

THE HERALD

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JAMES MOISAAC Editor & Proprietor

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Ottawa Weekly Letter.

INCREASED TAXES.

Customs 130 per cent Higher than in 1896 Excise Gained 75 per cent.

Emmerson's Railway Record as Shown on the Prince Edward Island Line, the Worst Yet.—A New Department to be Formed.—Making Fifteen Paid Cabinet Ministers.—Whereas Sir Wilfrid Promised to Reduce the Number.

Preston, Jury and Griffiths still on the Pay List.

Mr Brodeur will Embark on a Summer Ice-breaking Trip on the "Montcalm" Surrounded by Silver and Glass.—The Amusing "Arctic" Got Off Once More and Once More Came Back for Repairs.—Four More Members About to Take Office.

OTTAWA, July 21, 1906.

The Customs and Excise returns brought down to the end of June show that the amount collected in taxes during the fiscal year just closed was \$59,840,706.

It is divided as follows— Customs \$45,629,519 Excise 13,911,187

This may be compared with the statement for the last year before the Laurier government took office as follows— Customs \$19,833,279 Excise 7,926,006

\$27,759,285

It will be seen that the Customs taxes have increased 130 per cent, the excise taxes have increased 75 per cent.

Total taxation 114 per cent higher than in 1896. P. E. ISLAND RY. DEFICITS.

It was shown in previous letters that Mr Emmerson's claim concerning the improvement in the finances of the Intercolonial only applied against himself. That is to say he is himself the only minister who shows a worse record than that of last year. The same truth applies to the Prince Edward Island Railway. Mr Emmerson was pleased to inform the House that he had reduced the deficit on this line from \$153,000 to \$50,000. He did not think it necessary to say that he was himself the only minister to produce a deficit of \$153,000 in the history of the railway. The following is the record of Mr Emmerson and his two predecessors, Mr Blair and Mr Haggart, covering a period of 14 years. It should be read with the understanding that the line was last year extended to Murray Harbour and that both Mr Emmerson and Mr Blair have charged to capital account a part of the expenditure which Mr Haggart was accustomed to charge to working expenses. Moreover, Mr Emmerson has increased the freight rates.

THE DEFICIT RECORD.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Tons of Pass'g's, Freight, Deficit. Rows include years from 1893 to 1905-6.

The freight and passenger returns for the year just closed have not yet been given by Mr Emmerson.

EMMERSON WORST OF ALL Mr Haggart was Minister of Railways in the first four years of the period in the above table. For the next seven and part of the eight Mr Blair was responsible. Mr Emmerson has held office

during two years and half. Placing the year 1904 in Mr Emmerson's list would not affect his average but as he claims to have had little to do with that period, it has been assigned to Mr Blair. We have then the following: Mr Haggart's average deficit, \$73,625. Mr Blair's average deficit, \$67,753. Mr Emmerson's average deficit, \$101,667.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

During this week the government has been re-organized. The Mines Branch and the Geological Survey branch have been taken from the Department of the Interior and handed over to Mr Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue. The idea is that a department of mines is to be created by legislation next session and that Mr Templeman will be Minister of Mines. The Inland Revenue Department will have a new minister, and the number of departments and paid ministers will thus be increased from fourteen to fifteen. This was the understanding when Mr Templeman took office a few months ago.

MORE MACHINERY.

It costs a good deal to start a new department. New deputies, new chief clerks, more secretaries, writing staffs, porters, doorkeepers and other officials and employes are called in. It is necessary to provide room for these persons to occupy, whether there is work for them or not. Each department works up a contingent account, a printing bill, travelling expenses and other outlays. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Minister's salary is \$7,000 even when he holds a sinecure position, of which there are already three in the Cabinet.

SIR RICHARD'S SINECURE

It may be recalled that when the Laurier government took office there were thirteen paid ministers in the Cabinet. The Department of Trade and Commerce had charge of Customs and Excise, each of which was under a comptroller at a salary of \$5,000. Sir Richard Cartwright had denounced that arrangement, as providing a useless department of trade and commerce. Yet when the Laurier government was formed Sir Richard took that office and has held it ever since. The position was made more useless by taking from its jurisdiction the Customs and Excise departments, but strange to say the annual cost of the Trade and Commerce Department has reached \$60,000, whereas it never exceeded 12,000 until Sir Richard took charge of it. It would have been profitable to retire Sir Richard on \$25,000 a year when his party took office.

THE PREMIER'S GOOD INTENTIONS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave Mr Paterson and Sir Henri Joly the title of Ministers in 1897 and took them into the cabinet. But as the Premier was then a little nervous about increasing expenditure he awarded them only the comptroller's salary, until he should be able to carry out the pledge of reducing the number of ministers. The Act of Parliament passed in 1897 reads: "The salary of each of the said ministers shall be five thousand dollars per annum and shall continue at that rate until a readjustment of the departments of government shall reduce the number of Ministers holding departments to thirteen or less, whereupon and thereafter the salary of each of the said ministers shall be seven thousand dollars per annum." Acts of parliament do not always express pious purposes, but this one did.

THE DEPARTMENT WOULD NOT GO.

It was doubtless intended to legislate a department out of existence in 1898, but no minister was ready to disappear and the matter stood till 1899. Then Sir Wilfrid gave it up. He increased the salaries of the two ministers of taxation to \$7,000 without abolishing any department, and dated back the increase thirteen and a half months, from the middle of August, 1899, to the first of July, 1899. So it happens that the number of paid ministers was not reduced to thirteen. On the contrary it is to be increased to fifteen.

STILL IN THE SERVICE.

Mr. Preston, Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Jury, have returned to their duty and their disputes in the Old Country. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Jury has changed his opinion of Mr. Preston, or has ceased to regard him as a man who cannot be believed on oath and as the possessor of a personal gold mine in the patronage at his disposal. Mr. Preston has not withdrawn his statement that the government agent at Liverpool is a swindler and a thief, and that Mr.

Griffiths, of the High Commissioner's office, is a promoter of burglaries and a receiver of stolen documents. They are all government officers still, under large pay and controlling the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A MINISTER ON HIS TRAVELS.

It is stated that the Minister of Marine is about to take a journey around the coast in the ice-breaking steambot Montcalm. Lest any one should suppose that Mr. Brodeur is exposing himself to unnecessary hardships in travelling on a craft intended for such rough work it may be worth while to recall the fact that the Montcalm has fair table outfit. The following is included in the tableware which the Minister, during his perilous journey, may use when he takes his frugal repast. The cost price shows that it is all very good ware.

A PARTIAL INVENTORY.

- 72 breakfast cups and saucers \$1.04 each
6 dishes at 9.30 each
6 fish dishes at 13.25 each
30 jugs 53.28
6 dish covers 118.00
2 cruets 15.50
2 pickle frames 15.00
2 jelly frames 13.00
2 coffee pots 46.00
2 teapots 42.00
4 milk jugs 68.00
4 cream jugs 50.00
2 sugar bowls 54.00
6 fruit stands 148.50
3 butters and knives 19.87
3 toast racks 8.62
3 ice pitchers 60.00
3 trays 33.00
2 crumb brushes 10.50
3 doz. extra plate dessert 66.00
3 doz. fish eaters 90.00
2 fish carvers 13.50
2 bread plates and knives 24.50
2 soup tureens 26.25
2 cake baskets 30.25
Afternoon tea, sugar and cream 22.50
2 cheese dishes 32.00
24 nut crackers 27.00
Knives, forks and spoons 171.75
Peppers 22.50
Meat and game carvers 30.32
74 sherry glasses 30.00
72 hock glasses 52.55
70 champagne glasses 42.58
151 tumblers 47.10

THE ARCTIC ALSO.

The Arctic has set out on another expedition in the direction of the North Pole. What equipment in the way of "Laurier cigars" and "old crushed Port of 1878" she may have taken will not be known until we see the Auditor-General's report of next year. So far the Arctic has cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000 and accomplished nothing. On her first trip the expedition amused itself in a well known Hudson Bay Harbor for a winter, and then returned with a broken windlass. This time the ship ran into another boat as she was leaving Quebec, and is at present undergoing repairs.

FOUR MEMBERS ABOUT TO TAKE OFFICE.

The self-denying ordinance which Sir Wm. Mulock wished to introduce when he was in opposition is now greatly in disfavor. Sir Wm. Mulock desired to enact a law forbidding members of parliament to take office during their election or for one year after. His bill to that effect was supported and seconded by Mr. Lister but was dropped. Next year when the Liberals took office the idea was not revived. Sir Wm. Mulock and Mr. Lister each took the first office coming to them, and some scores of Liberal members of Parliament and Senate have also done so. In the list are included no less than seven ministers. Mr. Fitzpatrick is the last who has departed from the principles announced by his party in opposition. But it is understood that two Quebec members of Parliament are about to become Judges, one Nova Scotia member is to go on the Bench before next session, and a western representative is to succeed Hon. David Laird as Indian Commissioner.

DIED

At Little Pond on the 18th ult., Annie J McDonald, leaving four brothers and three sisters mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

At Bloomfield on July 27th Josephine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Annie Gellan, May her soul rest in peace.

At Worcester on July 23th, James L McQuaid son of the late James McQuaid, Dana's Place. May his soul rest in peace.

An Ottawa despatch of the 30th ult, says:—Dr Wm Saunders, now on a tour west, writes the Agricultural Department that last week's hailstorm in Saskatchewan practically destroyed eight thousand acres of standing wheat, which is less than half of one per cent of the land under cultivation. Grain elsewhere is in splendid condition.

Magnificent Cars On Grand Trunk.

The Tourist Traffic over the Grand Trunk Railway System to the "Highlands of Ontario" is larger than in any other part of Canada, and each year for several years past the Company have been improving their road bed re-laying the tracks with 80 pound rails and augmenting their equipment with modern and luxurious coaches, dining cars and parlor cars, until their present trains are among the finest on the continent. The latest additions placed on this division of the line are a series of Buffet-parlor Cars, built specially in the Montreal shops for this traffic. They are models of elegance, both in their exterior and interior finish. Eighty-one feet long they contain a parlor with seating capacity for 29 passengers, a smoking-room, with seats for seven people, and in addition an exceptionally large buffet is provided for serving meals in the parlor section of the car. The inside finish of the car is carried out in a handsome design of mahogany with antique bronze trimmings, while the upholstery is done with green star plush and the ceiling of the car painted green with gold ornamentation, the result achieved being a happy blending of color and a pleasing harmony throughout. The lighting features are combination fixtures for gas and electricity. Handsome Wilton carpets of choice design cover the parlor and ladies' dressing-room, and rubber-tiling the smoking-room, buffet and passages. The cars are equipped with six-wheeled trucks, Westing-house high speed brakes, air signals, and other modern appliances. They are the standard Grand Trunk car (bottle green) and weigh 116,300 lbs each.

Our Loss in Japan.

Toronto Mail.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, the United States exported to Japan products of the total value of \$51,729,683, and imported from that country merchandise valued at \$51,827,619. In the same year Canada's trade with Japan and China together amounted to the insignificant sum of \$3,999,776, as compared with the total of \$103,000,000 of business done by the United States with Japan alone. This great disparity is not due to lack of enterprise on the part either of our producers or our carriers. Our manufacturers of flur, cottons, paper, machinery, etc., have not been indifferent to the Japanese market. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has exerted itself to build up an Oriental trade. By means of its transcontinental railway and its line of Pacific steamers it gives through transportation between Yokohama and all parts of Canada. An advantage to us in the trade with Japan has been the latter's tariff. That tariff has two grades of duties, a higher and a lower. The lower are known as the conventional duties, because they apply to the goods of only those countries that are parties to Japan's standard treaty of commerce. When the opportunity to be included in this treaty was first proffered by Japan it was instantly seized by the United States as well as by Great Britain and the countries of Europe. When the British government declined, and throughout the whole period of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Administration we have had to pay Japan's high duties, while goods from the United States were entered at the low duties. The odds which our own Government put against us in the trade with Japan were very much like those it put against us in the trade with Germany. From both Japan and Germany our goods have been practically excluded by the folly or incompetence of the Ottawa Ministers, while the goods of the United States have had access to these markets on favored terms. Fortunately for us Japan did not hold to our first bad choice as Germany has done. The Mikado's Government was considerate enough to reopen the privilege after Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a humble request to have Canada included in the treaty. The treaty was signed the other day, and our goods are now admitted into Japan on the same tariff terms as are those of the United States. Canadian exporters can be trusted to turn the concession to the best account, but after a start of so many years and a load of \$50,000,000 in the annual value of the sales, the shippers of the United States will not notice our competition. It will be impossible to recover what we have lost through the neglect of the Laurier Government.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS. 1,000 One Thousand Lace Collars On Sale To-day.

These came to us yesterday direct from the makers in Saxony and are about Half the Price you have usually paid for the same goods.

Collars are White, Cream and Paris. Prices 10c. each and up.

Stanley Bros

finely printed heavy, rough, deck edge stock, while interspersed are 16 pages of reproductions in colors printed on coated paper and colored. The result is an art exhibit of great attractiveness, the color work demonstrating the possibilities of modern processes.—Profitable Advertising Boston July, 1906.

The Georgian Bay Region.

It requires no particular knowledge of woodcraft and no physical labor to make a trip through the great Algonquin Archipelago, with its four hundred miles of islands. The boat carries both the impediments, which means no exhaustive marches through the forest, where every man must carry from forty to one hundred pounds of camp supplies and encounter difficulties that prevent the company of women and children. For family recreation there is no region on the American continent equal to Lake Huron and its thirty thousand islands W. R. Bradshaw in July Field and Seaman.

Trade Between Canada and Newfoundland.

Canada's commercial agent in Newfoundland in his report to his department says: Other things being equal here, I am satisfied, a decided preference in favor of Canada, and it only remains for the trade of the Dominion to cultivate in a careful way the requirements and good will of their kinsmen in this colony not only to retain the large share they now have, but to extend it very materially in years to come. The day has gone by when any product not considered good enough elsewhere can be sold here to advantage. In recent years there has been considerable increase in lumber and mining operations, and the establishment of several local factories, made possible by the Customs tariff. The price has, of course had some effect in the volume of certain imports. The Colony, he concludes, is in a very prosperous condition at present and the time seems opportune for the promotion of increased trade for the Dominion.

Word comes from Tighish that a large sailing vessel of about six hundred tons ran ashore at Mimmisnigash in a fog on Sunday night. She has a cargo of furs for the old country. A schooner belonging to Alex Tremblay also went ashore in the fog at Norway, Lot 1. She had a cargo of lumber.

The picnic, in aid of St. Margret's Church, held at Bear River Station on Wednesday last was quite successful. It was largely attended and the best of order prevailed. The sum of five hundred and eighty five dollars was realized.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Flour, Hides, Mutton, Pork, etc.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA The Most Nutritious and Economical.

John A Mathieson, K.C.—Ennis A McDonald Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. May 10, 1906—yly.

Snappy Styles—OF—Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET

PROWSE BROS Departmental Store.

You Should Read Advertisements, Because advertising is store news—detailed information of the happenings of every sort occurring here day by day. Our ads. tell of the arrival of new goods—tell of styles and fashions—tell the hour and day of money saving, special bargain sales. In many ways it pays to be a reader of advertisements just as it pays to advertise. Read to-day's ad. NOW.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Tailor Made Skirts At a Decided Saving

Here's an instance of a specially nice value secured at a saving. Also of some regular stock lines reduced to clear. Both are OPPORTUNITIES TO SAVE. SPECIAL VALUE SKIRT.—A striking pretty skirt of fine black vicuña cloth of medium weight—a handsome style and elegantly tailored. It's pleated in panel effect with black satins braid trimming. A perfect fitting garment and an excellent value at \$2.95

Accordean Pleated Skirts, \$3.75. Two only accordean pleated skirts of fine Myrtle green siccilian, beautifully tailored and very latest style. To clear the line entirely out we've reduced the former price to \$3.75

All Wool Scotch Tweed Skirts, \$5.50. Two only skirts of genuine Scotch Tweed in neat grey herring bone effect. Box pleated completely around from waist. A handsome skirt, absolutely pure wool, formerly \$6.75, now only \$5.60

Panama Cloth Skirt \$5.60—Elegant skirt of pure wool Panama Cloth black, entire accordean pleated from hips. Formerly \$8.75, bargain at \$5.60

"Princess" style Skirt \$3.98. Two only skirt made in the fashionable "Princess" style of fine quality black brillianine, made with fancy panel pleated and strapped, girldle and suspenders attached, \$6.25 for \$3.98

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Would You Like to Own a Lovely Silk Skirt?

Here's your opportunity—Two Elegant Silk Skirts—Worth 4.25 \$6.75.....

Just two ladies can take advantage of this skirt owning opportunity. Just two skirts are offered at this price. Both are beautifully rich in appearance, fine in texture. Both are rare bargains.

Two only elegant silk skirts of extra fine quality taffeta, sombre effect in richest shades of wine and green, handsomely tailored, with deep accordean flounce, ripple frill with three rows cording, and silk taffeta dust frill. A certainly handsome garment. \$6.75, special \$4.25

LUSTRE WAISTS, Newest Style. \$2.10, NOW \$1.55

An instance where late delivery compels us to sell without profit—yes, at a loss. Tardy manufacturers are the losers, however, not we. So don't be backward in taking the advantage of the opportunity.

A dozen only, pretty cream lustre waists in newest style, full sleeve with deep cuff, shield front of narrow tucks trimmed with pretty silk braid—side fronts tucked and box pleated. Regular \$2.10, special \$1.55

Special Bargain Lots In Ladies' Fine White Wear

1.25 GOWNS 96c. Fine white cotton gowns, lace trimmed, frill tucked and hemstitched, \$1.25 value. Special — 69c

60c. CORSET COVERS 44c. Corset Covers made with inserted torchon lace extending across front face and baby ribbon trimmed. Regular 60c. Special 44c

KNICKERS at 58c.—43c. Knickers, of beautiful cotton trimmed with clusters fine tucks and deep hamburg flounce, 80c. special 68c. Another lot similarly finished, worth 55c. and 75c. Special at 43c

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.