THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

Demand for Increased Subsidies.

Ottawa advices of the 28th ult. intimate that the interview of the Provincial Premiers with the Federal Government was very brief. The resolutions adopted at Quebec and endorsed by all the Provinces were presented. Premier Parent, of Quebec, and Ross, of Ontario, spoke in support of them. The resolutions were very lengthy; but the following affords an idea of the extent of the demands:

"Whereas it is but fair that in order to place the provinces in a positition to meet the increased expenditure, the annual per capita subsidy of each province should be calculated according to the population of the several provinces ascertained by the preceding decennial census, and upon this basis the subsidies to be granted would be as follows: Ontario, 1,746,357, increase $629,484. Quebec, 1,319,-118, increase $429,865. Nova Scotia, 367,659, increase $47,659. New Brunswick, 264,896, increase $7,885. Manitoba, 203,957, increase 81,952. British Columbia, 140,527, increase $61,987. P. E. Island, 82,607."

From this it will be seen that the Provincial Premiers are endeavoring to secure from the Federal Treasury additional subsidies to reimburse them for the recklessness and extravagance of years of Grit rule. Should this proposition of the Premiers be adopted, the western provinces will be the principal gainers; while the Maritime Provinces will not profit to any great extent. Prince Edward Island, as will be seen, stands to lose instead of gain. Her per capita subsidy now is $87,262, while the proposed subsidy will be only $82,607. But a proposition is put forward to make good this shortage in the per capita subsidy by distributing the Fishery Award to the Maritime Provinces, instead of continuing to pay, as at present, the interest thereof in the shape of fishery bounty. Should this come to pass, it will not be agreeable intelligence to our fishermen to discovar that they are to be deprived of their bounty, in order that those responsible for the maladministration and mismanagement of our Provincial finances may be afforded an opportunity of making an attempt to save themselves. We shall see what we shall see.

The Alaskan Boundary Treaty.

A treaty to settle the Alaska boundary was signed in Washington on the 24th, ult., by United States Secretary of State, Hay, and Sir Michael Herbert, British ambassador. It provides that the tribunal which is to sit in London shall consist of six eminent jurists, three of whom shall be nominated by the British crown and three by the President. A majority of the court shall be competent to pronounce a decision, which shall be final and binding on both parties, and from it there shall be no appeal. The Alaska boundary and no other question shall come before the commission. It is understood that at least one of the American nominees shall be a justice of the supreme court of the United States and that at least one of the British nominees shall be a Canadian. This is the case that will be presented to the tribunal which must decide for or against one of the parties, unless the commission reports its inability to agree. There can be no compromise and no finding a boundary midway between the two extreme claims. The case will be tried like any other suit at law, and will be decided on the evidence, and will largely, if not entirely, hinge on the judicial interpretation to be placed upon the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. In the event of a majority of the commissioners not being able to agree they will report to their respective governments the facts on which an agreement has been reached, and those on which there is a disagreement. If an agreement is reached no further legislation or action will be necessary except the appointment of engineers and surveyors to delimit the boundary in accordance with the decision. The case must be presented to the tribunal within two months from the ratification of the treaty and the counter case within two months more. If an agreement is reached that body will be asked to act upon it without further delay. No time limit is fixed for the ratification. No one can say whether the senate will consent to its ratification, but it is believed that it would not offer objection, as the convention is substantially the offer made by the American members of the high joint commission when that body adjourned in February, 1899, with one important concession now made by the United States. It is a matter of very great importance that the Alaska boundary question should be settled; but whether or not this treaty will bring about that much desired result is a matter of considerable doubt. It is a peculiarly constituted board of arbitration, inasmuch as it consists of three members on each side, without an umpire. It is possible, and indeed quite probable, that the court may be evenly divided. Then again the U. S. Senate must ratify the new arrangement before the arbitration can begin. The Senate is controlled by the party to which the President belongs; but it has rejected other treaties un[illegible]r circumstances, and [illegible]o guarantee that its consent will be given to this one. It is to be hoped an amicable and fair adjustment of the matter may be reached; but the treaty on the face of it does not offer very great prospects of finality.

The Conference.

The Liberal-Conservative Conference held in this city on Friday last, was largely attended, over two hundred delegates from different parts of the Province being present. All seemed actuated by the spirit of determination to exert their utmost energies towards removing from power the present administration that has played such havoc in our Provincial finances and has so ruinously mismanaged our public business generally. Whatever little differences of opinion might exist as to the working out of details all were united as to the paramount necessity of adopting such measures as are best calculated to put an end, once and for all, to the present carnival of corruption and maladministration. The matter of organization largely engaged the attention of the assembled delegates. Organization is an extremely important factor in the matter of elections, and perhaps our losses in the past have to be attributed as much to the want of good organization as to any other cause. While all this is quite true, it can scarcely be said that the defects in this connection are attributable to the manner of organization; but rather to the carrying out of details by those to whom specific work has been assigned. Having discovered wherein the defects lie, it is expected that hereafter all branches of the organization will be more thoroughly and energetically carried out.

It was decided that the President of the Conference and the leader of the Conservative party in the Province should visit every electoral district within the year, with special reference to the local organization of the party, and the Executive committee were authorized to engage the services of a paid organizer if one should be necessary.

Hon Daniel Gordon, Leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature, intimated that he will in the near future resign his position. At his advanced age he finds that it would be impossible for him to attend meetings in different districts of the Province and he deems it best in the interest of the party to give way and allow the work of leadership to be taken up by a young and energetic man. Mr Gordon is the soul of honor and integrity, and a Conservative of the genuine type. He has served his Province long, faithfully and well. The conservation of our Provincial rights and our interests as a free and independent people are the motives by which he has always been actuated. And now, when he believes it best in the interest of his party and the Province, he voluntarily retires from the Leadership. No doubt, when the Legislature meets the members of the Opposition therein will chose the most suitable amongst them for the position of Leader in place of Mr Gordon. The following resolutions were unanimously carried:

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

The following resolution, moved by Chairman of Committee, Mr. W. L. Cotton, seconded by Senator McDonald, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved that this conference of the Liberal-Conservative party of Prince Edward Island desiring to give expression to the feelings of its members on account of the loss the province has sustained since its last general meeting, in the death of such earnest workers as the late Cyrus Shaw and James Clow, Esq., members of the Provincial Legislaiure, Hon Samuel Prowse, Dominion Senator, Wm. E. Dawson, Esq., a former President of the Liberal Conservative Association, David McEwen, Esq, an efficient and leading life member and energetic worker, John P. Sullivan and other prominent workers, hereby records its regret at their demise and orders this resolution to be entered in the records of the Association.

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

R. McNeill moved the following resolution which was seconded by Jas. Patterson and supported by D E. Campbell and S. P. Dougherty and carried.

Resolved, that we declare our adhesion to the policy of the Liberal Conservative party now in opposition, as being the same national policy which was inaugurated by Sir John McDonald and declared by our Federal Leader, Mr. Borden, to be adequate protection to all the industries on Canadian territory.

2. That this convention are of opinion that the sixth representative should be restored to this province, guaranteeing at least six representatives for all time to come.

3. That we condemn the arbitrary treatment accorded to us in the matter of mail trains this winter and do ask our representatives in parliament to impeach the man who made the change as a warning, at all times hereafter, and that in our opinion daily mails should be brought in by the ice boats until the Stanley is able to work again.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

Moved by Dr. McNeill, seconded by Edward Hackett, M. P., and carried:

Resolved that this conference views with deep concern and strong disapprobation the methods adopted by the Liberal Party in conducting federal and provincial elections, believing that the sturdy independence and manhood of Canada is rapidly being snapped by a carnival of corruption and the most shameless bribery, as exhibited in the St. James' Division election trial in Montreal; the West Huron, and West Elgin election trials in Ontario; the election trial in East Queen's in this province; the election trial in Murray Harbor in 1901; and others in different parts of Canada all being most degrading to our national character and subversive of the rights and will of the people.

This conference further resolves and pledges itself to begin and maintain a campaign to combat and expose this growing evil and dark blot on the fair fame of the Dominion.

BRANCH RAILWAYS.

Moved by E. Hacket, M. P, seconded by R. McNeill, M. D and carried unamiously:

Whereas the policy of the Liberal Conservative party is to construct branch lines of railway in this province:

Therefore resolved, that this Conference desires to place itself on record as supporting the building of branch lines proposed by the Liberal Conservatives at the session of 1896.

OUR LEADERS.

Mr Hackett then moved and Dr J. T. Jenkins seconded the following resolution which was carried:—

Resolved, that this conference of the Liberal-Conservative party of the Province of Prince Edward Island hereby express its appreciation of the efforts made by our respective leaders, the Hon R. L. Borden in the Federal Parliament, and the Hon Daniel Gordon, in the Local Legislature, in the interest of good government.

OUTRAGEOUS LEGISLATION.

The following resolution of John Anderson, Kensington, was carried:

Whereas, at the session of 1901, the present local Government introduced and forced through the Legislature a bill to amend the election law regarding electoral offences:

And whereas, the changes then made in said law had for their direct object the making of the law against corrupt practices inoperative, not only in future election trials, but for all the cases then in the Courts:

Resolved further, that the Conservative party pledge themselves to the repeal of the said nefarious legislation and to put on the statute book instead an effective law on the lines of British legislation to the end that corrupt practices at elections be reduced to the smallest possible extent,

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Resolved that this conference views with alarm the enormous indebtedness created by the Liberal Administration, and the consequent payment of the large sum of $26,000 annually for interest, and the frequent and burdensome increases of taxation which threatens to oppress the people of this province, and we pledge the Liberal-Conservative Party to oppose any increase of the provincial indebtedness, and equalize the machinery of taxation with the view of lessening the public burdens and ensuring the efficient and economical administration of our public finances. Carried.

Murdock McKinnon, M. L. A. movod and P. C. Murphy seconded the following resolutions.

1. Resolved that this conference voices the just indignation of the people with reference to the mismanagment of the public works and highways by the present government, and pledges the Conservative party to initiate such a system that while insuring effectiveness will give to the taxpayer adequate returns for his money in labor.

2. That the bonusing of private enterprises by the Provincial Government is ruinous in principle, and should be opposed.

Whereas the rapid increase of the expenditure for education calls for an investigation into the methods adopted by the present Government in the management of the system.

And, whereas, this conference deplores the fact that the best talent is leaving the teaching profession and that the average school attendance is decreasing owing to such mismanagement.

Resolved that this conference believes that it is the wish of the people that means should be adopted to remedy the defects introduced by the present Government and that the Educational Department should be placed in business hands and conducted on business principles. Carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Hon. D. Gordon.
Pres.—R. McNeill, M. D.
Vice-Pres.—Edward Hackett, M. P.
Sec'y-Treas.—J. J. Johnson.
Members of the Federal Committee—Senator Ferguson, Senator McDonald.

Mr. Hackett has, upon consideration, declined to act as Vice-President, and Mr. Joseph F. Arsenault, M. L. A., of Wellington, has been requested to accept the office in his stead.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1st Dist. Prince—J. E. Birch.
2nd " " —Allan McPhee, jr.
3rd " " —Daniel McIntyre.
4th " " —Hubt. McDonald,
6th " " —George Compton.

QUEEN'S.

1st Dist.—John Bradley.
2nd " —Thos. Doyle.
3rd " —John McQuaid.
4th " —Henry Wood.
Chtown—Peter McCourt.

KING'S.

1st Dist.—H. Sterns.
2nd " —Edward Jardine.
3rd " —J. E. McDonald,
4th " —John A. Stewart.
5th " —Joseph Fairchild.

CONVENERS.

PRINCE.

1st Dist.—H. B. Huestis, O'Leary.
2nd " —Allan McPhee, Coleman.
3rd " —J. F. Arsenault, Wellington.
4th " —Dr. Sutherland, Centreville.
5th " —Leonard Morris, Summerside.

QUEENS.

1st Dist.—Wm. H. Hogan, Hope River.
2nd " —P. J. Berrigan, Dunedin.
3rd " —F. H. Horne, Winsloe.
4th " —Samuel Nicholson, Eldon.
Charlottetown—P. S. Brown.

KING'S.

1st Dist.—John Kickham, Souris.
2nd " —L. P. Doyle, St. Peter's Bay.
3rd " —D. C. Morson, Cardigan.
4th " —A. B. McNeill, Little Sands.
5th " —D. W. Morrisey, Georgetown.

CONVENERS FOR THE FEDERAL RIDINGS.

West Prince—Dr. Murphy, Tignish.
East Prince—Neil McQurrie, Summerside.
West Queen's—S. W. Crabbe, city.
East Queen's—John Fraser, Avondale.
King's—John McLean, Souris.

Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring President and Secretary, after which the Conference adjourned sine die.

Resolution of Condolence.

C. M. B. A. Hall Branch 261,
Souris, Prince Edward Island
January 28th, 1903.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 261, C. M. B. A. held in their hall in Souris, the following resolution of condolence was passed unanimously conveying the sympathy of the Branch to brother Allan L. McDonald, merchant, of Souris, on the loss sustained by him recently by the death of his beloved wife.

Whereas the home of our esteemed brother Allan L. McDonald was on the morning of the 23rd January, inst, visited by the angel of death, depriving him of his beloved wife Sarah Frances McDonald at the early age of 30 years.

Resolved that we do hereby offer to our afflicted brother this expression of our sincere sympathy and sorrow in his bereavement and in the irreparable loss sustained by him, of a loving wife and mother, who bore her long suffering with Christian resignation and patience,

Further resolved that a copy of this resolution be spread over the records of our Branch and that copies of the same be sent to the bereaved husband and to our brother Arthur F. McQuaid, brother of the deceased, the local press, and our official organ the "Canadian" for publication.

MORE RAILWAY DISASTERS.

One of the most appalling railway wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years, the estimated loss of life ranging from 20 to 30 persons, took place on Jan 27th at Graceland on the Central railway of New Jersey, near Westfield, when the Royal Blue line express ploughed at top speed into the rear of a local train.

A disasterous collision occurred on the Southern Pacific Railway between two passenger trains. The wreck occurred near Wallsbury, Arizona, Wednesday last. The cause which was difficult to obtain is not known. It appears that both trains were running full speed, and came together with terrific force. The engines and cars piled up, in a mess and immediately took fire from the exploding oil tanks of the engines. The flames communicated to the cars eleven of which were consumed. As soon as the news reached Tuscon a relief train was sent to the scene. The train returned bringing seventeen wounded.

LATEST FROM VENEZUELA.

Venezuela's answer to the powers' latest communication viz a "joint note refusing to place all claims on equality with those of co-operating powers" is expected to arrive daily. If Bowen can agree to give a preference to the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy the blockade will likely be raised for this is the outstanding vital point. Should Venezuela demur, or complications arise such as a protest from some of the other powers negotations may be indefinitely prolonged.

AGAINST REDUCTION OF REPRESENTATION.

An Ottawa despatch of the 29th, ult, says the Prince Edward Island representatives waited on the Dominion Government on the 28th and put in their claim against the reduction in parliamentary representation in the provinces. They contend that under the act by which they entered confederation it was not entailed that the representation should be less than six members. They held that they were wrongly deprived of a member when the number was reduced after the census of 1901 to 5, and that it would be adding to the wrong to reduce the number now to four. If it can be shown that the Island under the act of union is entitled to six members, then it will have to get six. It is not a question as to whether it shall be five or four but whether it shall be six or according to the unit of population which fixed for all provinces according to the population of Quebec. They will likely have a test case made to settle this.

Mutiny and Murder.

On January 15th, the following despatch dated Funchal, Maderia came over the submarine cable to St John, N. B.:—The British steamer Brunswick, Captain Brown, from Maranham, Brazil, Dec 21st, for Liverpool, arrived here to day. She reports that the British bark Veronica, Capt. Shaw, was burnt at sea on Dec 20.—Part of the Veronica's crew are on board the Brunswick, the remainder took to the boats and have not been heard of since. The Veronica which hailed from Windsor, N. S., sailed from Ship Island, Miss., Oct. 26, for Montevideo. She registered 1 093 tons net and was built at Indiantown, N.B., in 1897. Her owners were Wm Thompson & Co., of St John. Messrs Thompson & Co. had from that late been anxious by awaiting further intelligence concerning their ship and the fate of her officers and crew. Nothing was heard, however, until Thursday last, when the following was received by cable from Liverpool:—"The British steamer Brunswick, Capt. Brown from Maranham, Brazil, via Funchal, Island of Maderia, arrived here to day and landed five survivors of the British bark Veronica, Capt. Shaw, from Ship Island, Miss., October 6, for Montevideo; who were picked up by the Brunswick before arriving at Funchal. The men reported that the Veronica was burned at sea, Dec 20, but the police have detained four of the men on suspicion of having mutinied and murdered Captain Shaw and seven of the crew of the Veronica after which they are alleged to have set fire to the ship. The cook of the Veronica, a colored man, who was among those rescued by the Brunswick, asserts that the men, led by the boatswain, a German, mutinied and murdered the captain, chief officer, and others and threatened to kill him if he betrayed them. Three of the men in custody are Germans, and the fourth is an American, Wm Smith, who shipped at a Mississippi port. According to the account of the mutiny given by the Veronica's negro cook, whose name is Moses Thomas, the murders were planned so that the victims had no chance of defending themselves. Each was stunned or murdered separately by the mutineers, who lay in wait for them in a dark part of the ship armed with belaying pins. The bodies were then thrown overboard. Thomas says he barricaded himself and begged hard for mercy or he would have suffered the same fate. [Capt. Shaw was a native of Belfast, in this Province, and was about fifty years of age. He was for many years on board the bark William Owen, belonging to Walsh & Owen of this city. In 1890, he, in conjunction with William McLeod, went into business at Cardigan Bridge. In 1897 he went out of this business; but continued his calling as ship master. The mate A. McLeod, was also an Islander. Wm McLeod, an Islander, and nephew of A. W. McLeod, first officer of the steamer Princess, had been second mate of the Veronica; but had left the ship to take his examination at Halifax for a mate's certificate. This he secured and sailed from Halifax for Buenos Ayres on the bark "Conductor."]

THE Minto detained by ice; the mails go to the Cape to-night.

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.

Cathedral Financial Statement.

The total amount of money collected last year toward the Cathedral building fund was $5,838.78, made up as follows:

Balance from previous year	$ 46.10
Subscriptions	1,677.50
County parishes	1,359.00
Ward collections	54 40
Sunday collections	2,701.48
Total	$5,838.78

Amount paid on the debt $4,600.

The balance of debt against the Cathedral at the present time is $19,600.

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of "Hughes & McFarlane" has on this Fourteenth day of January A. D. 1903 been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this 14th day of January A. D. 1903

J. J. HUGHES,
GEORGE E. McFARLANE,

Signed in the presence of
A. L FRASER.

In connection with the above mentioned dissolution I beg to notify the public that I will carry on the business as usual in the same place and all debts due the firm of Hughes & McFarlane are to be paid to me.

J. J. HUGHES.

Jan. 21, 1903—3i

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON.

One of the largest fires that has occurred in Boston for several years, raged five hours on Wednesday last in the large hardware store of Bigelow, Dowse & Company, Franklin Street, and although the lower two stories were not burned they were so thoroughly wet down that the Company's loss will nearly total in round figures a quarter of a million dollars.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of January, A. D. 1890, and made between John Haley and Mary Haley, his wife, and Mary Haley, widow, all of Baldwin's Station, Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, of the other part:

All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the Baldwin's Road at the southwest angle of a farm of land in possession of William Drain, thence according to the magnetic meredian of the year 1764 running south seventy-four degrees east fifty-eight chains or until it meets the road leading to Cardigan; thence following the course of said Cardigan Road southeastwardly a distance equal to eight chains on a right angle with the side lines, being south sixteen degrees west; thence north seventy-four degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same north to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, saving excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom all that piece of land described in a release of mortgage lien from the said Credit Foncier Franco Canadien of the first part, her Majesty Queen Victoria of the second part, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the third part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1886, and registered on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1886, in King's County, Mortgage Book number ten, page three hundred and twenty-eight.

Also all that other piece and parcel and parcel of land situate lying and being on said Township, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set in the east side of the Baldwin's Road, in the southwest angle of the fifty acres of land hereinbefore described, and running thence south along the said road eight chains and fifty-two links; thence south seventy-four degrees east to the Cardigan Road; thence northwesterly along said road to the southern boundary of the said fifty acres hereinbefore described; thence north seventy-four degress west along the same to the Baldwin Road, aforesaid, the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less.

If the said land is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. McDonald, Solicitor, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1903.

CREDIT-FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Jan. 28, 1903.

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 Ginghams.

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.

New Year's Supplies

Don't forget the "EUREKA GROCERY" when making your holiday purchases. Our stock is complete, our prices right, and the quality of our goods we always guarantee. Your wants in any of the following lines we can fill to your satisfaction both in quality and price.

Raisins, Currants, Spices, Extracts, Icing, Sugar, Peels, Chocolate, Baking Powder, Prunes, Dates, Confectionery, Fancy Biscuit, Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Lime Juice, Fruit, Syrups, Canned Goods, Pickles, etc.

Preserves.

We have established a splendid trade in Homemade Preserves. And why not? We sell you a pure article for the price, others charge for imported compounds. We have a big stock on hand of Raspberry, Plum, Green Gage, Strawberry, Gooseberry and Black Currant, in 7 lb. pails, 4 and 6 lb. crocks; also by the lb.

Teas.

You will want 5 or 10 lbs. of Tea for the winter. Let us fill this order for you. We have a big Tea trade, and can give you good values.

5 lbs. Tea, 90c.
5 lbs. Better, $1.00
5 lbs. Eureka, 1.15

Haszard's Brahmin also in stock. Also Union Blend and Red Rose Blend.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

WEEKS' CHEAP STORE.

Cut Price Sale.

Everything in our well selected stock is thrown on the market at from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

The Last Chance This Year

To buy new and up-to-date

Dry Goods

at these slaughter prices.

Everything included except Grey Cottons and Warps

Sale for Cash Only.

Books closed.

No Approbation.

No Samples.

WEEKS & CO.,

The People's Store.