

THE HERALD

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After reading Sir Charles Tupper's merciless castigation of Sir Wilfrid, one must imagine that Laurier feels rather small. Laurier was strutting around in borrowed plumage, talking nonsensical platitudes, like a youngster with a chip on his shoulder.

The Dominion Parliament has been dissolved and an election ordered. Monday October 26th, will be election day, and Monday 19th, nomination day.

"At the very moment Mr. Foster talks against our lavish expenditure, he goes to Prince Edward Island and promises a tunnel which at the lowest estimate would cost \$10,000,000. That is not bad for a man who preaches retrenchment."

On Monday evening of last week, the 14th inst, Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Opposition, together with Premier Roblin of Manitoba, Premier Hazen of New Brunswick, Provincial Secretary Hanna of Ontario and Hon. Dr. Landry of New Brunswick, addressed a monster public meeting at Halifax in the largest public hall in that place, and the attendance has been estimated at upwards of five thousand.

The Opposition in his mastery address, laid bare the falsehoods, deception and hypocrisy that constituted the political stock in trade of Laurier and his companions. This great meeting was the closing one of Mr. Borden's tour of Nova Scotia and it presages not only the triumphant election of Borden in Halifax; but also the overwhelming defeat of the Laurier Government. Premier Roblin brought the greetings of the west, and in a powerful arraignment of the Laurier Government, guaranteed a sweep for the Conservatives in Manitoba. Mr. Hanna, in the course of his admirable speech, pointed out that, in the Ontario Provincial elections, in June last, the Conservatives secured 96,000 majority of the popular vote. An equally large proportion would be won by Borden. He said there was not the slightest doubt that sixty-five, of the eighty-six ridings, would return supporters of the Leader of the Opposition. He declared it as his belief that whatever majority Quebec might give to Laurier would be more than offset by Ontario. Premier McBride of British Columbia, who was unavoidably prevented from attending, sent a message to Borden assuring him that British Columbia will overwhelmingly defeat the Liberals at the coming Dominion elections.

A Crushing Rejoinder.

In the course of his opening speech of the present election campaign at Sorel, Quebec, a couple of weeks ago, Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred somewhat sneeringly to Sir Charles Tupper's prediction of the overthrow of the Government. As soon as Laurier's remarks in this connection came under the notice of the aged statesman, he prepared a reply which, as a political document, has seldom been in truth, force and crushing invective. He proved the insincerity and hypocrisy of Laurier's political career. He shows him in his true colors, as an opportunist and political mountebank. Sir Charles is now out of politics and, therefore, his published declarations as a disinterested onlooker will carry all the more weight with the electorate of Canada. The rejoinder is in the form of an open letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is dated at Winnipeg on the 9th day of September inst. and is as follows:

"Dear Sir Wilfrid,—In your recent speech at Sorel, I find the following reference to myself: "My old friend, Sir Charles Tupper, who, after many defeats, has withdrawn from the struggle, has come out from his retreat to predict our defeat. He has done this regularly since 1896."

"I do not know what you mean by my "many defeats," as I was elected in my native County of Cumberland four teen times, and twice in Cape Breton, being defeated only once there owing to my having devoted practically all my efforts to other constituencies. If you refer to the "defeats" of my party, which carried the country in 1867, 1872, 1878, 1882, 1887 and 1891, I would remind you that the Liberal party has only been successful in the elections of 1874, 1896, 1900 and 1904. It is a matter of history that the Liberal party only obtained power in 1873 by giving six of their opponents seats in the Cabinet, and that in 1896 you defeated the Conservative party by denouncing the Government for not having dis allowed the Manitoba School Act, which took away the rights of the Catholics, and when the Government brought in a measure declared necessary by the Judicial Com-

mittee of the Privy Council to restore those rights, you joined with the Orangemen in defeating that measure by obstructing a large majority of the House of Commons, and then securing the support of Quebec by declaring the act did not go far enough, and if you obtained power, you would, if necessary to secure their "right in their entirety," bring in a stronger measure. "In 1900 you maintained yourself in office by trampling under foot all the principles to which your party had been pledged, and resting upon the support of your race and religion. In 1904 you sustained yourself by fastening upon the country a gigantic debt for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which you declared would involve a charge of \$13,000,000 on the public exchequer, whereas it has now been proved that the cost will be nearly \$200,000,000.

"Your statement that you had achieved something in the negotiation of treaties not previously obtained, requires no notice from me, as it has been already emphatically contradicted by the declarations of the Colonial Secretary, Lord Crewe, in the House of Lords, and by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons, who was the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office when I negotiated the treaty with France in 1893, and is now Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He said, in the House of Commons, that "The Plenipotentiaries for the conclusion of the Commercial Convention between France and Canada, of September 19, 1907, were Sir Francis Bertie, H. M. Ambassador at Paris, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, and the Hon. L. P. Brodeur. They were not appointed by letters patent, but were furnished with full powers under the Royal Sign Manual, similar 'mutatis mutandis' to those furnished to the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and to Sir Charles Tupper in 1893."

"Nor must it be forgotten that, by boasting of what you had accomplished for Canada, you have prevented the adoption of your treaty up to the present time, and that the only treaty in existence to-day is that negotiated by me in 1893. "You claim great credit for your efforts to secure the All Red Line, whereas you should apologize for killing that enterprise after I had secured from the British Government a subsidy of \$75,000 a year for ten years, and made a contract with the Messrs. Allan, of Montreal and Glasgow, which would have given a 20-knot service to Montreal in summer and Halifax in winter, on the 1st day of May, 1898. Your claim that you have promoted harmony between different races and religions, is best answered by your speech at Richmond, Nova Scotia, when you were obliged to admit that you found greater harmony between those of different races and religions in Nova Scotia than in any other part of Canada. I read that admission with much pleasure, as from the first hour of my public life I had made equal rights for all, irrespective of race and creed, a cardinal principle. Allow me now to tell you on what I base the opinion I expressed when asked what I thought would be the result of the impending General Election. The political history of Canada shows that all our great prosperity is due to the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, carried in the very teeth of the most bitter and persistent opposition of the Liberal party. No intelligent man can be found who can question the fact that our present position has been attained by Confederation, the adoption of a protective policy, and the construction of an inter-oceanic railway.

"The proposal to complete the confederation of British North America by the inclusion of British Columbia on the only terms by which that could be obtained, giving that province railway communication with the rest of Canada, was fiercely denounced by the Liberal party as ruinous. The result of this opposition was a large reduction of the Conservative majority in the election of 1872, and the party thus weakened was defeated in 1873 by the action of six of its supporters, who thus obtained seats in the Liberal Cabinet. The Liberal Government then formed dissolved the House, and obtained

a large majority. They pursued a Free Trade policy which brought the country to a deplorable condition. The Opposition propounded a protective policy, and carried the country in 1878 by an overwhelming majority. That policy was established in the face of the most determined opposition. The increasing prosperity enabled the Government to vigorously prosecute the construction of the railway to the Pacific Ocean. In April, 1880, Mr. Blake, the leader of the Liberal party, moved a resolution in the House of Commons to compel the Government to suspend all construction beyond the Eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, and implored the House not to ruin Canada for the sake of 12,000 white people in British Columbia. He was supported on that motion by the entire Liberal party, including yourself. In October of that year the Government entered into a contract with the Pacific Railway syndicate, for the completion of the railway, and it was opened for traffic from ocean to ocean in 1886. That contract was strenuously opposed by the Liberal party, although no man can deny that it has resulted in untold benefit to Canada. The company is now operating more than 13,000 miles of railway, and has provided a fleet of steamers affording the most rapid communication between Canada and Great Britain. Who, then, I ask, will dare to say that without these great measures which you and your party have so bitterly opposed, Canada could have attained the great position it now occupies?

"But that is not all. It will never be forgotten that our position as an important part of the British Empire was imperilled by your party. When all your efforts to obstruct the National Policy and the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway ended in failure, you as leader, joined with Erastus Wyman, whose avowed policy was to induce Canada to abandon allegiance to Great Britain and become part of the United States, in advocating reciprocity with the United States, although you knew that it involved the adoption by Canada of the American tariff against England. The Liberal-Conservative party saved Canada and secured to us the priceless continuation of British institutions in that crisis, which was so grave that the Hon. Edward Blake refused to go into the battle with you, because he would not fight under false pretences and imperil British institutions. You know as well as I, that Republicans and Democrats alike agreed in the desire to possess Canada, as they were well aware of its potentialities. The Hon. William A. Seward, the Secretary of State under President Lincoln, penned the following prophetic words: "Having its Atlantic seaport at Halifax and its Pacific depot near Vancouver Island, British America would inevitably draw to it the commerce of Europe, Asia and the United States. Thus, from a mere colonial dependency, it would assume a controlling rank in the world. To her other nations would be tributary, and in vain would the United States attempt to be her rival, for we could never dispute with her the possession of the Atlantic commerce, nor the power which that commerce confers." And the late Mr. Charles Sumner, in the Senate of the United States, in 1867, in reference to the purchase of Alaska, said: "The present treaty is a visible step in the occupation of the whole North American continent. As such it will be recognized by the world, and accepted by the American people. But that treaty involves something more. By it we dismise one more monarch from this continent. One by one they have retired: First, France, then Spain, then France again, and now Russia, all giving way to that absorbing unity which is declared in the national motto, "E pluribus unum." In reference to the Pacific railway of the United States, completed May 10th, 1869, the late Mr. Asa Whitney assured his readers in 1845: "You will see that it will change the whole world, allow us to traverse the globe in thirty days, civilize and Christianize mankind, and place us in the centre of the world, compelling Europe on the one side, and Asia and Africa on the other, to pass through us."

"When, at the request of the late Hon. Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, I visited him at Washington in 1887, he said: "Well, Sir Charles, the Confederation of British North America and the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway has brought us face to face with a nation, and we must now deal with international matters from that point of view,

No one can read these opinions of public men of the United States without seeing the vital importance of these great measures from a national standpoint. Beaten on every issue between the two parties, you owed your success in 1896 to a Janus-faced policy when the interests of your French co-religionists were at stake, and I think you will agree with me that under the circumstances I had reason to expect a fair share of support from Quebec. The by-elections in Brockville and Huron proved that in Ontario most disgraceful frauds were resorted to by the Liberals in 1896. In the election of 1900, in Ontario I was opposed by two governments, with all their patronage and unlimited means, while there was but a small subscription made for the Conservative party by a few friends in Toronto, which only admitted of a slight contribution to aid in meeting the legal expenses. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, however, although you had a majority of twelve in Ontario when the Dissolution took place, at the close of the election I had a majority of eighteen, and my defeat was secured by a solid French vote and the influence of the governments in the smaller provinces, all of which were supporting you except Manitoba. Am I not warranted, under these circumstances, when your opponents are in power in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and New Brunswick, in expecting that the great party who have despite all the obstruction of these so-called Liberals, made Canada what it is, will receive from the electorate the support to which they are entitled? If further evidence is wanting to show that yours is a lost cause, it is to be found in a session wasted by the frantic efforts of your government to conceal the information on public matters to which the House and public are entitled, and to pass an act to enable the same frauds to be perpetrated in connection with the electoral lists in British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, as were used in your support at the last Dominion election in Manitoba.

Hopeing that I have satisfied you that I have sufficient reason for the confidence I feel in the triumph of my able successor, Mr. R. L. Borden, in the coming contest, I remain,

Yours faithfully, CHARLES TUPPER

Laurier's Work.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.) "Let Laurier finish his work!" exclaimed the friends of graft. But surely he must be finished by this time. Burrows is rich. Sifton is a millionaire. Turf is well fixed. Adamson is rolling in wealth. Parent has a first-class job. Preston provided for. The "take off" has been established as a part of our system. The public expenditure has been raised from \$42,000,000 to \$112,000,000. What other work is there for this gentleman to push through? And assuming that he has other work of the same kind to do, is it worth our while to allow him to go on with it?

Mr. Borden's Great Speech.

The Conservative campaign for the coming general election may be said to have formally opened with Mr. R. L. Borden's comprehensive and telling speech at Halifax on Monday evening. Accompanied by representatives of three Conservative provincial governments, the opposition leader appeared on the platform before an audience of 6,000 people who cheered him to the echo at the conclusion of his great speech. Those who have considered that Mr. Borden was not a sufficiently aggressive campaigner will have to revise their opinion in the light of this eloquent, incisive and effective arraignment of the Laurier Government's record since coming into power and particularly during the past four years.

It touches the keynote of the whole campaign, and the elaboration of the numerous points touched upon will afford themes for hundreds of other speakers in the constituency between now and polling day.

The speech may be regarded as a model deliverance on the part of the leader of the party at the outset of a political campaign. It took a broad and comprehensive view of the Government's record, and without sacrificing the general prospective by indulging in too much detail and statistical data, Mr. Borden clearly outlined the vulnerable points to be attacked and the material available to drive these attacks home. Like an able counsel opening a case, he cited the changes and outlined the evidence which will be more fully produced in the course of the campaign before the case is finally left to the jury of the people.—Ottawa Citizen.

Provincial Exhibition.

The formal opening of the Provincial Exhibition took place in the exhibition building at Charlottetown at 4 p. m. yesterday, in the presence of a fairly large attendance. Judge Fitzgerald, President of the Exhibition Association, opened the proceedings and made a fine speech. He congratulated the exhibitors on the extent, variety and excellence of the exhibits presented, and went to show that the annual increase in the products sent in for exhibition would necessitate enlarged quarters. He then called up, on Mr. Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, to address those assembled. Governor Fraser, delivered a powerful speech, the key note of which was, for our young people to remain at home and attend to the cultivation of the land. This would bring them, in general, more comfort and better remuneration than they could receive anywhere else. Lieut. Governor McKinnon spoke briefly and he was followed by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, who congratulated all connected with the exhibition on the splendid showing made and gave some healthy advice as to the advisability of our people remaining here. After his Worship Mayor Prowse had extended a welcome to all Premier Hazzard briefly addressed the assembly. Mr. John A. Matheson, Leader of the Opposition, followed in an excellent brief address. Mr. Hale, American Consul was the last speaker. His address, although necessarily brief, was first class.

Fires have broken out afresh in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and sailing of steamers have been cancelled in consequence.

The steadily increasing production of the Cobalt mining district in Canada is attracting increased attention to this camp, not only in the United States and Canada, but in Europe as well.

Terrific storms have been sweeping over Manitoba within the last couple of days six inches of rain fell in some places and hail stones of extraordinary size have been picked up. Much damage has been done to buildings and threshing outfits.

It is stated that the promoters of the Fielding meeting at Montague, invited all men engaged on the Government works at Sorel and other parts of King's county to attend the Montague meeting, allowing them their time on the works and granting them free transportation. These with Government officials and beneficiaries enlarged the audience that greeted Mr. Fielding. It is further stated that two Government emissaries spent Sunday at New Acadia, distributing to the people there, free tickets to Montague and return. This is one of the ways our Liberal friends have of swelling their audiences and manufacturing public opinion. This kind of public opinion is healthy and vigorous. Very.

DIED

In this city on the 14th inst. John Connors aged 94 years. May his soul rest in peace.

Suddenly at Chelsea Mass. on the 15th. Sarah Rose, wife of John Quirk, formerly of this city, aged 77 years. May her soul rest in peace.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

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This word stands for honesty in shoe-making

INVICTUS

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INVICTUS

For style and up-to-dateness and everything that is good in Men's Shoes

INVICTUS

The popular Shoe in Charlottetown to-day. Our spring stock is on the shelves in all the new shapes in Calf, Patent Leather, Kid and Tan Calf.

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STANLEY BROS

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

- One color 2 cents each. St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town; Bishop's Palace & Church; St Dunstan's College; Notre Dame Convent; Hillsborough Bridge; Soldiers Monument; Victoria Park.

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

- Victoria Row, Charlottetown; Block House Point; City Hospital; Crossing the Capes; Str Stanley in ice; Str Minto in ice; Apple Blossoms; Travellers Rest; Beautiful Autumn; Terrace of Rocks; Catching Smelts at S'Side; Sunset at S'Side Harbor; Summer St, Summerside; High School; Pioneer Family, five generations; Among the Birches; A Morning Walk, Bonshaw; Trout Fishing; A Rustic Scene; North Cape; By Still Waters; The Border of the Woods; Harvesting Scene; A Shady Nook; Surti Bathing, North Cape; Looking Seaward.

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

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