government is. The opposition is only doing its duty to the country by the course it has followed."

The death of Hon. W. B. Ives, which took place suddenly in Ottawa, on Saturday morning last, will be learned with regret in all parts of the Dominion. He was returning from a visit to the Pacific Coast when stricken with paralysis of the brain, on Wednesday last. He had taken his breakfast at North Bay, and appeared in good health. He then returned to the sleeping car and shortly after the train pulled out he was found in the smoking compartment in an unconscious state. A physician was taken on board the train at Pembroke who pronounced the patient's condition dangerous. When the train reached Ottawa he was removed to a hospital and a consultation was held by physicians. No hope was entertained of his recovery, and he lingered on without regaining consciousness until Saturday morning when he died. William Burt Ives was a native of Compton, Quebec, and was about 58 years of age at the time of his death. He was called to the Bar in 1867 and created Q. C. in 1880. He lived at Sherbrooke, of which city he had been mayor. He was elected to the House of Commons for Richmond in 1875 and was re-elected for that constituency in 1891 when he was returned for Sherbrooke, for which place he was again elected in 1896. He was a great Conservative and a man of extensive knowledge and good administrative ability. He was sworn a member of the Privy Council in December 1892 and appointed President of the Council in Sir John Thompson's administration. He held the portfolio of Trade and Commerce in Sir McKenzie Bowell's Government and continued in the same office under Sir Charles Tupper resigning with his leader on July 8th 1896. His death is a distinct loss to the Liberal Conservative party.

The election for the Legislature in the first district of Prince County takes place on Tuesday next, the 25th inst. Mr. Medley Gallant, recently unseated by the Court is again the Government candidate, and Mr. Henry J. Pinesau of Bloomfield, is the Conservative nominee. The Conserv-

vatives of the district have now an opportunity to wipe out by the triumphant election of Mr. Pinesau, the disgrace and discredit brought upon it by corrupt Grit practices. Nor is this the only duty devolving upon the Opposition. The obligation rests upon them of demonstrating that they disapprove of the ruinous financial policy of the Government, and that they are willing to contribute their help to redeem the Province from the deplorable state to which it has been reduced by Grit extravagance and mismanagement. All this they will do by electing Mr. Penseau to the Legislature, on the 25th. This election affords the electors of the first district of Prince a rare opportunity for placing themselves on record in opposition to the boodling, corruption and extravagance of the Grit administration. Broken promises, annual recurring deficits, and constantly increasing debt constitute the record of the Grit administration now ruling this Province. The public records bear testimony to all this. According to a statement submitted to the Legislature by Mr. Peters, shortly after he came into power in 1891, and before any debentures were issued, the total indebtedness of the Province amounted to only \$54,000. During the eight years since then, Mr. Gallant's Liberal friends have seen in power and have increased the debt upwards of half a million of dollars, as the public records prove. In order that there may be no doubt about these statements, we will give the figures as published in the authorized records. They are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Bal. against Province Dec. 31, 1898', 'Due Bank of Nova Scotia', 'Due Bank of P. E. I. Apr 24, 1899', etc.

These figures are authentic. The Bank statements were submitted to the Legislature during the latter part of the recent session, and the other statements appear in the Public Accounts. Surely this is a condition of this that should not be tolerated any longer and the electors of the first district of Prince will show that it is time to call a halt, by triumphantly electing Mr. Pinesau.

GRANTING SUPPLY. PARLIAMENT VOTES MILLIONS EACH DAY—CONTRACTOR BATES MAKES MONEY AS WELL AS MOTORS—MEN WHO STOP UP ALL NIGHT—MORE CONNOLLY CONTRACTS—THE SENATE CONSENTS—THE ANGEL OF DEATH. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.) Ottawa, July 15.—The business of parliament has made fair progress during this week. One supply bill for some seven millions was passed through both houses. Lord Minto came down to the Senate and accepted the great with the usual formalities. While still about it the Governor General gave the royal assent to some seven bills which have already been passed during the session. Most of them are private bills, but they represent a good deal of patent labor that is not recorded in the press. The committee of the whole is now working its way through the rest of the supply, and for the past three days has been voting money at the rate of two or three millions a day.

TOO GREEDY FOR VOTES. Yet the ministers were not satisfied. They appear to be growing rather impatient of criticism and questioning. It was in consequence of the determination of Mr. Fielding to force through, at one sitting, the militia vote of more than a million dollars, involving not only the outlay of all the branches of the service but the policy of the department. Most of the night sitting took place. There were many reasons why discussion on this important and expensive department should be choked off. Sir Charles Tupper had shown a disposition to be fair and generous by warmly supporting Dr. Borden's policy of holding annual camps, strongly commending the present administration of the Royal Military College, and encouraging the minister in his attempts to provide ample equipment for the force. Having done justice to the minister, Sir Charles proceeded to tell him where he had gone wrong. He told him that the despatch of the military contingent to the Yukon was a costly but inexcusable blunder. The troops were not needed there and had done more harm than good. The mounted police were quite capable of keeping the peace and could be called upon to do duty anytime, while the militia could not be called out except in cases of serious trouble. More than a million dollars had been wasted in this expedition. Sir Charles pointed out that General Hutton in his report had referred to another unfortunate result. The absence of so large a part of the permanent force had demoralized the schools for military training and thus seriously impaired the work of military education. Of course the minister of militia would not admit that he had done wrong. Nor did he seem disposed to accept the statement of Sir Charles that the Yukon miners were as orderly a people as could be found elsewhere. Dr. Borden, however, did something better. He said that he would bring half the Yukon corps home again right away.

A HAPPY FOOD CONTRACTOR. It was after this, and when Sir Charles had gone home for the night, that Mr. Fielding insisted upon having the whole militia vote put through before the house rose. There remained for discussion the Bate provision contract, the clothing contract, arms and ammunition, staff and equipment, and a hundred details of administration and policy. The Bate contract was further ventilated in the light of additional information. Statements brought down showed the firm supplied the Yukon contingent of 200 men

with over \$30,000 worth of provisions at prices considerably higher than were current at Vancouver. Last year Mr. Borden explained that though the goods were bought in Ottawa the price was high because the firm paid the freight to the Pacific Coast. He is obliged this year to admit the fact that freight was paid by the Government and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's friend got Vancouver prices for goods at Ottawa. This is the same Mr. Bate who at the Ottawa Liberal Convention of 1893 contributed to the decoration of the Hall the motto "Laurier expects every man to do his duty." It is evident that Mr. Bate also expects Sir Wilfrid to do his duty on the matter of contracts. In the course of the discussion the Premier took occasion to contradict the statement that Mr. Bate had given him a house.

CORNERING GOVERNMENT BINDER TWINE. To this same Mr. Bate the Government sold all last year's product of the binder twine works of Kingston penitentiary. The farmers have not forgotten that they paid 12 to 15 cents per pound for twine. Mr. Bate did not pay so much. It was pointed out in the course of the discussion which took place Wednesday that the Government might by selling direct to the farmers have done much to protect them from combine prices. Instead of doing that both the Dominion and the Ontario Government sold to firms who were in the combination, or who worked in harmony with it. This was hard on the farmer but very good for the operators. The farmer never before paid such prices. The operators never before made such profits. Yet the Government, which might have helped the farmers seems to have stood in with the combine.

DIDY GO HOME TILL MORNING. But this does not explain the all night and all the next day sitting. When Mr. Fielding issued his ultimatum that the militia money must be voted before the sitting ended the opposition members replied with the declaration that the money would not be voted until after a full discussion and full explanation. The long hours of the night passed and no money was voted. The morning wore away and Sir Charles Tupper returned at ten to find his friends holding the fort and displaying an unusual amount of civility as to military details. The opposition leader assured the Government that his party was anxious to get on with business at reasonable speed but could not be coerced. Finally it was decided to take a rest at one o'clock and to resume the militia discussion at the usual hour of meeting. By such lessons as this the Ministers are learning that they cannot dictate terms to the minority in the Canadian House of Commons.

THE SENATE MAKES TERMS. The eyes of the politicians have been turned to the Senate Chamber, where the Great Trunk and Drummond bills were to be passed. Both bills have passed the second reading and one is through committee. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Carling, Mr. Ferguson and the other Conservative members have concluded to rest satisfied with what the Senate has accomplished in amending these measures, and what it is now accomplishing in committee. Half the Conservative Senators present voted with the Government and with the Government. The other half voted the monthly hoist and against the second reading, which was carried by a vote of 37 to 18. It is possible that a larger opposition may protest against the third reading. But that does not happen until next week.

OLD FRIENDS APPEAR AGAIN. It is now eight years since the House of Commons dealt with the sensational subject of the McGreevy Equinall contracts at Levis and Connelly. Connelly Brothers, the surviving partners of this firm, are once more the theme of parliamentary debate. Once more they are government contractors. Mr. Bate has awarded them a contract on the Mt. John terminus of the Intercolonial of which the lump sum portion is \$238,173. In addition there are contracts for dredging and rock filling at schedule prices. They were not the lowest tender. The lowest tender was G. S. Mayes, of St. John, who offered to do the work for \$219,990. The next lowest was John Hensy, of Ottawa whose offer was \$298,193. Mr. Mayes and Mr. Hensy had no dredges and sank permission to hire one from the United States to be returned at end of the job without paying duty in Canada. The Government refused permission and both withdrew their tenders. The Ministers did not call for new offers but closed the contract with Connelly at \$108,183 more than the lowest tender. It is estimated that the duty on the dredge which the Government was asked to forego would have been \$33,000. Some members think that the Government might have afforded to give up that \$33,000 (which is given in any case) in order to save \$108,000. Others do not hesitate to express the opinion that there is an understanding between the Connelly Brothers and the lowest tender and that Mr. Mayes is not permitted to lose anything by the forfeiture of \$14,000 deposit which he may risk by not carrying out the contract.

THE COMMON LOT. While the senators and members of the Commons have many differences they are occasionally united by a common bond of sorrow. The past week has seen one vigorous and prominent member of each chamber fall out of the race. On Monday the illness came that Senator Sanford had been drowned that morning in one of the Muskoka lakes. He had been actively interested in the measures before the Senate the previous week and was expected to return to his legislative work the next day. Senator Sanford was one of the most successful business men in Canada. He had large wealth and was full of business projects, but not much occupied with them to dispense a liberal hospitality and to cultivate a host of friendships. Two days after Mr. Sanford's death the news reached the capital that the Hon. W. B. Ives, M. P. for Sherbrooke, had been stricken down suddenly and unexpectedly with paralysis of the brain by which he was travelling from the west. Mr. Ives had been visiting the gold mines in the Kootenay, and had reached North Bay on his way home when the calamity came. He

was brought here and taken to the hospital, where, at the time of writing, friends are about him waiting for the end. Mr. Ives was not past the prime of life, though he has been for over twenty years a member of the House of Commons. He brought to his public life a large knowledge of trade and finance and was connected with a number of commercial and financial corporations and enterprises. Mr. Ives held office as President of the Council and Minister of Trade and Commerce successively and was a member of the Thompson, Rowell and Tupper Ministries. A man of strong views he was notorious in giving them expression and enjoyed a large measure of personal popularity. He had been regarded as the leader of the Liberal Conservative party in Eastern Townships. A member of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet, Hon. C. A. Geoffrion, is also supposed to be ill beyond hope of recovery. Mr. Geoffrion is also a new member of Parliament, but has long been known as one of the ablest and most eminent members of the Montreal Bar.

NOTES. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice that he will place his Senate reform resolutions on the order paper next week. The event is awaited by the Senators with great interest. A meeting of the Dominion Temperance Alliance has taken place at Toronto. The treatment of the prohibition issue by the Legislature government came in for strong censure. Mr. Fitt's resolution for provincial prohibition has not yet been brought before parliament. Colonel Hughes has been trying to induce the Government to follow the example of Queensland and offer a

corps of Canadian Militia for service in the Transvaal if needed. He says he can easily raise a corps himself. The Premier has expressed the hope that the help will not be needed, to which Sir Charles Tupper replies that the Empire will need help less if her enemies know that all parts of Her Majesty's dominions stand ready in any emergency to support the motherland.

The July term of the Supreme Court opened at Georgetown yesterday morning at 11 a. m. Mr. Justice Hodgson presiding. The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury: Geo. Whitman, (foreman), Thomas Solgitt, Jas. McEACHER, George Mear, Michael Mooney, L. Anderson, Lanchin McDonald, Robert Curran, Malcolm J. Campbell, John McLean, Thos. Morrissey, Alex. F. Buser, Charles F. Starns, James McPhee, John D. Bell, Robert N. Copp, John McKinnon, Walter Gordon, Geo. A. Parker, Wm. McDonald and John Ryan. Robert N. Copp vs. Peter Clarkin. Action of account. Confessed. On motion of the Attorney-General, judgment for plaintiff. S. Blanchard vs. Jas. H. McLean. Confessed. On motion of Mr. Blanchard, judgment for plaintiff. Neil McKay vs. Allan McPhee. Assault. The plaintiff having failed to prosecute the prisoner was discharged of writ. The Grand Jury reported that they had visited the jail and found it clean and in good condition and in a fair state of repair, except one cell. The Jury recommended that family prison bread be used instead of the kind now supplied.

A DEPARTURE of yesterday's date from Vaudriol, P. Q., says: The Hon. C. A. C. Geoffrion, Minister of the Dominion Cabinet without portfolio, died here this morning.

The Standard Oil Company's steamer Mervick took fire Monday afternoon while her cargo of 400,000 gallons of kerosene oil was being pumped out in Bedford Basin, Halifax. About 100,000 gallons of the oil had been got out when a burst in the pipe occurred. The oil ran into the steamer's furnace, and soon the ship was ablaze. The entire cargo and ship were destroyed. The steamer was valued at \$200,000, and the oil at \$22,000.

If this issue will be found the advertisement of the annual Scottish gathering, to be held at Charlottetown on Thursday August 10th, next. It is expected that the class will foregather in large numbers on that occasion and stand shoulder to shoulder to witness the grandest sports ever seen in this Province. Business places will close at 1 o'clock and the afternoon will be wholly given up to the games. Particulars will be given later.

ST. ANDREW'S TEA. Following are the train arrangements and rates for the St. Andrew's Tea:

Table with 3 columns: STATIONS, FARE, TRAIN DEPTS. Includes routes to Charlottetown, St. Dunstan's, Cemetery, Loyalty Junction, etc.

Passengers from stations on the Georgetown Branch go and return by regular trains.

WORMS.—These pests of childhood are readily expelled by the use of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It is simple, safe, effectual, and contains its own cathartic. Price 25c.

For Kid Gloves there is no place like Sentner, McLeod & Co's. TEACHERS and others requiring a good reliable watch will find a large stock to select from at prices lower than ever. Terms liberal. G. H. TAYLOR Sunny-side, Queen St., Ch' Town.

MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD-ACHE POWDERS cure the worst headache in from five to twenty minutes, and leave no bad after-effects. One powder 3c. 3 powders 10c., 10 powders 25c.

WANT TO KEEP YOUR NEURALGIA? Of course you don't, so you should take Scott's Emulsion. It is a fact this remedy cures it; and it cures nervousness, nerve debility and insomnia also.

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY. All persons wanting employment and employers of labor in want of assistance will obtain help and situations by applying to MISS SNEELGROVE, Ap 19th—3mos Kent Street.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

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. Hot Weather GOODS.

Straw & Crash Hats. Natural Wool Underclothing. Men's Balbr. Underclothing, size 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 inches.

Men's Summer Coats, in cloth, cord, lustre and flannels. Men's Light Coats and Pants made up in the very latest style. Men's Light Summer Vests in all the leading styles. Men's Cashmere and Cotton Hose in all the different qualities and sizes. Men's Outing Shirts from 25 cents up to \$2. Bathing Suits in all sizes and prices.

600 Six hundred Suits Balbr. Underclothing for 45 cents a Suit, worth 75 cents. This is the best snap of the season.

Trunks. We bought a large stock of Trunks at a great bargain. Do you want a trunk cheap. PROWSE BROS. The Wonderful Cheap Men.

If You Buy a Bicycle. Without seeing our stock you make a mistake. LOOK AT THIS LINE OF LEADERS. Massey Harris, Red Bird, Cleveland, Perfect, Garden City, Dominion, Columbia, Hartford, Crescent, E. & D., Lovell Diamond.

Wheels for everybody at prices to suit anybody. Anything and everything in the Bicycle line. Repairing of all kinds done promptly and well. ROGERS & ROGERS. The BICYCLE MEN.

SATISFACTORY Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING

If you buy your Spring Suit from us it is correct in every particular.



We do not head our ad. in this way because we think it is particularly clever or smart. We are very serious about it—we believe it is true.

And Why? Because we sell Shorey's Ready Tailored Clothing, which we know to be made by the best tailor's labor, finished and put into shape in the best possible style.

We know the material is fully shrunken; the colours are fast, and we furnish a guarantee to that effect with every garment. We are waiting for a call from you.

JAMES PATON & CO. See our Navy, Black & Tweed Suits. At \$10, \$12 and \$14, they will save you a 1/3 on Tailors' Prices.

JAMES PATON & CO. are Shorey's Agents. If I were a mother I would insist on having Shorey's Clothing for my boys. Their Clothing is all sewn with linen thread, the material is all thoroughly sponged and shrunken, and the workmanship is guaranteed not to rip. Might just as well have it, when it doesn't cost any more than inferior makes.

You can always be sure of getting it by insisting on seeing the guarantee ticket which is in the pocket of each garment.

JAMES PATON & CO. 800 Children's, Boys' & Youths' Suits, all prices. Wool Exchanged for Suits. JAMES PATON & CO.

ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT? ARE YOU TALL AND THIN? If so the only Ready-Made Clothing you can get to fit you perfectly is Shorey's Make. If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.

JAMES PATON & CO. 10,000 Worth of Men's READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING. Cheapest and best Clothing on the Island. Give Paton & Co. your trade. JAS. PATON & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FILE ONE 10,000 We to sell patronag wind up ever giv All Corsets, Ties, Dr yards la Late Cu We When 4 snaps. Vel than yo Cor pairs mo lines to good we reserve, at Almo and Glo City of Dre double c for 55c yard; E wool S Dress yards of Bill P. E. I. Th sale prie our 15c No reser Grey C Grey C Grey C White All White Gingham Gingham Pillow Towels ch THOS. No Pri Sa D