

THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

The new Packing Company.

As stated in our last issue, the "Dominion Packing Company, Limited," has been incorporated by letters patent under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada. The members of this company as set out in the notice of incorporation are: Robert D. McGibbon, King's counsel, Thos. Chase Casgrain King's Counsel, Edouard Fabre, surveyor, advocate, Douglas Amourad, advocate, and Montague Miller, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. This is the company which, we are told, is soon to commence business in this Province; the company whose bonds the Provincial Government have agreed to guarantee for a period of thirty years. Not a great deal of information has yet been ascertained regarding the particulars of the Government's bargain with this company. It is stated, however, on the authority of the Premier that the Government have agreed to guarantee the interest, at the rate of four per cent, on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the company's bonds, for a period of thirty years. This is one per cent less than the rate of interest for which the Government guarantee was first asked. This information was furnished by the Leader of the Government to members of the Board of Trade, who waited on him concerning the matter. Beyond this and the fact that the new company has purchased the pork-packing establishment of Messrs. B. & M. Rattenbury, the general public do not seem to know very much concerning this corporation of absentee capitalists. It is generally surmised and not denied by the Government, that the incorporation in question is simply a wing of the great Armour and Co's meat trust of Chicago, or at any rate that the members of the recently incorporated company represent the interests of the Chicago monopoly. It is known that the deal with the Government was brought about by promoters of the gigantic Chicago trust.

What will be the result of the inauguration of their business by such a company in this Province? This is a question difficult to answer. Of course, the increase and expansion of the packing industry by fair legitimate business methods, without prejudice to reasonable competition and without Government favor could scarcely fail to prove of advantage to the Province and would certainly be generally approved of. Individuals or corporations taking up business in our Province, under fair and reasonable conditions as we have just stated would deserve every encouragement and in any case would have their chances of doing the best they could. But the conditions surrounding the company under review are not of the ordinary kind; but on the contrary are of a most extraordinary character. In the first place the gigantic Chicago meat trust, with which this company is affiliated is one of the greatest monopolies in existence; almost as complete as the standard oil trust. These people already very largely control the meat business of the United States and are now said to be maturing plans by which they claim they will be so completely organized within two years that the whole meat business, wholesale and retail, will be controlled by them. Nor will this control be limited to the United States; but will extend to Canada and Great Britain as well. They hope to be such complete masters of the business that they will be quite independent of any legislative enactments affecting tariffs or prices. Surely such a company as this coming into our Province to do business must be viewed with no inconsiderable amount of suspicion. Such a company would regulate the buying and selling price of meats and kill out all competition. It may then be taken for granted in the first place that such a company does not come here to start business purely for the benefit of the Province.

A company with such strength and resources as the one we have just been considering would have, as all will admit, undue advantage in conducting business in this or

any other Province. But the very worst feature of the case under review is the course pursued by the Provincial Government. A company with such capital and resources certainly should not need any government guarantee. They are already in a position to shut out anything in the shape of competition. Why then should the Government strengthen their hands and render their monopoly more absolute by guaranteeing their bonds? It is bad enough for the people and the small traders to have to contend with a powerful corporation without having also to compete with the Government. By guaranteeing the company's bonds the Government have become partners in the business and against the tax payers. With this guarantee these bonds will sell at a premium and in this way these people will be able to make a considerable profit at the very start and then conduct their business on the money secured by the sale of these guaranteed bonds. Why should the Government become the partners of the monopolists; why should they enter into competition with the tax payers; what inducements have the promoters of this company held out to the Government; have these promoters so mesmerized the Government they did not know what they were doing?

Two by-elections for the Provincial Legislature were held in Quebec on Friday last. Both seats were held by Liberals returned at the last general election; but on Friday both constituencies elected Conservative opponents of the Parent Government. This is the first check the Liberal Provincial Government has received in six years. Stanstead and Soulanges are the ridings in which the elections were held on Friday, and both of the elections were caused by the death of the former representatives. Stanstead was carried by the Liberals in the Federal general elections of 1900 by 165 majority, and in the Local general elections two months later, Lovell, Liberal, carried the county by a majority of 288. In Friday's election St. Pierre, Conservative, was elected over Rider, Liberal, with a majority of 421. Soulanges was carried by the Liberals at the last Dominion election by 244 majority, and at the Provincial election Bourbonnais, Liberal, was elected with 577 majority. In Friday's contest Bissonnette, Conservative, defeated Mousseau, by a majority of 11. These elections would seem to indicate that the electors of the Province of Quebec are undergoing some changes in their political opinions. There was a third vacancy, and the candidate nominated therefor at the same time as those just referred to was allowed his election by acclamation. He was at once claimed by the Liberal press as a Liberal. Mr. Caron objects to the classification. He writes to the press saying that while he would prefer not to be obliged to write to the newspapers at a time when he has just received a unanimous evidence of confidence from the electors of L'Islet, he finds it impossible, in all loyalty to the Conservative party, to permit it to be said that he has been elected as a partizan of the government. Further, Mr. Caron says he did not present himself as a Liberal candidate, and was not elected as such. Nor are the signs of Liberal defection in Quebec confined to provincial politics. It will be remembered that Laval was redeemed by the Conservatives in a by-election last winter, and that the St. James Division of Montreal would have been lost by the Government if the criminals Brunet and Hetu had not stolen the election.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

THE GOVERNMENT IS SHAKY. Hon. J. Israel Tarte, who has had his coat-off for the past couple of months, has now rolled up his sleeves and is dealing out sledge hammer blows right and left at his opponents of Free Trade provokers. Instead of relenting Mr. Tarte is growing more vigorous each day, and is commanding the allegiance of Premier Ross of Ontario, Senator McMullin and other erstwhile followers of Cobden. He is proving the claim that the Conservative policy of "Canada for Canadians" is the only one that will be tolerated on this side of the line, and in the columns of his paper, La Patrie, he scores his maligners in unmeasured terms. Every issue gives to the world in general, and one of Mr. Tarte's conferees in particular, a sharp lecture as to what should be done to conserve our industrial welfare. As the heart to heart talks are not to the liking of those at whom they are directed, and bitter retorts are hurled back at the unlucky head

of the Minister of Public Works, the ministerial breach is widening and the difficulties of the Liberal party are multiplying.

At the present time the thoughts of Free Trade Ministers turn towards European Laurier, and the hasty action of the premier in winding up his affairs on the other side is without doubt the result of an urgent appeal for his return to the scene of trouble. Just what Sir Wilfrid will be able to accomplish time alone can decide. Liberals vow that Mr. Tarte has taken advantage of his leader's absence to open a campaign which has wrought no end of evil to their party cause, and they are denouncing the "Master of the Administration," in the press and in private, as a dangerous political anarchist. Mr. Tarte's only crime, however, seems to be that he will no longer consent to remain on the fence while the country is looking for some evidence of advancement on the part of the government, and in getting down on one side of it he has forced his colleagues to drop off on the other. That Liberals have reason to fear the ill-effects of Mr. Tarte's leap is beyond dispute. No matter how negotiations for a settlement are conducted, nothing that can be done will restore confidence in the ability of the Laurier government to deal with the fiscal policy of the country in a fitting manner. A government to be effective must at least be united in the open. In council and caucus, individual members may air their individual opinions, but if the country is to have confidence in their ability to discharge their duties in a proper spirit, ultimate unanimity is an essential element. In a country like Canada we cannot endure Free Trade-Protection rule. Industry can survive just so much of that form of government and no more, and Mr. Tarte realizes that six years of hypocrisy in dealing with the tariff is ample.

Under Liberal rule imports from the United States have grown from \$61,649,041 in 1897 to \$120,809,956 in 1902. Our markets are flooded and our manufacturers and their employees are being robbed of a home market to which they have an inherent right. Mr. Tarte has pronounced for a discontinuance of this evil. He must survive and carry with him the support of associates, or must retire. There can be no half measure adopted to tide over the difficulty. That would mean even greater mistrust in Canada's future. So long as the government is unsettled in its program, so long will business suffer. How is the crisis to be overcome? It really looks as if the days of the government are numbered.

A VOLLIE FOR MR. TARTE.

"Mr. Tarte is evidently determined, if he can, to smash the Liberal party before he goes over to take the lead of the Conservatives. There probably never was since ministerial responsibility and ministerial solidarity became principles of the British constitution such a case of open treason by a minister against a ministry as that of which Mr. Tarte is just now guilty. Either he is incapable of conceiving the principles of the constitution or he is a wilful traitor to it. He has taken deplorable advantage of the absence of his chief to map out, on the most central question of politics, a policy the direct opposite of that maintained by the ministry, and to go about the country proclaiming it and denouncing his fellow ministers who do not fall in with it in the most contemptuous terms. He does not really imagine, as he predicts in his paper, that such men as Mr. Fisher and Mr. Sifton will surrender to his supercilious dictation. What sort of poltroons would he take them for? Supposing Mr. Tarte was right, that they misapprehended the wishes of the country, and that he—Mr. Tarte—was the man who knew everything, even then they had better take defeat in a manly way than turn their coats and accept the policy of the opposing party. They have nothing even politically to gain by doing that. And morally where would they be? They have declared high protection bad for the country. Everyone knows they believe it to be. Even if the country thought otherwise, as many a country does think differently from its wiser men, the country would certainly have more respect for those men who had consistently followed the opposite view than for men who only adopted it to keep themselves in power."—Montreal Witness (Liberals).

CORRUPTION AND CRIME CONTINUE.

Crime is playing a prominent part these days in the election campaigns of Liberal candidates. So far as the Liberal Government is concerned, the laws against illegal practices at elections might as well be wiped out. The pardon of Arthur Brunet has been followed by the conviction of his tool, Adolphe Hetu, who acted as returning officer in poll 37 of St. James Division, Montreal, where Mr. Bergeron, the Conservative candidate, was systematically robbed of a large number of votes. Hetu was sentenced to 18

months imprisonment and a fine of \$500 for his share in the transaction, but his pardon by the Laurier Government may be expected at an early date. And while the courts of the east are being kept busy meting out punishment to Liberal "machine" operators, the tribunals of the west are not inactive. In Lisgar Mr. Richardson was unseated owing to the disgust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that corrupt means should be employed to win election. Mr. Richardson is a Liberal who refused to obey Mr. Sifton. At the bye-election Mr. Stewart ran in the interests of the Liberal party, with Mr. Richardson as an independent, opposed to him, Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Sifton and the rest of the Laurier cabinet, was elected. By what means, the courts are inquiring, and it has been found that money was spent like water in Mr. Stewart's behalf. This time Sir Wilfrid and his following are shielding the accused party. The government's hand is almost directly involved this time. Is there not sufficient manhood in Canada to make such wholesale robbery a dangerous undertaking? Should the carnival of crime and corruption continue, the country will awaken to the fact, sooner or later, that the people have little or no say in the administration of public affairs.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

NEW YORK coal dealers are offering vessels \$2 per ton freight to carry coal from Sydney to New York.

The special sitting of the Eschequer Court of Canada at Charlottetown, which was set down for October 6th, has been postponed for one month.

James Welsh, son of Dr. Welsh of Mount Stewart, while playing with a revolver on Sunday last, had the third finger of one hand shot off.

Two Boer farm commissioners Messrs Jooste, Lane and Rood and Capt. Kirkpatrick now visiting Truro are expected here tomorrow.

Rev. Peter Curran of St. Margaret's, who had been under treatment in the Charlottetown Hospital, for a brief space, has quite recovered and started for home today.

Neil Morrison of French Vale, was killed on Saturday night a few miles from Gloucester, N. B. Late in the evening he left his house in an intoxicated condition and was struck by a train.

Rev. Dr. Sinnott of St. Dunstan's College will lecture in the basement of the Cathedral about the latter part of this month. His subject will be "Catholicism and the Oxford Movement."

At the ordinations held in the Quebec Basilica on the 20th, ult., Mr. Gregory McLellan, of St. Georges was ordained deacon and Mr. Kenneth McPherson of Vernon River received Minor Orders, congratulations.

Manager Shields of the Dominion Coal Co., Montreal says that they are not selling any large quantity of coal in the United States as they are primarily a Canadian Company and will supply the Canadian Market first.

In the price list for Aberdeen or Polled Angus and Galloway cattle, the first herd prize was given to John Richards and the second to Senator Ferguson. This is a correction of an error in the published price list.

At St. John, on Monday last Judge Landry overruled all the points raised by Mr. Mullin, counsel for Higgins, for the reservation of the case for a hearing before a full bench and sentenced the condemned youthful criminal to be hanged on December 18th, next.

The attendance at the market yesterday was small, although there was a large showing of apples, plums and poultry apiece. Very little produce was in. Best price for oats was 31 cts, hay 60 and 65 cts, straw \$5.00 a ton. No potatoes in.

The following factories boarded cheese at Friday's meeting of the Cheese Board: Stanley Bridge, 450; St. Peter's, 175; New Glasgow, 310; Wiltshire, 70; Cornwall, 200; Union, 100; Orwell, 300; Cardigan, 65; Red Point, 102; Red House, 165; Hillsborough, 125; Emerald, 320; Hazelbrook, 150; Gowen Bras, 140; Summerside, 260. The highest bid by Mr. J. H. Whalley, of 10 1/2 cts, was accepted by Stanley Bridge, St. Peter's, Wiltshire, Cornwall, Union, Orwell, Cardigan, Hillsborough and Hazelbrook. The following resolution was unanimously passed by a standing vote: "Resolved, That the members of the Cheese Board respectfully request the Provincial Government to submit the full terms of the proposition of the Dominion Packing Co. before the people of this Province, and allow time for ample consideration and discussion before entering into any action towards guaranteeing the bonds of any corporation for any term of years."

The labor bodies in Montana are passing resolutions urging the government to purchase the coal mines, and that funds be voted for relief to the strikers.

The city board of Cincinnati on legislation have passed resolutions denouncing the position that the mine operators took before the President. They urged the President to use his influence to have laws passed giving the government such control of the mines and railroads that it will be impossible for such conditions to again arise as at present.

The City Council of Toronto has voted fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of fuel to be delivered at cost price to charitable institutions and to citizens in limited quantities. A letter was read from the Dominion Coal Co., stating that it is impossible to supply coal to Toronto on account of the output already contracted for, and because of the prohibition transportation charges. As a result the Council passed a resolution petitioning the Dominion Government to expropriate a portion of the lands granted by the government of Nova Scotia to this company for the benefit of the public.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

New Fall & Winter Jackets at STANLEY BROS.
This fall brings to our counters the most beautiful and stylish products of the masters of fashion. Hand some
New Coats
direct from the manufacturers in Berlin, Germany, well made and perfection in FIT, FINISH and WORKMANSHIP.

Black, Grey, Fawn, Brown and Green,
Priced for the benefit of those who have a desire for economy.
\$5.35, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50.
Splendid Jackets Those.
Come in and see them whether you want to buy or not
Stanley Bros.

Fall Importations!
DAILY ARRIVING AT
THE PEOPLES STORE
Wholesale & Retail
New Goods of every description keep crowding in every day. We have one of the finest stocks this fall we have ever shown. Our values will in every case be found equal or better than can be found elsewhere. You can make no mistake in dealing at the Peoples Store.

New Box Cloths & Friezes.
Most deservedly popular this year, all shown in large quantities. All the popular shades in plain and mixes. Pretty Zebeline effects, resembling a Camel's hair effect. New Chevoits, new Serges, and several very stylish effects in Black Goods.

Swell New Felt Hats, Latest Styles for Fall.
We show a large assortment of these new Felt Hats. Mostly rough effects to harmonize with the popular effects in Dress Goods. They're selling fast, so come and see them as soon as possible. The rough effects are very beautiful.

FOR THE MEN.
New Christy Hats
FALL 1902 STYLES.
While you are reading this we will be busy opening up our Fall Stock of Christy Hats. We never had such a trade as this year, and expect a big trade this fall. Come in and look them over. We are always glad to show our Hats. Don't forget that we give you a "Handy Cleaner" free with every Hat.

New Cloth Caps.
Will be ready for you at once. We have a splendid stock, bought from the leading makers of Canada and the United States.

New Shirts and Collars, New Underwear, Neckties, Braces, Hosiery, etc., etc.
Weeks & Co
The Peoples Store.

ITS Money Saved
TO BUY YOUR Summer Furnishings
At D. A. BRUCE'S,
Besides the satisfaction gained in receiving just what you desire in the very latest and most novel styles of Ties, Underwear, Hats, Straw and Felt, the newest patterns for Negligee and Outings. Summer Hosiery in black and stripes. Don't forget we sell
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Of our own manufacture for less money than is asked for imported goods. Wool Wanted
D. A. BRUCE.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory.
With experienced workmen and first-class machinery, we are prepared to supply contractors and others with Doors and Frames, Sashes and Frames, Interior and Exterior Finish, etc.
OUR SPECIALTIES.
Gothic Windows, Stairs, Stair Rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Kiln Dried Clear Spruce, Sheathing and Clapboards.
GIVE US A CALL
Robert Palmer & Co.,
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July 2, 1902-y

HIGH GRADE English Manure
Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.
Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.
April 2, 1902.

Baking Powder Economy
The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.
The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.
Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.
Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.