

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 50

YOUR Fall Overcoat IS AT BROWN'S.

Don't forget that I can save you a Dollar on your next Suit or Overcoat.

I am also headquarters for Hats, Caps, Underclothing, Shirts, Vests, and everything in the line of

Gent's Furnishings.
H. H. BROWN,
The Young Men's Man.
158 Queen Street.

The Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION:

President..... JOHN D. CHEPMAN..... St. Stephen
Vice-President..... A. R. SCHOFIELD..... St. John
Paper Merchant..... Sr. President of St. John Board of Trade
Second Vice-President..... H. T. SUTHERLAND, Merchant..... New Glasgow
Secretary-Treasurer..... J. M. ROBINSON, Banker and Broker..... St. John
Managing Director..... W. I. FENTON..... St. John
Solicitor..... Dr. A. O. FARLE, K. C., LL. B..... St. John
Bankers—BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The following letters speak for themselves:
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Fowans, N. S., October 4th, 1907.

W. I. FENTON, Sec., Managing Director,
Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Association,
St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I acknowledge receipt of your cheque for \$5,000.00, in settlement of loss in recent fire, under Policy in your Company, No. 1975.
We wish to place on record our appreciation of the promptness and fairness with which you settled said claim, and to say that among six companies in which we were insured, your cheque was the first to reach us.
And further you may use this letter if you wish.
Sincerely,
Messrs. J. M. ROBINSON, Secretary-Treasurer and Manufacturing Director
THE MARITIME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,
J. McL. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer and Manufacturing Director

WOODROCK, N. B., January 25th, 1907.

B. J. PARSONS, Esq.,
Agent Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Woodstock, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Company's cheque on Bank B. N. A. for the full amount of my claim for damages by the fire of January 5th, 1907.

I placed the claim in your hands on the 22nd, and have the Company's cheque on the 25th, so have to thank your company for this prompt response and for their courteous treatment. I shall place other insurance with you as soon as it can be arranged.
I feel both safe and satisfied in dealing with the Atlantic Mutual.
Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) A. W. BROWN.

LOXWOOD, N. B., December 15th, 1908.

To ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION:
Resolved upon the Atlantic Mutual Fire Association the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars, in full settlement of my claim against the Association.
I can acknowledge the promptness of this settlement, having been paid my claim within three days of my loss.
Yours truly,
(Sgd.) GEO. L. MUNRO.

JAMES H. REDDIN, Barrister, etc.
CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
SPECIAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.
Since 17, 1906—5m

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

NEVER

Ask for "a package of tobacco" or the dealer may give you any old kind. Demand

"HICKEY'S FINE CUT" and you get the best smoke in town.
10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN,
Phone 345. Manufacturers.

Dominion Coal Company's COAL!

As the season for importing Coal to this Province is again drawing near, we wish to advise dealers and consumers of coal that we are in a position to grant orders for Reserve, Screened Run of Mine, Nut and Slack Coal from Dominion Coal Co's Mines, F. O. B. loading piers at Sydney, Glace Bay and Louisburg, C. B.

We guarantee good despatch for schooners at loading piers.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this island and is extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Prices quoted on application. All orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Schooners always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current freight rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.
March 25—4i

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention,
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year, Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events, struggles and progress of the Church; education, and drama. Ask for a sample copy.
Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation THE MESSENGER will endeavor to double the number of its readers.

WE will send free a copy of THE MESSENGER to each person whose name and address you may send us.

WE have a special offer, covering both new subscriptions and renewals—a permanent business can be established.
ADDRESS
The Messenger, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Ottawa Weekly Letter. CASSELS IN HALIFAX!

Same Story as Quebec and St. John.—Only Contractors Make More Profit; and Are in Closer Touch With Politicians.—Ministers Are Chief Offenders.—Grit Contractors Are Accomplices; Officials Are Tools and Victims.

MINISTERS IN ENGLAND

Throw Cold Water on Imperial Preference.—No Civil Service Reform Yet.—Great Falling Off in Revenue.—Election protests and Elections frauds.

Ottawa, Dec. 5th, 1908.

The Marine Department inquiry at Halifax reveals the same state of affairs that is shown elsewhere, except that the favoured dealers in that town have been in constant direct communication with the two members of Parliament for the constituency. Messrs. Roche and Carney got Government business for Government supporters, and had goods supplied by the faithful regardless of price. Dealers admit that they charged up to twenty-five per cent. above retail prices for supplies to the Government. In most cases the Government was by far the largest customer and should have had the lowest price. Sales ran up into tens of thousands at these profits. Contractors for repairing government ships do not make 50 per cent. profit. Some of their accounts ran up to over \$50,000.

There was apparently no competition or call for tender. These men were in all cases. Presents were sent to government officials by the contractors, but their principal return was in the shape of campaign services.

CONTRACTORS AND CAMPAIGNS.

All the contractors were strong party men. Some of them had charge of a district in the campaign, and one testified that he financed the district at his own expense, which means that he applied part of his profits to the work of keeping in power the government which was making him rich.

It was shown that about one hundred additional men were employed in the Halifax dockyard at election time.

There was no special need of these men. They were engaged, sometimes on the recommendation of the government candidates over their own signatures; sometimes by the election campaign committee; always as a corrupt exchange for political support.

The agent of the Department and the superintendent appear to have been mere subordinates of these politicians. They did not dare to interfere with patronage deals, and allowed the department to do business through the politicians. Otherwise they would probably have lost their jobs.

Happily these devices failed in Halifax. No doubt these 100 extra employees voted for Roche and Carney. Undoubtedly the contractors on the patronage list worked hard and spent freely for their benefactors. But the independent electors in Halifax voted for Mr. Borden and his colleagues, and gave the largest Conservative majority the county has ever known. But the evidence shows that the operations fished out to Pictou, Charlottetown and elsewhere, and accomplished more.

THE REAL OFFENDERS.

It has been charged that most of the Marine officers implicated were Conservative appointees. This is a government fiction. Hardly one official so far convicted of graft held his position by Conservative appointment. Not half a dozen of the twenty-eight suspended at Quebec were placed in their position by Conservatives. The Chief Commissioner of Lights had that office created for him by the present government, and his former chief testified that in his opinion the appointment was arranged by the influence of a contractor.

Every dealer whose money went to corrupt Marine officials was an active government supporter and a campaigner.

The chief offenders are the ministers and members of parliament who dictated the patronage and received in campaign funds the largest benefit.

Their chief accomplices are the contractors and middlemen who contribute to the elections and receive their return through graft contracts.

The tools of both are the subordinate officials who did not dare to quarrel either with the political managers or the favored contractors, and who will suffer for the crimes of both as well as for their own weakness and avarice.

It was found that one dealer performed services that were not ordered, that the manager for a member of parliament had his yacht repaired in the government dockyard, that a favored grocer was selling meat to the government vessels at 12 cents a pound while the contract was running at 9 cents.

CONTRACTOR WILLSON'S FIRE WORK.

An illustration of political patronage methods is given in the evidence of Mr. Parsons, the Halifax agent of the Marine Department. He swore that 15 gas buoys were sent to his district which were not required and not suitable for the service.

That was years ago, and they have been piled up in the dockyard ever since. He protested at the time, but the buoys were not taken away. Instead 13 more were sent.

There was one item of \$25,800 charged against his agency for buoys that could not be used. Mr. Parsons objected to this charge, but it stood.

STILL DOUBLE FACED.

In Canada Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Minister of Finance still say that the government would like to obtain a preference in the British market in return for the one we give to Britain. Yet when a minister goes to England he at once becomes a free trader and explains that Canada desired no advantage in the British market, but gives a preference to Britain as a free gift.

Sir Wilfrid in 1896 begged the people of Canada to give him power that he might obtain preferential terms in England. After his election he went to England and advised that country to stick to free trade and give up preference. This year the same double dealing has taken place. Canadians have been told by ministers that we cannot have a preference because British refuse. Yet on Wednesday the Minister of Militia and Postmaster General, speaking in London, declared that the Canadian preference did not call for a return from England.

Mr. Lemieux added that it was a benefit to the Canadian consumer and given in his interest. This is a clear invitation to Great Britain to continue the refusal of tariff advantage to Canada. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour, Lord Milner, and other advocates of an Imperial tariff preference, have much opposition at home, and Canadian ministers make their work harder by supplying the anti-preference campaigners with arguments.

MORE DEFICITS.

At the end of October the custom's receipts for the month were \$700,000 short of that for October, 1907. As the shortage had been about \$1,250,000 a month for the previous half year, government organs cheerfully announced that the tide had turned and the revenue would soon be as large as before. The end of November tells another story.

Customs receipts for the month were \$3,690,052.
Decrease \$1,167,953.
Customs revenue receipts for the fiscal year so far are as follows:

Eight months, 1908	\$3,969,743
Decrease	10,331,628

ELECTION INQUIRIES.

Evidently there will be an inquiry into election methods. Petitions have been filed or will be filed against several ministers, Mr. Sifton and other leading Liberals whose elections are supposed to have been won by corruption or fraud or both.

A fine example of evasion is furnished by the records which appeared in the Dexter poll on behalf of Mr. Coombs, one of Sir Wilfrid's leading supporters. The Deputy Returning Officer changed the polling place a few hours before the election, so that no Conservative voter or supporter could find it. Then the operators ran a special Sunday train-load of tags under twenty-one from Port Arthur, made the boys drunk and voted them over and over again up to nine times at least for the government candidate. In court, Mr. Keefer, the Conservative candidate, asked for mercy on the heads because they were the victims of the depraved campaigners. They were let off. But the lawyer for the machine defended the chief operator on the plea that as the poll was illegally moved it was not a poll within the meaning of the law and therefore personation was not an offence. When a party holds a fraudulent poll and seeks to escape penalties on the ground that the poll is illegal, its case is like that of the man who murdered his father and mother and then pleaded for mercy on the ground that he was an orphan.

Agent Parsons testified that he objected to the practice of supplying the government cruisers with luxurious provisions such as ocean liners gave saloon passengers. He was overruled by his superiors who requested him to "give 'em a way."

This accounts for such bills as two dollars per dozen for peaches, NO REFORM YET.

Civil Service reform makes little headway. The non-partisan Civil Service Commissioners in their first three months have made no appointments, not even of their own staff. Deputy ministers have done nothing in the way of reorganizing their departments in accord with the new law. Between the machine politicians who try to control the patronage, and the Commissioners, who probably desire to carry out the law, there is a struggle, with the result that matters remain as they were, the two Commissioners meanwhile drawing their \$5,000 each in salary.

Meanwhile the Premier is reminded of the promise given in writing when he was a candidate in Ottawa, that he would recommend an increase in the salaries of the rank and file of the Civil Service, and would have it dated back to the first of September. This pledge, made in an election campaign by a candidate seeking the civil service vote, places the Premier in peril of disqualification. But so far it cannot be charged that he has carried out the promise, since only the higher officials have received an increase.

PROFIT OUT OF DISASTER.

The fall of the Quebec bridge was a calamity to the country and to the families of the men who perished. But there was money in it for the company which built the bridge, and made the contract for construction, and was responsible with the government for the lack of supervision. The government has now completed the arrangements to take over the bridge with all the obligations, to return to the company all that it claims to have paid in cash and alleged services, with five per cent. interest, and ten per cent. bonus. In addition, Mr. Premier Parent has received \$34,250 as salary out of the company, that is to say out of the government. Secretary Barthe has been paid \$16,800, and other directors and officers have gathered in over \$25,000. For these promoters the bridge has been a bonanza, for the Canadian taxpayer a disaster.

Our clothing always fits well, looks well, wears well and sells well in spite of costing you so little.—Prowse Bros., Limited.

HAD BACHACHE.

Was Unable To Do Housework For Two Years

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less "female trouble" than they think.

Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability and a dragging down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble."

Why, then, blame "all your trouble to female disease?"

Most of the so-called "female disorders" are no more or less than "kidney disorders," and can be easily and quickly cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. C. Dupuis, Bellefleur Village, N. B., writes: "I was unable to do my housework for two years on account of backache. I could not get another pillow. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently. After doctors failed to even relieve the pain, I can highly recommend them to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

A COMMON REGRET.

"Just back from your vacation?"

"Yes."

"How was it?"

"Fine, I have but one regret."

"What's that?"

"I wish I had waited until next month to take it."

"Why?"

"So I could have it to take."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. All dealers.

NEWEST DIVERSION.

"He is a staunch admirer of the national game."

"What game?"

"Baseball. Is there another?"

"Well it is getting to be mighty popular in some quarters to decline to accept a nomination for vice president."

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

SURE.

"It really came as a dreadful blow."

"The announcement of his marriage?"

"Oh, dear, no!"

"What then?"

"The recent cyclone."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

ADEQUATE PUNISHMENT.

"You heard how he imposed on society?"

"No."

"Well, he used to be a waiter and having learned good manners at that profession, he passed himself off as a doctor."

"I suppose society was furious when it found him out?"

"It was wild."

"Was anything ever done to punish him for it?"

"Yes; he was expelled from the waiters' union."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

WAS WEAK AND THIN

ONLY WEIGHED 73 POUNDS. NOW WEIGHS 113 POUNDS.

Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath for Six Years.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Dunlop, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of breath. I could not walk eighty rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking eight boxes I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever. I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

Price 20 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The E. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.