

THE HERALD

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THE ISSUE.

ON Wednesday next the yeomanry of this Island are asked to record their votes for or against the Peters Government. The present is a critical moment in our Province. We trust that all are fully alive to the importance of the issue, that none are blinded by party prejudice or allured by false promises. This being so there can be no doubt as to the result. The days of taxes and deficits, the days of autocracy and petty despotism must come to an end. Let there be no misunderstanding as to the result of the present contest. On the decision depends the kind of government we are to have for the next four years. Shall it be a continuation of the past four years of grit misrule, of mortgage and debenture government. Our finances are in great disorder and require careful adjustment by men who have some interest in the general welfare of our farmers—representatives who are not seeking their mere political power and self-glorification. The electors have now an opportunity to show that they are not deficient in business principles and understanding. The present party hope to retain office mostly by the assistance of the purchasable and corrupt element in the electorate. This wasteful outlay will have to be paid by the taxpayers. There can be no hesitation as to the course honorable and upright men should take. The Liberals deceived the people during the last campaign. They pledged themselves to equalize revenues and expenditure. They have plunged the province deeply into debt. They said that the days of taxation were far off. They have enacted five different tax acts. They promised to have no more deficits. The average annual deficit has been many thousands of dollars more than that of their predecessors. In short, they have failed completely to govern the province with prudence and economy. They ought to be ashamed to ask the support of rational men in the face of such a record; and to a certain extent they are by now trying to divert attention from themselves and by holding out hopes of great things to be got from Ottawa if the Liberal party here be returned. This is all mere clap-net. If this money is ours by right we must and shall receive it. One branch of the Legislature—the Senate—is by a large majority Conservative, and the members of it will see that all money votes are founded on just grounds and decide accordingly. Therefore we have nothing to fear on that score. We are all aware of the scandalous canvass carried on by the government, but we feel sure that there is yet sufficient candor and impartiality in the voters of the various districts to demand a responsible and prudent government. A silly charge made by some grits is that the opposition has no platform. This needs only to be mentioned to show how little they know of the situation. This is the class of voters who, having no minds of their own, readily take their opinions from those whose business is to mislead and dupe them. These are the supporters whom the premier had in his mind's eye when he had his last great budget speech printed and sent throughout the land, after having refused to allow a government reporter to be appointed to report all speeches in the Legislative Assembly. But it now rests largely with the honest tradesmen, the independent farmers, and the voter willing to cast aside party shackles, and with every free upright man, to give the present administration its quietus.

At the last session the government made an improvement (?) in the "Land Assessment Act, 1894." The new enactment abolishes the valuation of the land per acre and imposes a tax on land AND BUILDINGS. This change will be more fully realized next November when pay day comes. This is probably why the Government has been in such haste to bring on the election. The following is the amendment:

4. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "The value to be stated in said declaration (which is to be made in November next,) and taxed upon shall include the value of land WITH THE BUILDINGS THEREON ERECTED."

The Liberal candidates in Charlottetown are having recourse to the most disgraceful tactics in their canvass. The civil servants and railway employees are threatened with dismissal if they or even their friends vote against the Government. Among others, canvassed recently was Mr. James Flanagan, employed in the railway blacksmith shop. Mr. Flanagan told Mr. Prowse that he could not vote for him. A short time after Mr. Flanagan received the following letter:

Mr. James Flanagan, Blacksmith Helper. DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the Superintendent to inform you that your services will not be required by this railway after July 31st inst.

Yours truly, H. W. ANDERSON, Mechanical Foreman. It was for this reason solely that the recent act to re-enfranchise employes was passed, and indicates to what straits the grit party are driven.

Mr. PETERS' nomination in two districts—Fort Augustus and Georgetown—is a new feature in provincial elections. That it may be legally proper, we are not prepared to say. As he believes himself "above the law" in this and in all other matters, we are not surprised at this action. Why did he not secure the nomination in half a dozen or more districts? Then, if elected, he would "fix them up" afterward. However, in the course Mr. Peters has now taken, he will soon realize that he has made the mistake of his life. On the 21st the people of Georgetown will tell him as the people of Charlottetown have told him on different occasions—that he is "not wanted." The man is known by his company, and behold at the colleagues of our worthy Premier—the man whom he endeavors to foist upon the intelligent people of those districts. They are, indeed, the fit and proper tools for some certain purposes. But does anyone, possessing the least spark of intelligence expect that the independent electors of Georgetown will stultify themselves by supporting those candidates? Assuredly not. Mr. Peters will find that the people of Georgetown are not so corruptible as he imagines. Electors of Georgetown, don't be fooled by any grit pre-election promises. Stand fast, as you have always done, loyal Conservatives, and support your tried representatives—Hon. D. Gordon and Hon. A. J. McDonald—leaders of the old guard, and men whose reputation for honesty and integrity are known throughout the Province.

The government are becoming frantic in their efforts to snatch a favorable verdict on the 21st. Gangs of men are now busily engaged in repairing the roads which have been neglected so long. The money granted by the Dominion Parliament last session to straighten the P. E. Island Railroad is now being used for that purpose in those districts in which the government candidates fear to face their opponents on their records. Mr. Stevens, an engineer from the I. C. R. has commenced the survey of the Hillsborough River and the branch line to Belfast. Now what does all this go to show? Plainly it is that the Peters Government are using every means to capture the "purchasable vote" by which they will be enabled to have a renewal of power, and to continue for four years more their statesmanlike and beneficial legislation. Surely no one can be humbugged by such palpable deception.

The Schooner Golden Rule, which arrived at Boston on Thursday last from a fishing trip, reports the loss of six of her crew while attending trawl.

The Liberal canvassers are pointing out the large majority of the government at the last election, thus trying to infuse courage into the wavering. But the last Dominion election proved that the majority of voters throughout the Island are conservative. And on the 21st there is every reason to hope for a Conservative victory.

Without Foundation.

The Peters Government have committed this Province to the erection of two costly structures—a wing to the P. E. Hospital for Insane and a new building for the Prince of Wales College. Both were to have been constructed this summer. But the work is not proceeding. If Mr. Chappell states that which is true in the letter which we publish to-day—and we are bound to assume that he does—why have Mr. Peters and his Commissioner of Public Works not let the contract and meet the expectations of Dr. Anderson and the Professors and the students who want the building? There must be something wrong somewhere. Mr. Chappell is silent concerning the foundation though he must know that the strongest timber in the world are useless if a foundation upon which they may be raised has not been provided. We note that Mr. Walter Lowe declares in his letter that a foundation has not been provided for the new wing to the Asylum. It is possible the College building is also without foundation? Perhaps the architect's mistakes are as shadows of a coming event. We shall presently hear that there is no bottom to the Peters Government.—E.T.

College Boy on the War Path. Sir.—What's the matter with Fred Peters and the Prince of Wales College? Was he playing a game of bluff on the students for an election dodge when he got them them to circulate petitions over the country getting the fathers, brothers, and friends' names, with a promise to give them a new College as a bribe to vote for a one-man government, and secure the votes of the members to get a \$30,000 debenture for the election?

Tenders were advertised and called for up to June 1st, and up to this time have not been awarded. In fact, as rumor has it, the tenders are in such a condition that the one-man government, run by Fred Peters, is ashamed to award it to Schurman & Co., who are reported to have the lowest tender? What is the matter with the one-man Government? Is it that the plans don't suit the specification or the specification don't suit the plans? Or is it that some of the material specified to be used in the construction is so flimsy that it would not be safe to put the students into the building after it was completed? Is it that the levels or grades for a foundation are in the same condition as the levels and grades of the new wing to the asylum, where the work cannot be proceeded with? Will Mr. Peters rise and explain his conduct to the country, or is he ashamed to let the people know about the elaborate residence he is providing for Dr. Anderson at the people's expense? The area of the floor of the whole building is 18,000 feet, and Dr. Anderson's own elaborate private apartments will take over 4,000 feet, leaving over 14,000 feet for all the class rooms, corridors, lecture rooms, cloak rooms, etc., and the building will cost the country \$30,000 when completed, what right has the one-man government to expend over six thousand dollars of the people's money for a private residence for an imported gentleman, and also providing him with fire lights, and other petquisites? The next thing the gentleman's apartments! If it is necessary, as Mr. Peters says, to build a new college, which I have my doubts about, why not build one for the students only, and let Dr. Anderson provide a residence for himself out of his high salary, as other professors have to do. I contend that we do not want a new college while the finances of the country are in such a condition as they have been placed by the one-man government. The present building is quite large enough by the removal of Dr. Anderson from his living apartments and with an expenditure on the present building of one thousand dollars will give ample room for years to come, and thereby be a saving to the country of \$20,000 or is the petition which was concocted by the Peters government and circulated by the students and their friends, the preparation of plans and specification and the passage of the act to issue debentures, and the calling for tenders, a huge humbug, so as to place funds in the hands of the one-man government to be squandered for political purposes in the same manner as the \$15,000 which was voted for the repairs of the provincial building was? How is it that the Guardian, of June 13th, 1897, in giving an elaborate description of the college, did not give an account of the gorgeous, magnificent and elaborate apartments Dr. Anderson is provided with in the specification. Was it suppressed by the leader of the government to gull the people of this province? These are questions for the Hon. Fred Peters and his organs to answer before the 21st.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

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The Delegate's Message.

The following is the full text of the letter of his Excellency Mr. Merry del Val to Archbishop Langvin, referred to last week: Ottawa, July 6, 1897.

Monsieur: On the eve of my departure from Canada, for the Eternal City, where I hope shortly to deposit in the hands of His Holiness the result of my investigations, I take the liberty to address a few words to Your Grace, as being the bishop immediately interested in the question which brought me here, and through you to all the Catholics of the country.

Before all, Monsieur, I beg to express my most respectful and devoted feelings for all the Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion, as a recognition of the kind manner in which they have been treated. My thanks are also due to all the members of the clergy and the Faithful in the different dioceses, for the expressions of good-will, which they have constantly offered me, and I only regret that I am not able to thank them individually.

I have also to acknowledge the great courtesy which has been shown me by the civil authorities, and for which I am deeply thankful. There now only remains for us to hope that the holy work of peace and justice, desired by the Holy See, may realize the result expected. In connection with this, I can assure Your Grace that His Holiness will take all possible care in giving a decision and in outlining the conduct which Canadian Catholics are to follow in the present situation.

Affairs have entered upon a phase entirely new for Catholics by the mere fact that the Sovereign Pontiff has intervened himself and it remains to him at present to finally determine their obligations in this matter from a Catholic standpoint, and it is not our business nor the business of anyone to do anything that would interfere beforehand with his judgement and his action.

It ought to be evident to all enlightened Catholics that one cannot invoke or obtain the authority of the Supreme Pastor against that of the Bishops, and that on the other hand, one would offend the Episcopal authority by interfering even indirectly with the free exercise of the authority of the Head of the Church.

For my part, Monsieur, I have too good an opinion of the Catholics of Canada, and admire their virtues too much to doubt that they will not be glad to be able to obtain the authority of the Supreme Pastor, and to have the approval of the Holy See, will see to its exact performance of the Faithful.

This duty is: To abstain entirely from all agitation, to forget all divisions and resentments and to suspend all claims. My affairs have entered upon a phase entirely new for Catholics by the mere fact that the Sovereign Pontiff has intervened himself and it remains to him at present to finally determine their obligations in this matter from a Catholic standpoint, and it is not our business nor the business of anyone to do anything that would interfere beforehand with his judgement and his action.

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TERLIZICK'S CORNER, Queen and Kent Sts. Charlottetown, April 14, 1897.

News of the Week.

A despatch from Sydney South Wales, says that Frank the Australian bush murderer executed Friday last. He was to have committed four murders.

Lieut. Habnke, son of C. Habnke, and one of the English party to the Northland, left the yacht "Odde, Norway, and on a bicycling trip. While doing a hill he lost control of his machine and was carried into the sea and drowned.

Sr. Wilfred Laurier is to guest of the President of the B. If he can make a speech in that will please the crowd without saying his British oratory, he will be entitled in addition to the berth promised him in the of Lords, to sit in the French ber as the Deputy from Torres V.

The dead bodies of James B. and R. S. Colfern, two American miners, have been found on mountains east of San Louis, Mexico. The men were on way from that place to Match mining camp, when they were upon from ambush. It is believed the deed was done by former Mexican employes of the two men.

The greatest gold discovery in history of the world has been in the Klondike region, on the territory near Alaska. A party of miners have brought back here \$1,000,000 in gold dust. Men the crudest of appliances have taking out thousands of dollars.

The recent boundary explorations have demonstrated that the ne Dorado is in British territory.

Lite advices received from yans says that an engine, passenger and baggage trailer on the Washington Railway were derailed on the platform at the summit of a mountain. The train was down the side of the mountain and destroyed. At the time of accident there was no one on train. There would be no rupture in the train service on road, but the loss is heavy.

Floods, caused by the heavy rain the past week, have done great age in the southern part of Q. Many people are homeless, and damage has been done to the crops. The lower part of the town of St. Hyacinthe has flooded, and business is almost standstill. At Wickham, too, business portion of the town is ed. Communication with Richm Que, main line of the Grand T system to Quebec is at present co

In the London House of Com Mr. J. A. Coombehair, member for Westchester, moved the reading of the naval works bill Thursday last. The revised estimate, proposed the establishment of naval works at Dover to cost 500,000. There would be a closed space, 60 acres, with barracks, accommodation for twenty ships, besides smaller vessels. Gibraltar harbor would be re- absolutely secure and enlarged 90 acres. A new dock would constructed at Colombo, and barracks at Sheerness. The passed its second reading.

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11th catchy idea, Ladies catchy price

12th catchy idea, Child our catchy price

13th catchy idea, Men's price

14th catchy idea, Men's catchy price

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