

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, March 4th, 1903

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Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903, are now payable. Our friends will please bear these facts in mind.

A Scandalous Transaction.

In arranging for the consolidation of the City incorporation and the various statutes relating to the city of Charlottetown, the Mayor and a majority of the Councillors have perpetrated what appears to be a very crooked transaction. Ignored, from the evidence extant, it might more properly be characterized as an exceedingly "dirty job."

There is another phase of this question which should not be overlooked. It is the opinion of some that, the Recorder should revise the statutes in virtue of his office. This, we are informed, was the view taken of the matter by the late Mayor Dawson. We have the authority of a former City Councillor for the statement that the late Hedley V. Palmer, Clerk of the Police Court, consolidated the statutes up to 1897; that he had the copy all ready to deliver to the council on the receipt of \$200. This he considered a fair remuneration for the work of consolidation; but Mayor Dawson refused his sanction to the payment of that or any other amount to Mr. Palmer, on the ground that, as the stipendiary magistrates clerk, he should perform the work in question without further pecuniary recompense. The manuscript of the consolidation was consequently retained by Mr. Palmer and not delivered to the corporation. It is further believed that this manuscript is now in the hands of the Recorder and Stipendiary and thus the work for which they are to receive \$500, has already been performed by another. In view of these facts all must surely agree that this whole business is a pretty rotten affair.

Councillor Grant pointed out to him he had no right to keep the information from the press, as the business they were engaged in was that of the citizens and the meetings of the Council are open to the public and the press. After securing the information the Examiner refused to publish it, because the Mayor requested its suppression. In an editorial on the following day our contemporary says:—"In deference to the wishes of his Worship, we have refrained from publishing the different figures submitted." The Examiner is fond of dilating on the freedom of the press and daily proclaims that, "Free born men, having to advise the public may speak free." But in this instance it is muzzled by his "Worship," the Mayor. We have heard of "Boss Tweed" and "Boss Croker," but right in our midst, we have "Boss Wheat" and "Boss Warburton." We thought Russia was the only country in which the press could be silenced by the nod of those in authority. If the transaction in question had been fair and above board, those responsible for its perpetration would not attempt to muzzle the press. Since it was a dirty and crooked piece of work, why did the Examiner refuse to let the full light of day in upon it? Why did it allow itself to be made a party to the affair? The great exponent of independent journalism; the great evolver of the standard of public morals, the Morning Guardian, had no adverse comment to make on the proceedings. Its independence vanishes into thin air on such occasions. As for the Patriot it only pursued its wonted tactics of lying low when its friends, whether in the Provincial or Civic Government are manipulating and appropriating the public funds to their own advantage.

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BY-ELECTIONS for the Ontario Legislature were held in North York and Centre Bruce on Thursday last. In the former constituency, Hon. E. J. Davis Government, was elected; but in Centre Bruce, Clarke, Conservative, was re-elected by an increased majority. The results do not change the government's majority.

As will be seen elsewhere, our winter steamers are in a most critical position. Both are now out of action, and the Minto is completely disabled. This condition of things renders our position extremely serious, we are, so far as traffic is concerned practically cut off from the mainland. No goods of any kind can now pass to or from the Island, and business in many lines stands to be completely paralyzed. Many staple articles of merchandise are short and with no immediate prospect of renewal. A great amount of inconvenience and hardship may be in prospect. This is certainly the most serious accident that has happened to our winter communication since we have had winter steamers.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK elections on Saturday last, resulted in favor of the Tweedy Government, by a somewhat reduced majority. There are forty-six members in the Legislature and in the last House there were only seven opposition members. This number is now increased to eleven and perhaps to twelve. Mr. Hazen, Leader of the Opposition, and his colleague were elected in Sunbury Premier Tweedy was elected by a very small majority in Northumberland County, but his three colleagues on the government ticket were defeated. The county sends one Government and three Opposition members to the Legislature. Blair, Minister of Railways, made the fight his

own and the resources of civilization were lavishly employed to carry the elections.

Three by-elections for the Dominion House of Commons were held on Tuesday of last week February 24th. The constituencies contested were: North Grey, in Ontario, and Terrebonne and Two Mountains in Quebec. All three were carried by Liberals at the general election. The two Quebec counties remain Liberal; but North Grey elected Thompson, Conservative, by 225 majority. The election was caused by the death of the Grit member, Dr. Horsey, who carried the constituency in 1900 by 31 of a majority. It elected a Grit also in 1896, and of the ten elections since confederation the Liberals have carried seven, and the Conservatives three. It will thus be seen that the election of Thompson with such a handsome majority in the face of all the influence of the Provincial and Federal Governments is a signal Conservative victory.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

SIR WILFRID DENOUNCED BY A LIBERAL.

The Winnipeg Tribune, one of the staunchest Liberal journals in Canada, publishes an editorial bitterly condemning the hypocrisy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party in tariff matters. The denunciation is as truthful as it is forcible. It is as follows:—"Arctic explorers sometimes tell us of their sensations on returning to the inhabited world after an absence of several years, and learning for the first time the events that had occurred since their departure. What would be the sensations of a Canadian Liberal who should thus return to-day after an absence of five or six years.

"Take one question alone—the Tariff. If he had departed in 1896 his last recollections of the utterances of his leaders on this question would be Mr. Sifton's that the more he learned of tariff the greater he perceived its iniquity to be, or Sir Wilfrid's declaration that tariff protection is legalized robbery, or Sir Richard Cartwright's declaration that tariff protection is a fraud, a delusion and a snare and that he would fight it until he died. Our returning traveller would recall Sir Wilfrid's promise: 'When we are in power not one dollar of customs duties will be levied for the sake of protection.' Being a good Liberal, with absolute confidence in the good faith of such men, he would not have the slightest doubt that on his return to Canada after Sir Wilfrid had been in power for seven years he would find the protective principle eliminated from the tariff."

"Even if he had left Canada much later, say in 1900, he would return with confident expectations. He had, let us say, listened to many speeches delivered by Mr. Isaac Campbell during that election. He had been assured that though the Laurier government had not moved fast, yet its face had turned in the right direction. He had been reminded that tariff changes were disturbing in their effect upon trade and commerce, and that the Liberal government would have been rash to remove protection entirely at one swoop. He had been assured, however, that whatever changes the Liberal government might make would be in the direction of freer trade, and that another instalment of reform might be expected before very long.

"What would be the sensations to the returned Liberal when he found protection still rampant, the tariff more protectionist in some of its departments than even the old Conservative tariff, and the cabinet representative of the western farmer talking of increased duties which would make the tariff more protectionist than it is? Would he not be amazed to learn that people were actually discussing the possibility of such action on the part of a government of which Sir Richard Cartwright was a member and Sir Wilfrid Laurier premier—a government supposed to represent the Liberal party?

"What is the duty of the Ottawa government at the present time with respect to the tariff? Is it not to proceed with the further elimination of the protective principle, the further abolition of what Sir Richard termed a 'fraud,' and Mr. Sifton an 'iniquity'? The ten commandments, we suppose, have not budged since 1896, and 'legalized robbery' is still robbery. Does the government not mean to end that robbery or even lessen it? Five years have passed since we got the first instalment of tariff reform, is not the second instalment due? "Two reforms above all others

are urgently required. Tariff protection on the chief classes of farm implements is actually greater today than it was in 1896. Although the cost of farm implements absorbs a large part of the farmer's earnings, the farmer pays more tribute to the protected manufacturer upon agricultural implements, over and above a fair price, than upon possibly all his other purchases put together."

MULOCK MAKING TOOL OF NORTH ONTARIO.

There is no doubt in the minds of those on the inside, that Sir William Mulock's interest in the North Ontario campaign is a purely selfish one. The gentleman, in truth, has aspirations for the position which Sir Wilfrid Laurier will shortly be forced to vacate. By defeating Mr. Foster, Sir Wm. would strengthen his claims for the leadership, and North Ontario would be used as the cat's-paw to draw the chestnut. In order to make his chances of success as strong as possible, Sir William arranged a date for the election best suited to his purpose. As the ally of John G. Pritchett, the pioneer of ballot box stuffing, Sir Wm. worked in West Huron in 1898. He has also assisted in some other equally disreputable campaigns, and has now commanded his organizers to defeat Mr. Foster at any cost,—by fair or foul means. He has said to the free citizens of North Ontario, "Thou shalt," an injunction which has never yet been obeyed by Canadians. He informed the people of North York, that he (Mulock) was going to drive Foster from politics. It will be seen that Sir William treats the feelings of the electors as beneath contempt. His will is to be the voters' law, and Sir William Mulock is to get a "leg up" to the leadership of the Liberal party. He cares nothing for the constituency; he simply means to do his best—an unsuccessful best to all appearances—to keep a valuable man out of politics in order to gratify his personal love for power.

FURNITURE WORKERS ROBBED.

If there is one thing Canada should be in a position to apply to her home markets in any quantity, it is manufactures of wood. Yet our furniture importations under the Fielding tariff are steadily climbing upwards, and we certainly have the workmen to fashion the growth of our forests into the requisites for home and office use. But we lack a tariff which is based on "Canada for Canadians," and consequently we are sending abroad hundreds of thousands of dollars, which are the just due of our furniture factory employees. In 1896, we purchased furniture in foreign markets to the value of \$276,463, a marked decrease as compared with previous years. While the Liberal government's importations of furniture increased to \$300,000, our exports of Canadian-made furniture decreased to \$276,463.

LIBERALS AND TEMPERANCE. Prohibition has received many hard kicks from the Liberal party, yet in every election Liberal candidates appeal for the support of the temperance vote. And in many cases the bait is swallowed by the trusting prohibitionist. The Ontario Referendum is declared a failure with an overwhelming majority at the back of temperance. The Dominion publicists was quietly ignored. The bar at the house of Commons, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier ordered closed for one year, still does business at the old stand. Moreover the importation of brandy, whiskey, gin, and wines has almost doubled since 1896. The following returns, taken from the report of Trade and Commerce for 1902, pages 195, 199, 200 and 201, show how great has been the growth of the liquor trade under the auspices of Hon. Sidney Fisher and his prohibition associates:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Value. 1897: \$1,207,545; 1898: 1,467,499; 1899: 1,730,543; 1900: 1,983,591; 1901: 2,166,589; 1902: 2,140,276.

It is not proposed to discuss the pros and cons of the temperance question in this article. We simply point out to the Temperance friends of the Liberal government, how badly they have been betrayed by their leaders. In 1896, the last year of Conservative rule, our importations of spirituous liquors amounted to only \$1,197,157. The prohibitionist may draw his own conclusions as to how his interests are being safeguarded under the present regime.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY ALREADY FIXED.

Canada's chance at the sittings of the Alaskan Boundary Commission ar-

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE. The time for Spring Sewing IS HERE. We have the Goods all ready for you. Prints, Chambrays and Gingham. Cottons are destined to be worn this season more than ever, and worthily so, for they reproduce so exactly the colors and designs of high-priced silk fabrics that it is hard to distinguish them at a distance. Our Assortment in these Goods is all that can be desired. Show on the front counter, just inside the door. STANLEY Bros.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Commencing Feb. 15th and until April 30th, 1903. SPECIAL COLONIST RATES. TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS. FROM: TO NELSON, B. C., TRAIL, B. C., ROSSLAND, B. C., GREENWOOD, B. C., MIDWAY, B. C., YANCOUVER, B. C., VICTORIA, B. C., NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., SEATTLE, TACOMA, WASH., PORTLAND, ORE.

The Most Nutritious. Epps's Cocoa. An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd. Homeochemists, London, England.

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Liberal-Conservative Meeting. A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of the Second Electoral District of King's County, for the purpose of organization, will be held in Merrill Hall on THURSDAY, MARCH 19th, Inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance from every poll in the district is earnestly requested. L. P. DOYLE, Convener. Ed. St. Peter's Bay, March 4, 1903-21.

A. A. McLEAN, E. B., K. C., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

Our First Remnant Sale A GREAT SUCCESS. People know that when we advertise bargains the bargains will be here, and in consequence. Our Store Was Crowded All Day Long With a throng of eager buyers. JUST THINK! Lovely Waist Silks For 39 cents a yard. We sold dozens of Waist lengths yesterday, and no wonder either. Such beautiful Goods have never been offered in town for the money.

Best Quality ENGLISH WASH PRINTS. Worth 12c. for 8c. a yard. These Cottons are all good patterns and guarantee to wash. Sold regularly at 12c a yard and worth it. What a bargain at 8c a yard! Don't fail to get some.

Hurry Up! Hundreds of People Are snapping up these bargains. Come and share in them yourself.

Dress Goods 10c. a yard. And good serviceable goods. These are going like wildfire at the price. WEEKS & CO., The People's Store.