

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1907
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC
Editor & Proprietor

Please don't delay your
Subscriptions for 1907. We
shall esteem it a great
favor if you remit now.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Rebuted In the West.

No Government Candidate in
London

FIELDING'S \$1,000,000
REVENUE

Kier Hardie's Damaging
Testimony.

Ottawa, Oct. 19, 1907.

A warning from the West has
come to the Government at Ot-
tawa. The new Attorney-General
of Saskatchewan has been beaten
at the polls in Prince Albert City,
which is the centre of population
and influence in the northern part
of the Province. Attorney-General
Turgeon's predecessor in office
was declared elected for the same
district at the general election. A
protest was lodged against him,
but the Minister got clear of it on
the plea that there was no controverted
election act in existence in Saskatchewan.
He therefore held his seat until his
appointment to the bench, when Mr.
Turgeon, his law partner, was made
Attorney-General and sought election.
This minister had all the influence
of his office, the patronage of the
Federal and Provincial Governments,
and all the autocratic influence that
officials of both administrations could
bring to bear. In spite of it all
the Conservative opponent of Mr.
Turgeon got a majority of the votes
poll.

HE MAY BE COUNTED IN.

It does not follow that Attorney
General Turgeon will not take his
seat. The law of the Province
provides that the returning officer
and a magistrate shall decide all
disputed ballots, and there are a
sufficient number to turn the elec-
tion. Now the returning officer is
an appointee of the Attorney-
General and his colleagues, while
the magistrate is another. The
particular magistrate who sits in
this case was an agent of Mr. Tur-
geon at the polls and in that capacity
objected to or defended the ball-
ots on which he is now called
upon to give judgment. Dominion
officials were active for Mr. Tur-
geon in this contest. Prince
Albert was the scene of the famous
"Rabbit-skin" conspiracy of two
years ago, in which affair Dominion
officers were ring leaders and it
may be supposed that they were
zealous on this occasion as well.

FORMER PRINCE ALBERT
CONSPIRACY.

It will be remembered that by
the above conspiracy a group of
three officials were enabled to ob-
tain a majority of 151 for the
Government candidate, in a far
northern district, by camping
down on the prairie and writing
that number of imaginary names
in the poll book, marking them all
"voted," and placing 151 ballots in
the box, all marked for the Gov-
ernment candidate. Having in-
vented all the names that they
could, the conspirators called the
other imaginary electors "Rabbit-
skin" and attached different christ-
ian names to distinguish them.
When these conspirators confessed
the crime a local magistrate was
committed as an accessory for
trial and was himself dismissed
from office by the Government.
The returning officer got clear on
a technical appeal from his conviction.
The only punishments inflicted
were moderate fines which were
paid from the party funds, and
one of the confessed criminals
was in the service of the Federal
Government immediately afterwards.
It is not surprising that the
people of Prince Albert should
take this first opportunity of
condemning this plot and its
authors. Of course a "counting
out" process may award Mr.
Turgeon the seat, but it cannot
reverse the public condemnation.

A SIGN OF DEMORALIZA-
TION.

The effect of the exposure of
the London election conspiracy of
1905 is now apparent. With the
machine wrecked, and the chief
operators awaiting trial on criminal
charges, the government party in
London finds itself unable to

carry on a contest in a constitu-
ency where it claimed a majority
of 400 to 500. The Conservatives
have selected Col Beattie, who
formerly represented the city, and
the labour party has placed a
man in the field. But the Liberals
have made no nomination and
have decided that they will not do
so. This cannot be because of a
desire to give the labour party
additional representatives, for only
a few months ago the govern-
ment put up a man in St.
Anne, Montreal, against a labour
candidate, who was also a Liberal
and whom the Liberals defeated.
A little before that the labour party
in Maisonneuve, Montreal, nomi-
nated Mr. Verville. Though he
was a liberal the Conservatives
did not oppose him. His
opponent was a straight govern-
ment candidate, who would have
been elected had not the Conserva-
tive vote been cast for the labour
man. Mr. Verville was successful,
and though he was independent
the first half of the first session,
he has since been a docile govern-
ment supporter.

ANOTHER INSTANCE

It may be further recalled that
in the last Parliament the City of
Winnipeg was represented by a
labour member. Mr. Pattee sup-
ported the Government on all
party issues and stood faithfully
by the interests of the labouring
men on questions affecting their
welfare. But when the House
dissoled and candidates were se-
lected the Government party "turned
down" the Labour representative,
who had himself been a working-
man, and selected a wholesale
druggist who may be described as
a machine liberal. The previous
labour member was again in the
field, but had no possible chance
of election, and lost his deposit.
Yet he was a much more efficient
and active member of the House
than his successor, who has
practically taken no part in
public discussions. All this goes
to show that the Labour party in
London owes it to the dispar of the
Government rather than to its
good will that there is no
regular Liberal nominee in this
field.

MR. FIELDING 14 YEARS AGO

At the Halifax demonstration
in honour of Mr. Fielding Sir
Wilfrid Laurier informed the
audience that the Finance Minis-
ter had done more than anyone
else to make the Ottawa conven-
tion of 1893 a success. It is true
that Mr. Fielding prepared and
brought forward the economy
plan of the Ottawa platform. He
is responsible for this statement:
" We cannot but view with
alarm the large increase of the
public debt and of the control of
an annual expenditure of the
Dominion, and the consequent
undue taxation of the people un-
der the Governments that have
been continuously in power since
1878, and we demand the strictest
economy in the administration of
the Government of the Country."

MR. FIELDING NOW.

While Sir Wilfrid Laurier re-
called the success of this declara-
tion the audience had in mind a
statement made by Mr. Fielding
in his speech the same evening.
Mr. Fielding announced that the
revenue of this year would be
\$100,000,000. He made the state-
ment in a triumphant way, re-
gardless of the fact that \$75,000,
000 to \$80,000,000 of this revenue
is produced by taxation.

A little less than thirty million
dollars was the amount of tax
that Mr. Fielding viewed with
alarm. Not much less than eighty
millions is the sum which he now
mentions with pride. For every man,
woman and child in Canada
the taxes collected are more than
double the taxes of 1893 or 1896.
Yet every dollar which Mr. Field-
ing will collect this year will be
paid out this year. For while he
claims surpluses of over ninety
millions in the past twelve years
he admits that the public debt has
increased during that period and
is now a good many millions
larger than when he took office.
The total expenditure this year
will be \$100,000,000, whereas in
the year before Mr. Fielding took
office it was \$37,000,000.

WHO PAYS THE EXTRA
\$40,000,000?

The Minister of Finance never-
theless calmly states that taxation
has not been increased. Allow-
ing for increase of population
there will be taken from the people
of Canada this year \$40,000,
000 more than they could have
paid on the scale per head of 1896.
Does Mr. Fielding think that
\$40,000,000 is no increase? It is
useless to talk of percentages on
the imports. A man may pay
twice as much tax and still pay
no more per cent on what he
buys. When the price of the
article is doubled, the duty is

doubled, and the tax is doubled.
It is no comfort to the man who
pays twice as much tax to know
that he pays also twice as much
for the goods. In Mr. Fielding's
own department a commission is
now at work, with his former
deputy minister at the head of it,
arranging for increases of pay to
the civil servants. What is the
basis of their claim? That they
are able to show an increase of
nearly 50 per cent, in the cost of
living. On account of this in-
creased cost of living salaries of
deputy ministers have been raised
\$1,000, the indemnity of mem-
bers has been raised \$1,500, salar-
ies of judges have been increased
by \$2,000, and wages on the In-
tercolonial have been raised.

\$32 EXTRA PER FAMILY.

What is true of the Civil Ser-
vice of the official class of Govern-
ment employees generally is true
of the farmer, the artisan, the
fisherman and all classes of work-
ers and of persons who are unable
to work throughout the country.
A large part of that increased
cost of living, is the \$40,000,000
a year additional which is paid in
taxes, taken into the public treas-
ury and much of it squandered
in improper enterprises or cor-
ruptly paid for the benefit of
grafters. Assuming that there
are 1,250,000 families in Canada
here is a sum of \$32 per family
levied this year in taxes over and
above the amount which Mr.
Fielding viewed "with alarm" a
few years ago. This money must
come out of the people of Canada.
There is no outside source. It is
taken from the farmers' income;
it is exacted from the working-
man's wages; the professional
man and the clerk contribute
their share; the seamstress and
the washwoman are called upon
to pay. This \$32 per family is
not the whole taxation. It is the
extra taxation which enables Mr.
Fielding to boast of increased
revenue, and gives him money to
satisfy the middlemen and all the
double priced vendors of goods to
the Government.

MR. PUGSLEY'S TASK.

As the Minister of Public
Works has broken out again in
Georgetown, New Brunswick, with
another rather general statement
about Conservative campaign ex-
penditure, it is interesting to note
that Mr. Pugsley, speaking at Tor-
onto, has given the assurance that
Mr. Pugsley will at the begin-
ning of the Session be asked to dis-
close all that he knows to the dis-
advantage of the Opposition
party. Mr. Foster has some ac-
quaintance with Mr. Pugsley and
states that the Minister is only
playing a game of bluff. What-
ever the game is it will be play-
ed out in the first week of the
coming Session. Mr. Pugsley will
probably before that time take
thought of what has happened
two or three Ministers in the last
year and will not be anxious for
more exposure, when he reaches
the place where exposures may
be made. He has not yet com-
pleted the job of vindicating Mr.
Emmerson which he undertook
six months ago.

MR. BORDEN WILL BE
READY.

Nor is there any need for Mr.
Pugsley to complain because Mr.
Borden did not drop his Western
tour and begin a minute search of
something definite in the Pugsley
charges. Mr. Borden is bringing
to a close a remarkably successful
series of meetings which he has
conducted in six provinces. He
spoke at Prince Albert the even-
ing before the defeat of Attorney-
General Turgeon at that place.
He is now moving eastward, and
will probably hold his closing
meeting in Winnipeg. It is pos-
sible that Mr. Pugsley may receive
some attention at that meeting.
In any case Mr. Borden will be
in Ottawa in November to meet
the former Premier of New Brun-
swick, who is usually much more
valiant at a distance from his
opponent than when he is near by.

A QUEBEC DEAL.

One result of Sir Wilfrid Lau-
rier's visit to Quebec was announ-
ced last week when two members
of the Provincial Government
were retired, one of them to take
a seat on the Bench. This week
we have the further announce-
ment that their places have been
filled. One office goes to a law
partner of Mr. Parent, Chairman
of the Transcontinental Commis-
sion and President of the unhappy
Quebec Bridge Company. The
other is awarded to Mr. Devlin,
Member of Parliament for Nicolet,
former Canadian Immigration
Agent in Ireland. It is said that
Mr. Devlin was promised a Do-
minion Cabinet position and re-
ceives this Provincial office as a
compromise.

HORDE OF UNSCRUPULOUS
SPECULATORS.

The disgraceful land scandals of
the West are exposed to English
eyes by Keir Hardie, M. P. leader
of the Labour party in the British
House of Commons. Mr. Hardie
spent some time in Canada this
year and gave particular atten-
tion to conditions in the West.
He speaks from personal knowledge
when he denounces the govern-
ment land deals. The following
sample of his language shows
what kind of advertising the
Laurier administration is giving
this country in England:
"Time and again I met men
who a few years ago were penni-
less and now reckon their fortu-
nes by the hundreds of thousand-
s of dollars.
" I saddens one to see a great
continent teeming with natural
wealth bleb white by a horde of
unscrupulous speculators."
Mr. Hardie declares that the
settler, especially in the West,
frequently pays from \$300 to \$1-
500 for land which ordinarily was
bought at as many cents.

Great Naval Gathering.

London advice of the 16th inst. say:
—There is now assembling in the
North Sea and the English Channel
for manoeuvres under the command
of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford
a fleet of British warships represent-
ing an aggregation of naval power
surpassing all the immediate avail-
able resources of any two other
countries of Europe, and yet not a
single ship of this fleet has been
drawn from the reserves, the
Mediterranean fleet or the Devon-
shire or Portsmouth division. The
Home fleet, which is now assembling
consists of some 400 vessels, of which
the majority are ships maintained in
the vicinity of the British Isles, and
which throughout the year have
been engaged in war training. It
numbers 110 pennants, and is com-
posed of 28 battleships, 15 armed
cruisers, a number of protected
cruisers, various auxiliary vessels.
The battleship Dreadnought is not
taking part in the manoeuvres,
as she is being fitted with a new
steering engine before further
sea trials, which, it is hoped, will
prove of assistance in determining
the design of future large battleships.
The first section of the coming
manoeuvres, covering four days, will
be of a tactical nature, and the
description, and the final days will
be devoted to studying the problem
of defending ships against torpedo
attacks.
With the "Mosquito fleet" attack-
ing the large warships and all the
operations are expected to be most
interesting.

Fatal Explosion.

Details as to what caused the terri-
ble catastrophe of the 15th, at Fosté
Indiana when the Dupont powder
mill blew up, killed probably thirty-five
and injuring some six hundred people,
are lacking. It is thought that
the machinery in the glazing mill
became overheated from friction and
set fire to loose powder. The glazing
mill was the first to blow up. A
number of accidents were able, by
patching up their hoses, to pass a
comfortable night. The remainder
were accommodated on roofs or in
ten's. Three schoolhouses, attended by
59, 80 and 200 pupils, respectively, were
destroyed. Many of the children
were killed or injured. The town is
a mass of ruins, and 1,500 persons
are homeless. General Superintendent
Monsieur of the powder company
is said to have perished with his
men. The severe shock of the ex-
plosion was felt for a distance
of sixty miles in a circle about the
village. At Crawfordville, thirty-five
miles away, the electric light office
building was wrecked, the walls crack-
ing and the marble floor sinking at
least an inch.

The Newfoundland
Affair.

There has been published in Lon-
don a Blue Book, giving all the corre-
spondence in the Newfoundland
Fisheries dispute. That which was
referred to the Hague Tribunal,
however, does not appear. The
correspondence shows that while
Sir Robert Bond, Premier of
Newfoundland was in London, he
was informed by the Earl of Elgin,
Secretary of State for the Colonies,
that in stating the principles of
international law he did not seem to
give due weight to difficulties. The
Secretary further re-
marked that while His Majesty's
Government would perforce of this
kind to rely on the Colonial Legisla-
ture it would not hesitate if necessary
to use such other means as were
open to it to obtain sanction for
arrangements which it considered
essential, "for the preservation of
relations of peace and amity with
a friendly nation.

Literary Notice.

"Uptown the course of lit-
erature takes its way" is the
revised version of an old quo-
tation. The latest instance
of this movement to the
neighborhood of New York's
new library, building is the
removal of the Robert Apple
Company, publishers of
The Catholic Encyclopedia,
from No. 1 Union Square to
the Castles Building, No. 39
West 38th Street.

Farmers who send their
sons and daughters to the
Union Commercial College
can rest assured they will
not waste their time. No
nonsense. Write for new ill-
ustrated prospectus. Wm.
Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

Very Rev. Dr. Morrison,
V. G.

Very Rev. Dr. Morrison, recent-
ly appointed to the pastorate of St.
Joseph's Vernon River, bade fare-
well to St. Dunstan's congregation
at the Cathedral on Sunday last.
On Saturday afternoon he was wait-
ing on in the Palace, by a committee,
representing the congregation and
presented with an address and a
purse of four hundred dollars in gold.
Following is the address:
Very Reverend James Morrison,
Ph. D., L. L. D., Vicar General,
Very Reverend and Dear Sir:—For
many years you have laboured faith-
fully and successfully in our midst,
and earned for yourself a cherished
place in the hearts of the people of
Charlottetown. While your transfer
to another sphere of labor is a matter
of sincere regret and heartfelt sorrow
on the part of all, it is not regarded
in a wholly unfavourable light by
your friends, inasmuch as your new
field will impose upon you less ar-
duous duties.
We noted with pleasure your brilliant
career in the classic halls of the
Propaganda at Rome. Since your
return to your native province in
1896, crowned with honors only be-
stowed on those who merit such
honors, the severest test at the close
of a distinguished college course, your
labors have been in the midst of our
people. As rector of St. Dunstan's
College, your career was singularly
successful. It was during this period,
and through your exertions, that the
affiliation of that institution with
Laval University was accomplished.
This gave a new impetus to old St.
Dunstan's, and has been a great boon
to the Catholic youth of our own
and the neighboring provinces.
But it is chiefly as rector of this
Cathedral parish that your name, in
conjunction with that of Bishop
McDonald, will be handed down
to posterity.
With the building and completion
of the new Cathedral you will be
greatly remembered for generations
to come, for it is largely due to your
unfiring energy, to your persevering
industry, some times perhaps in the
face of difficulties and discouragements,
and to your excellent administra-
tive and executive ability, that we
possess today the finest church in the
Maritime Provinces, a completed
Cathedral worthy of the congregation
and of the diocese as well. The
accomplishment of this great under-
taking, under the guidance of our
good Bishop, would of itself alone
stand as an enduring monument to
your ability and zeal, and entitle you
to the gratitude of your parishioners.
But while this great work made
large demands upon your time it
was not attended to at the expense
of the numerous other parochial
duties devolving upon you. The
minute details as well as the most
vital matters incident to an arduous
calling received the same careful
personal attention at your hands, and
many a time did we marvel at your
ability to bear up under the great
physical and mental strain to which
you were often subjected. Hence it
is that our sorrow of today is tempered
by the thought that the change to a
rural pastorate will likely have a
beneficial effect upon your over-
worked constitution, though not
by any means involving a life of ease.
We fully appreciate the fact, how-
ever that your removal from our
midst will be a distinct loss, not only
to your own flock, but to the com-
munity at large, where your sterling
character has for nearly two decades
exerted a powerful influence for good.
Your career as a priest of the holy
church has been singularly blessed,
and your exemplary conduct and
circumspect life have won for you
the admiration and esteem of your
fellow citizens of all classes and
creeds. Your powerful pulpit discourses,
your earnest, heartfelt prayer, your
deep interest in our welfare, particu-
larly in that of our youth, your
charity to those who want, and your
kindly ministrations at the bed of
sickness and death all combine to
endear you to those among whom
you have laboured so long.
Your learning and erudition have
won for you honours and degrees
well merited, and in numbers such
as come to few men; and in your
new home by the headwaters of the
beautiful Vernon you will have more
favorable opportunities of pursuing
those studies which have always
been your delight.
In conclusion we ask you to accept
the accompanying purse as a slight
token of the good wishes of your
late parishioners which go with you
to your new charge.
Signed on behalf of St. Dunstan's
Congregation
The Very Rev. gentleman, made
an appropriate reply and heartily
thanked the people for their great
kindness and generosity.

Very Rev. Dear Sir and Brother,

We, the members of Branch No. 216
of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Asso-
ciation, having learned with regret,
that, in obedience to the orders of
Our Rt. Rev. Bishop, your labors have
been transferred to a new field and
that, for the past twelve years, you
have so closely knit us to you, we
cannot allow you to depart from our
midst without, in some way, expressing
our appreciation of your services
and our esteem and reverence for you.
When you joined this great association
our Branch was but in its infancy,
and had only twenty members on its
roll. But under your spiritual guidance
it has grown strong and healthy, and
the membership has increased to over
one hundred and seventy. We have
also incorporated a sick benefit fund,
which enables us to afford financial
assistance to our brothers in case of
illness. We have been strengthened
by your wise counsels and sage
advice; edited and enlightened by
your presence and exhortations.
As C. M. B. A. brothers we experience,
in your departure, the severance of
close and special ties. But your
spirit has not been confined to the
limits of our association; it has
extended, without losing any of its
vigor, to every work calculated to
promote into favor a Christian
people; and we heartily join in the
general recognition of the many ways
in which you have busied yourself for
our welfare.
Your unobtrusive demeanor and
unaffected piety; your learning and
eloquence; you left their impressions
on the community; while your
devotion to the sick and afflicted
and your charity to the poor are,
we do not think, inscribed in
golden letters by the Recording Angel.
Under his Lordship the Bishop, the
great work of building our new
Cathedral fell to you. Your ardent
zeal, tireless energy and unwavering
perseverance; your unbounded faith
and inspiring enthusiasm; coupled with
your wise financial management,
triumphed over every obstacle, and
brought to its present state of com-
pletion this magnificent edifice, of which
we are all so justly proud.
Your wisdom and prudence; your
zeal and devotion to duty; have not
escaped the notice of your Ecclesiastical
Superiors, and your promotion to the
office and dignity of Vicar General of
this diocese brought pleasure and
satisfaction to us all.
We have advertised to these phases
of your priestly life and labors in
this city, at the risk of offending your
modesty. Words, however, are only
lame symbols of the depth and
delicacy of feeling which bind the
members of an association such as
ours to their pastor and Spiritual
Adviser. But as actions give
strength to words, we ask you to
accept of this gift, as a feeble token
of our esteem, our reverence and our
love.
In conclusion we pray Heaven to
prosper your labors among those to
whom you are sent and to bless you
with health, and we beg that you will
not, at the Altar, forget us, your C. M. B. A.
Brethren.

Signed at Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

on the twenty-first day of October,
A. D. 1907, on behalf of Branch 216
C. M. B. A., by the following commit-
tee:

JAMES MCISAAC,
J. McCABRY,
FRANCIS KOOHMAN.

DIED

At Kinkora, September 9th, Mrs. Jas.
McQuigan, in the 82nd year of her age,
May her soul rest in peace.

In this city, on October 27th, Mary H.,
wife of James Hennessey, formerly of
Cardigan, aged 83 years. May her soul
rest in peace.

At Barn Point, on the 17th, at the
residence of her brother, James Mc
Phee, Miss Mary McPhee, aged 55 years.
She was the daughter of the late Peter
McCree of Barn Point, and had been
suffering for some time. She leaves to
mourning four brothers, James, Angus and
Janus at Barn Point, and Charles in
California, and one sister, Mrs. McAdam
of Barn Point. May her soul rest in
peace.

In this city on the 20th inst. Mrs.
Leo Mahar aged 30 years. May her
soul rest in peace.

Suddenly at Head St. Peter's Bay, on
the 20th inst. George McAnley aged
68 years. May his soul rest in peace.

Attend the Union
Commercial College for a
thorough
business training with
no waste
time, no nonsense.
College re-opens Sept. 3rd.
Send for new prospectus—
Wm. Moran, Prin.

and women, for their generous
and hearty co-operation with him in
all his undertakings in the parish
during the past twelve years and recom-
mended himself to their prayers. He
was much affected during his parting
address and many of his listeners were
moved to tears.
On Sunday afternoon he was
presented with an appreciative address
accompanied by a suitable gift by the
St. Joseph's Society at St. Joseph's
Convent. His response was most
feeling and appropriate.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store.

Stanley Bros.



The Opening of
THE NEW
Fall Coats

This week we are showing
you the first instalment of the
New Coats.

They are the very latest direct from the
mills, and are perfection in

Quality,
Style,
Assortment,
Fit, Finish,
And Workmanship.

All sizes from
32 to 44 inch.
All prices from
\$4.00 each and up.

Stanley Bros.

Beautiful
Japanese
China

Exclusive Designs.
Only one piece of each decoration. Special
importation. Most suitable for
Wedding Presents
Goods you cannot duplicate in any other store in
Prince Edward Island.

Prices Low
Quality High
A pleasure to show this ware, whether you pur-
chase or not.

CARTER & CO.,
Limited.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention
to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.
We are still at the old stand,
FRANCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
Giving all orders strict attention.
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.