

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30th, 1902. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

The Two Records Compared.

During the recent session of the Legislature, when reviewing the reports of the public departments, submitted by the Government, we showed by unmistakable evidence furnished by the Government's own officials, that our Provincial debt had rolled up under Grit management, to the enormous amount of about \$700,000. From these same sources we proved beyond the possibility of contradiction that while the present Government were extracting an average of about \$51,000 a year from the tax payers of this Province, they were creating deficits of about the same average amount year after year. The figures of the public accounts were produced to prove that the annual interest on the Provincial indebtedness had leaped from less than \$3,000 in the last year of Conservative rule in this Province, to the extraordinary amount of \$26,000. These facts and figures cannot be gainsaid; they cannot be contradicted. The Leader of the Government in his budget speech and his followers in the House did not attempt to contradict them. But while forced to acknowledge the debt, the deficits and the startling interest account they, instead of treating the matter with the gravity which its seriousness demands, endeavor to gloss it over, to evade their responsibility and to deceive the people by senseless computations and contemptible subterfuges. With one breath they tell us they have not been any worse than their predecessors in the administration of the Provincial finances. Every one knows they have been incomparably worse, as we shall presently show. But suppose their contention were correct, their position would be very little improved; for it is well known that they, when in opposition, proclaimed from the house-tops that their policy was to be economy in the public service, the equalizing of revenue and expenditure and the termination of the era of deficits. Every action of their political existence as a Government has given the lie to these professions. Again they pretend to find consolation in the discovery that the debt of our Island Province is not as large as that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick and some other Provinces of the Dominion and that our people are not so heavily taxed. This argument is equally specious; for it is a well known fact that those other Provinces have large resources in the shape of minerals, timber lands and other wealth from which their respective Governments derive large and increasing sums of money, while Prince Edward Island possesses none of these sources of revenue. Finally, we are told that, although our debt is \$642,000, we have nearly \$800,000 to our credit at Ottawa, which is more than sufficient to wipe out all our debt. Suppose this money at Ottawa were taken to pay the debt, we would then have no capital from which to derive our annual subsidy. What an admirable financial position we would then be in! All these attempts at argument are of the same specious character and are simply put forth in the hope of diverting public attention from the real questions at issue and of concealing the Government's glaring maladministration. When all this false argument fails attempts are made to hold the Conservatives liable for our present Provincial debt. This was notable in the Premier's budget speech. Just here reference must be made to some most extraordinary calculations by the Leader of the Government. He first acknowledged a debt of \$642,000. Next he subtracted from that the alleged amount taken over by the present Government from their predecessors, and from the balance he subtracted the amounts that the Grits have placed under the head of capital account, from year to year since they assumed power. By such wonderful figuring as this he reduced the debt to a little over \$202,000. What an outrage on intelligence to undertake such jugglery? Supposing this so-called "capital account" were genuine, which it is not, the amounts charged to it from year to year are surely none the less additions to the Provincial debt.

his followers is to sum up the amounts received as revenue from all "unfixed" sources by the Conservatives and Liberals during their respective terms of office, to add thereto the interest on the alleged debt assumed by the Liberals and from all this to attempt a deduction favorable to themselves. We are quite willing to adopt this method of calculation and to institute a comparison between the parties. Our opponents assume the annual subsidy from Ottawa to be fixed; but such has not been the case. The subsidy, when the Conservatives assumed power, amounted to \$167,793; but when they went out of power the subsidy had increased to \$183,480.83. It was at this last named figure when the Liberals came in in 1891; but last year it was \$196,931.88. A fair way is to take the average subsidy in both periods. That would give us about \$171,000 a year during the Conservative period, and about \$183,000 during the Liberal period. That makes a difference of \$12,000 a year, which must be taken into the calculation. Bearing this in mind the following comparison will surely be considered reasonable and just by all fair minded people. During the 12 years the Conservatives were in office they collected and expended (leaving out the cents) 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
	\$1,049,098

From this must be deducted the liabilities assumed by the Conservatives from the Davies Government, \$51,740. Interest on that amount 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. Dividing this by the 12 years the Conservatives held power we have an average per year of \$75,214. In this computation we have counted in the \$200,000 concerning which our Grit friends are constantly harping.

During the 11 years the Liberals have been in power, the following extraordinary amounts passed through their hands:

Received in taxes,	\$410,000
Land office receipts,	270,084
Refunds,	15,343
Excess of Dominion subsidy for 11 years,	\$12,000 a year, 132,000
Debt as per Auditor's Report,	642,177
	\$1,469,604

Deduct from this amount assumed when Conservatives left office, 128,429. Interest on same for 11 years, 56,508. Princes of Wales College, 30,000. New Wing to Asylum, 33,000. Permanent Bridges, 15,441. \$264,316. Deducting this from the \$1,469,604 above set down, we have left \$1,205,288. If we divide this by the 11 years our Grit friends have been in power we shall find the yearly average to be \$109,572, which exceeds the Conservative yearly average by the considerable sum of \$34,358. It appears to us that no one can say this is not a fair comparison. It is the style of computation adopted by the Grits themselves, and it plainly proves, as every method of computation must prove that their manner of conducting the business of the Province is worse than that of the Conservatives to the average annual extent of at least \$34,358. It matters not what manner of calculation our Grit friends may adopt, when followed to its final analysis it is sure to convict them of debt, deficits and deceit.

Ottawa Weekly Letter. OTTAWA, April 26th, 1902. THE PARLIAMENTARY WEEK. The past week in parliament was a rather interesting one. Mr. A. E. Lancaster, pressed his cattle guard bill and forced promises from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. A. G. Blair, that next session the government would devote its attention to the question. By a straight party vote the government again refused to allow the public accounts committee to investigate Hon. A. G. Blair's Intercolonial railway transactions. The opposition had a chance to say something, however, when the railway estimates came up. It was shown that the Intercolonial costs 34 per cent more to operate than any road in the United States. The census was discussed and it proved that while the census of 1891 only cost 11 cents per head, that of 1901 cost 20 cents per head. A further sum of \$120,000 had to be voted to pay the enumerators who have been waiting a whole year for their money. John Charlton introduced a resolution giving advice to Great Britain as to how she should treat the Boers. The house threw it out with little ceremony, feeling that England is quite competent to carry on her own negotiations. ANOTHER CLERGYMAN SPEAKS. Speaking at Woodbridge on Tuesday evening, Rev. J. E. Starr, pastor of Bathurst St. Methodist Church, Toronto, said: "The great issue in the present electoral campaign is not provincial prohibition, but political rectitude and morality." "Premier Ross is attempting by his so-called referendum, to trade upon the ignorance of the voters of Ontario." "His so-called referendum is a fraud, just a red herring drawn across the trail to divert the attention of the people from those who are guilty of perfidy to their pledges."

TRUST NOT, BUT WATCH! "Trust not, but watch," is a warning every elector of Ontario, who desires an honest election on May 29th should take home to himself. In every polling section of the province wide-awake precaution must be taken if the ends of election criminals are to be defeated. The well organized hands of ballot box stuffers, who worked in past years, will doubtless attempt to repeat their performances, but they can be restrained if proper care is exercised. Strangers entering into a district should be closely watched and no man can be trusted, whose honor is not above impeachment. In the both agents should insist upon the election not being carried out to the letter. Scrutineers must assert their rights and see that every ballot, legally cast, goes into the box prepared for its reception, and that no other deposited. There is no reason to believe that the crimes of West Elgin, West Huron and North Waterloo will not be repeated if such a thing be possible. There is no telling where the thugs will next appear and every constituency should guard its own interests. Vigilance committees should be organized everywhere and "trust not, but watch" should be their motto. DO NOT BE DECEIVED. The people of Ontario must not allow themselves to be deceived by the catch cries of Hon. G. W. Ross and his followers, who denounce Mr. J. P. Whitney as a man without a policy. Mr. Whitney has a clearly defined platform, which calls for the reform of the many evils existing in Ontario. He has advocated measures in the past for the betterment of the laws of his province. Mr. Ross saw that these attempts at improvement were voted down. Later when public sentiment declared itself in favor of Mr. Whitney's proposals, Ross coolly stole the opposition gunpowder and used it to exploit government interests. But even after many of the important items of his policy have been pocketed by Mr. Ross and his colleagues, Mr. Whitney has still a lot of reforms which will be introduced after his return to power on May 29th. The "no-policy" cry is a herring drawn across the trail to direct attention from the election crimes condoned by Mr. Ross; Mr. Dryden's Dakota ranch; the presentation of Ontario's pulp lands to party favorites; the confining of harmless lunatics in the jails of Toronto; the school book monopoly; the annual deficits of the province; and many other regrettable instances in the record of thirty years Liberal rule in the province. Electors are asked to investigate for themselves, and if they will enquire, they will find that Mr. Whitney has a policy which is progressive in every sense of the word. MORE ELECTION CRIMES. The stuffing of ballot boxes at London, Ontario, and the crimes which led to the election of Mr. Brunet to the Commons, as the representative of St. James Division, Montreal, are bearing fruit a hundred fold. Down in Prince Edward Island the Liberal Government have passed an act which annuls a decision of the courts. In the King's County election for the Provincial Assembly, A. F. Bruce, the Liberal candidate, was elected by most corrupt practices. Judge Hodgson unseated Bruce and declared Mr. McKinnon his opponent elected. On receiving the Judge's report, the Government attempted to override justice by returning the document, with instructions to the Judge to strike out the names of parties mentioned in it as having been guilty of various crimes. Judge Hodgson refused to comply with the request, and the Government introduced a bill amending the report themselves. By so doing they have absconded a gang that would have probably found their way to the jails or penitentiaries of the country. Is it not time that something was done to suppress the election of members of parliament in all parts of Canada, by machine methods? This is undoubtedly the worst case ever brought to light in Canada. Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

The Herald's Scoop-Net. CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE. The Charlottetown policemen are to be rigged out in new uniforms shortly. Everyone is expected to act very circumspectly towards our policemen and to the tailors who have the job of making the new suits we would especially wish to impress upon them that they can't be too careful how they are a-dressin' 'em. A youngster went into one of our candy stores the other day, and after taking a good look at a pair of chocolate laces, inquired how much a pound they were: "Forty cents," replied the lady behind the counter. "Forty cents!" exclaimed the youth. "Gee Whizz! Gimme two cents wurt o' pennants! Some parents in this city consider that there are only two kind of children. Their own dear little angels and the mean little brats owned by other people. Part of the police force in a number of the large cities are mounted on bicycles. Good thing for them! They can get away from any disturbance in less than one-fourth the time they could before. The four nations which have been most prominent of late are Carib Nation, assassination, vaccination and coronation. The following item recently appeared in a Kansas newspaper: Bill Damm's daughter Grace has scarletina and the whole Damm family is quarantined.—Lawrence Daily News. The man who boasts that he can drink or let it alone is not apt to let it alone the most. Wasn't it something terrible the rush of the Charlottetown Mounted Infantry men for places in that fourth contingent? A man was arrested in Halifax the other day for stealing a ladder. He probably was ambitious and wanted to get up in the world, but went the wrong way about it. This is from a correspondent over in Alabama: "The other day I tried my hand at writin', and I was surprised to find I was borned to it. The only wonder is I never knowed it before this. So bein' borned, though not raised to it, I will ask you if you know where I can make a dollar or two a day at it; and please let me know what kind of writin' they'd put me on first, whether Novelist, Historic or Poems, with rhymes to the End. I mean business and will Write Hard. Let me Know at Once."—Atlanta Constitution. A group of men were sitting in the smoking room, when the talk turned to the war in South Africa. Several of the men had seen service, and although some of them were strangers, conversation was brisk and entertaining. "Well," began a soldier-looking fellow, "I've been in South Africa myself, and had a very interesting time." "Ever get very close to the Boers?" some one asked. "Rather! I once took two of their officers." "Unsaid?" "Certainly. And the very next day I took eight men with their horses." "All wounded, I expect?" remarked a listener, with a suspicion of a sneer. "You didn't get hurt, of course?" "Just a scratch, that's all! And the day after I took a lot of transport wagons, and followed that up by taking a Boer kraal and a big gun." "Mister," said the disagreeable man of the audience, "I have seen some of the finest specimens of anything you can call to mind, but frankly you are the only legitimate successor of Baron Munchausen that I've ever met!" "Oh no, I'm not that," said the story-teller modestly, with a good-natured smile. "I'm only a photographer!" Soon will the organ grinder— The hurdy-gurdy king! Be a forcible reminder That we're now enjoying Spring; Let us sing, While we bring A load of bricks at him to fling. We've already had the great performing bear. Surrounded by the usual happy throng, Doing wondrous things upon the public squares And chanting forth his weird and nasal song. But the bears have hid them hence and left us, And the multitude that gathered from afar— Do you think they'll realize the poet's meaning When he spoke about the "moaning of the bear?" Now, we have the scissor grinder He is doing up the town, And his bell—I think it kinder Makes us feel that we're ground down. Has the fellow paid his taxes? If not sharpen up your axes, Chase the lazy foreign clown! Readers who follow this column probably noticed that it was conspicuous by its absence last week. There are several reasons why it did not appear. One reason was that there was a lot of other matter on hand just as important as The Scoop-Net; and another reason was that Mr. Hawke was feeling somewhat indisposed by reason of a bad cold, supplemented by a dull pain in the head and a gnawing toothache and several other little accessories throws in for good measure, for fear he might at any moment forget he had a cold. This was the first time for a long time that a cold had scraped up nerve enough to tackle the individual in question and when it did, it took a good grip, but I think he has managed to shake it, or the cold got disgusted and left him or something like that. The toothache, I have discovered, is an awful thing. It's a regular disease, and when you have it you lose all interest in everything around you, except that aching molar. You feel when you have the toothache that you would be quite willing to swap that ailment for any other under the sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. You have a sort of feeling at heart that all other maladies have been maligned and labelled in every way made out to be worse than they really are, while neuralgia and toothache have been rather underdone and neglected in that line. The real reason of this, I suppose, is because when a person recovers from the toothache, they generally forget all about it right away. It's just as well too, that they do. I was talking to "Dan" of the "Two Mace" drug-store, when this cold was only two days old. I told him I felt sort of under the weather and asked him if it was worth while taking proceedings against such a young cold. He said yes, and inquired how I had acquired the cold. I told him I did not know. He supposed I must have slept out in the back yard all night and forgot to close the gate. Of course I knew that such was not the case, so I told him that I had been sitting near the office safe one day when the door was open and a 'draught' had blown out upon me. He gave me an antidote which he said would break up the cold. He hoped the Tommy Hawke would not get rusty and did not want to see anyone burying the hatchet just yet. I thanked him and hid me hence. The next day I was feeling A. I, and felt so good that I went and caught another cold. This was the one with all the premiums thrown in. Enough has been said already about it. I tried to work with it but it didn't want to work with me, so we both took a holiday. The cold finally got the better of it and shook the cold. I was wondering the other day if all the people in the world suddenly took neuralgia and headache and all at the same time for a couple of days what would we do? I believe the pulse of business would cease to throb and everything would be stagnated during that period. It always acts rough on a man's thought-works. Excuse me for having so much to say about this jolly subject, but you know I had to fill this column out with something. N. B.—The best way to keep clear of a cold is to keep cheerful.

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