

THE HERALD

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 JAMES MCISAAC,  
 Editor & Proprietor.

Final Word to Subscribers.

We are forced once more to address ourselves to those subscribers who have not remitted the amounts due by them. All are well aware of the conditions of subscription; but not all have complied with them. To those who have always promptly paid, we return our sincere thanks. They have not required any reminders in this matter and nothing we have said or now say in this connection has, or can have, reference or application to them. There are however, very considerable numbers who, we think could very well pay; but who are terribly slow about it. Now, we want to be candid with them. We want the money badly to enable us to pay the bills we owe. We would ask them to place themselves in our place. Bills for paper and other supplies, for rent, fuel, wages and numerous other things have to be met, and we are to depend on subscribers for the necessary money to pay these. We would have plenty and to spare, if all would make a little effort to do their part and do it promptly. Surely their conscience will admonish them that it is very unjust that we should be hampered for want of money to meet our legitimate requirements, while they each refuse to send a trifle. It is impossible to do very much in this way of personal collection, with each weather and roads as we have had this winter, and no one should expect such an unreasonable task on our part, when they can so easily discharge their duty in this particular by mail. Is it too much to ask you in the most earnest manner possible to remit your subscriptions and to remit them without delay? We have referred to this matter more frequently than we could desire, and this is our final word. What will you do?

Further Proofs of "Superior Business Ability."

In its issue of the 26th ult., the Patriot makes another attempt to show the "superior business ability" of the Grit Local Government; it attempts to draw another red herring across the trial, and to throw dust in the eyes of the electorate by once more trotting out a venerable compilation of figures intended to show how very economical our Grit friends in the Provincial Government have been since they assumed office. It needs very little argument to prove to any reasonable, unbiased elector that the Provincial Government of the day has been reckless and extravagant; that it has collected large amounts in taxes, has created deficit after deficit and has rolled up the public debt of the Province almost to the verge of bankruptcy. In our issue of last week, we pointed all this out and gave the Government's own figures as the proof. But the Patriot's latest attempt is of a more specious nature than usual, even with that journal, and is intended to catch the unwary. The pretense is made of showing by a comparison of the extraordinary revenues of the present Government and their Conservative predecessors, that the balance is in favor of the Grits. We will adopt the Patriot's method and therefrom prove that they have been just as reckless and extravagant as we showed by another method last week. To begin with, the annual subsidy from Ottawa, which in the Patriot's calculation is assumed to be "fixed," has as a matter of fact not been so. When the Conservative Government preceding the present Grit Provincial Government, assumed office the annual subsidy from Ottawa was \$167,798; but when they went out of power the subsidy had increased to \$183,490.83. This was the amount of the annual subsidy when the Grits came to office in this Province in 1891; but for 1902, the last year for which we have the public accounts, the subsidy was \$211,931.88. It will thus be seen that the amount of the Dominion subsidy has undergone very considerable changes during twenty-four years, and the only fair way is to take an annual average of the subsidy for twelve years of Conservative and Liberal rule respectively. That would give us about \$171,000 under the Conservatives and \$184,250 under the Liberals. That makes a difference of \$13,250 a year received by the Liberals in excess of what the Conservatives received from that source. Keeping this in mind the following comparison will surely

be considered reasonable and fair by all unbiased electors. For the purpose of this argument it is not necessary to calculate the cents. During twelve years of office the Conservatives collected and expended the following amounts:

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Under the Davies Assessment Act | \$82,193    |
| For sale of piers               | 77,462      |
| Other Refunds                   | 32,105      |
| Land Office Receipts            | 528,900     |
| Debt when leaving office        | 128,429     |
| Draft from Capital              | 200,000     |
|                                 | \$1,049,089 |

From this must be deducted the liabilities assumed by the Conservatives from the Davies Government.

|                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                     | \$51,740  |
| Interest on that amt. for 12 years  | 24,835    |
| Spent on Asylum and other buildings | 69,941    |
|                                     | \$146,516 |

Deducting this from the above we have left the sum of \$902,573, and dividing this by 12 the number of years which the Conservatives held office, we get an average per year of \$75,214. This is the most that can be made of this after including the \$200,000, and everything that could possibly enter into the calculation.

Let us now see what our Grit friends did during their 12 years of office:

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| They received from taxes                            | \$492,861   |
| Land Office Receipts                                | 270,084     |
| Refunds   | 15,343      |
| Excess of \$13,250 of Dominion Subsidy for 12 years | 159,000     |
| D-bit at least                                      | 650,500     |
| Total for twelve years                              | \$1,587,788 |

From this amount we will deduct the following:

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Debt assumed from Conservatives | \$128,429 |
| Interest on same for 12 years   | 61,645    |
| Prince of Wales College         | 30,000    |
| New Wing to Asylum              | 33,000    |
| Permanent Bridges               | 15,441    |
|                                 | \$268,515 |

Deducting this from the \$1,587,788 above set down, we have left \$1,319,273

If we divide this amount by 12 years the number of years of Grit rule for which we have the public accounts, we shall find the Grit annual average to be almost

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| The Conservative annual average as shown above was  | \$75,214 |
| Consequently our Grit friends, after making all allowances on these extraordinary receipts, exceeded the annual expenditure of the Conservatives by | \$34,726 |

Surely no one can say our comparison has not been fair to our opponents. It is their own choice of method, and plainly proves, as every method of comparison must prove, that their manner of conducting the business of the Province is worse than that of the Conservatives, at least to the extent of \$35,000 annually.

Parliament has been called ostensibly to change these conditions. This is simply trifling with the people. If the necessity, indicated by Laurier for the quick advancement of the work exists, no delay should be allowed. But the whole matter is a farce and no language can better show this than the words of Mr. Blair, Laurier's Minister of Railways, up to the time this matter was introduced to Parliament. Here is what he said; when referring to the eastern section of the projected road:

"I do profess to know something about the effect upon the public interests in relation to the Intercolonial Railway. My objection to the railway being constructed to Moncton has been stated in general terms in my letter to the Premier, in which I stated that it was paralleling the Intercolonial Railway. I meant that it was proposing to take away the traffic, the largest proportion of the traffic which the I. C. R. would have and which it would be calculated to carry. I meant the government was setting up another railway, building out of its own means a railway whereby the present great Intercolonial railways would be dismantled and depleted of its business and practically destroyed. I maintain that in respect to this duplication there is no necessity, there is no reason, there is no justification, there is no object, good, bad or indifferent, to be obtained. It is absolutely useless. It is a total waste of public money. It is not only destructive to the Intercolonial railway, but it is a sheer, unjustifiable squandering of the public money."

A government capable of thus setting at naught the peoples' wishes and trampling on their rights, should be reminded that the people are the rulers. Let the electors of West Queen's give Laurier a gentle reminder of this on the 16th inst. by voting for Mr. McLean.

**Our Ottawa Letter.**

**"THESE VILLAINOUS CUSTOMS TAXES."**

The Liberal party continue to rob the people in ever increasing amounts. The declaration of Sir Richard Cartwright in 1896 that, "The villainous Customs Taxes are impoverishing and ruining our people," seems to only stimulate the raiding of the pockets of the people. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration of 1895: "We are a low tariff people,"—does not mend matters. From 1896 to 1903 the Liberal government collected in customs taxes \$195,315,790 as compared with \$146,695,355 collected by the Conservatives from 1890 to 1896, an increase of \$48,620,435.

Since June 30th, 1903, the customs have been still more active in "bleeding the people white." From June 30th to December 31st, 1902, Sir Wilfrid was satisfied with playing the part of the "highwayman" to the extent of \$18,018,520. From June 30th to December 31st, 1903, the Premier felt moved to extort from a long suffering country no less than \$20,698,489 by means of "these villainous Customs Taxes."

Of course Sir Wilfrid needed the money. How, but by this "legalized robbery," is he to pay the Quebec Bridge Company that \$6,673,200, which, with subsidies already granted, brings up Mr. Parent's presents from the Canadian people to the comfortable total of \$7,870,233, or \$3,810,233 more than is necessary to complete the work? The people must be held. Public works are required for the advancement of the interests of Liberal members of Parliament and surely this is a fitting excuse for "these villainous Customs Taxes," which are so freely flowing from the people's pockets into the government coffers.

**THE PLIGHT OF THE HORSE BREEDERS.**

Canadian horse breeders have again brought to the attention of the government, the disadvantages under which home stock raisers labor, as compared with their United States competitors. The deputation was assured by Messrs. Sifton and Fisher that as it was a serious if not dangerous experiment to revise the tariff, no definite promise of relief could be given by the government.

That there is need for a revolution in the Canadian tariff, so far as it applies to horses, is evident from the trade returns of 1903. From the United States Canada purchased 29,391 horses, valued at \$860,672, or approximately \$29 per head. On these the Canadian government collected \$158,033 duty, or \$5.23 per head.

To the United States, Canada sold 1,907 horses, valued at \$140,239, or \$178 per head. But the United States collects \$30 duty on every horse valued under \$150 and 25 per cent on all worth

\$150 or over, or \$37.50 on a \$150 animal. Taking the best view of the case, the 1,907 high-class Canadian horses were taxed \$57,120 by Uncle Sam.

Yet the Minister of Agriculture, when his attention was drawn to the facts, admitted his inability to provide a remedy. It is not only a question of protecting the horse breeders, but preserving the standard of Canadian stock. If this country is to be persistently drained of \$178 horses and flooded with Yankee scrubs worth \$20, it will not take long for horse-flesh on this side of the border to go to ruin. If Mr. Sifton or the government cannot provide a remedy and are afraid of the tariff, it is high time that they gave way to men who have sufficient courage to right national wrongs.

**A HARVEST FOR FOREIGNERS.**

The great expansion of the aggregate trade of the past six months has resulted in an apparent gain of \$16,010,872, as compared with the corresponding period of 1902. Such is the happy intelligence conveyed to Canadians by the government press.

The statement hardly bears analysis. While Canada's total combined imports and exports show a healthy increase, the robustness is all on the side of imports.

From June 30th to December 31st, 1903, the Laurier tariff enabled foreigners to flood Canadian markets with goods to the value of \$121,532,008. From June 30th to December 31st, 1902, Canada only purchased \$103,201,614 worth of foreign goods. So that outsiders have gathered in \$18,330,394 more in good Canadian greenbacks during the first six months of 1903-04 than they did during the first six months of 1902-03.

In exports Canada has not been so fortunate. She sent abroad from June 30th to December 31st, 1903, produce worth \$125,301,466. From June 30th to December 31st, 1902, under a government which claims to discount Providence, Canadians only produced goods to the extent of \$125,683,954, a falling off of \$2,382,488.

The net result of this disastrous policy has been to leave Canadians only produced goods to the extent of \$122,983,954, a falling off of \$2,317,512.

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And still they come. Crowds to the right of us, Crowds to the left of us, Crowds all around us, For Bargains they clamored. Bravely our clerks worked and well, Tho' oft'times they wished Bargain Sales were in---Well What is the use though? they wondered, Ours did not start the row, Ours hadn't to, nohow And w're going to do or die--- Die, or serve this twice six hundred.

Every day the crowds attending our Great Bargain Sale are getting larger and larger. Saturday evening the store was thronged with delighted buyers who evidently knew **THEY WERE IN THE RIGHT SHOP.** And no wonder when they secure here stylish new Dress Goods, purchased last autumn, in Tweeds, Chevoits, Fancy Mixtures, Black Fancys, Colored Silks, Colored Silk Velvet and Velveteens, besides fancy Velvets for Cushions and Fancy Work—all at **HALF-PRICE.** Then all our **SILK WAISTS**, including that elegant lot we opened a few days before the sale began are selling at **67 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.** Besides all our **SKIRTS**, including 75 new ones, in the Spring Styles and no two alike. Ladies say they are the dressiest skirts ever shown here, and a decided Bargain; these also go at 1-3 off; also all

**Ladies' Cloth Jackets**

In stock, while a few of the largest sizes we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** All

**Trimmed Millinery Half Price,**

And still a nice lot of those **FURS** in Collars, Muffs, etc., which we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** Other Furs 1-3 off. These are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering.

**At Half Price.**

So here goes for 20, 40 or 60 days, if necessary to hold our trade

**Come Here for Genuine Bargains,**

As ancient goods are dear at any price.

1500 yds. Dress Goods  
 500 yds. Ulster Cloths  
 450 yds. Silk Velvet  
 265 yds. Fancy Blouses, Silk  
 25 Fur Muffs, 30 Fur Collars  
 All Fur Capes  
 All Fur Lined Capes  
 All Trimmed Hats  
 Childrens' Gloves  
 Lot of Men's Gloves  
 Lot of Dress Trimmings  
 Flannelette Underwear  
 Laces, Embroidery  
 Wings, Breasts, Cord  
 Ladies' Facinators

Lot of Men's Ready-made Clothing  
 Wrappers, Silk Shirtwaists  
 Lot of Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons, Whitewear  
 Men's Clothing, Men's Hats and Caps  
 Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts  
 Ladies' Mitts, Caps, Ruffs  
 Sleigh Robes  
 Wool Shawls, Rugs, Tams  
 Ladies' Skirts, Waterproofs  
 Blankets, Bachelors  
 Stamped Linens, Cushion Covers  
 Men's Winter Shirts  
 Prints, Wristbags, Purses.

All goods not mentioned 10 to 20 per cent. off.

Samples given and goods sent on approval as usual.

**SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.,**

The Store That Saves You Money.