

THE HERALD

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JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Delaney Declared Elected.

As intimated in our last issue, the Sheriff of Prince County continued his court at Summerside on Thursday last in connection with the declaration in the by election for the Bedeque district. As already stated, thirteen votes had been objected to on the ground of being polled in wrong divisions. Eight of these votes had been polled for Read and five for Delaney. The first of these votes considered was that of Robert Schurman, who voted at Centreville for Delaney. Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. McQuarrie and Mr. Wyatt were present to guard the rights of Mr. Delaney, while the Attorney-General, Mr. Bell and Mr. Neil McLeod appeared in behalf of Mr. Read. The whole day was consumed in taking evidence and presenting arguments regarding this vote, and when the court adjourned in the evening the Sheriff had not given his decision. On Friday morning when the court reassembled, the Sheriff decided against Mr. Schurman and his vote was expunged from the poll-book. Argument was then commenced regarding the twelve remaining votes; but very little progress was made, and towards evening the controversy was dropped and the Sheriff declared Mr. Delaney elected by a majority of one vote. Thus ended in the triumph of the Opposition, one of the closest and most keenly contested elections ever held in this Province. We congratulate Mr. Delaney on his election, and we extend our warmest congratulations to the Leader of the Opposition on the success that has crowned his efforts in this hard fought and well managed election contest.

This contest which resulted in the election of Mr. Delaney was, in many respects, not dissimilar to that waged between David and Goliath. Goliath of Geth, it will be remembered, had about his armament an immense amount of brass. On his head he had a helmet of brass, and he had a coat of mail with scales, whose weight was five thousand sides of brass. He had greaves of brass on his legs and a buckler of brass covered his shoulders. Like his prototype of Geth, the political Goliath of Bedeque had about him much brass of the political brand. At the beginning of his fight with Delaney, he not unlikely, considered himself, in a political sense at least, six cubits and a span in height. This political Goliath dispised "David" Delaney, who is of modest demeanor and somewhat diminutive stature, and boasted that he would give his flesh to the birds of the air and to the beasts of the earth.

Dapper little "David" Delaney was not by any means abashed by the vain boastings; nor overawed by the brazen trappings of his gigantic political opponent. On the contrary he defied him, and said to him: "Thou uncircumcised political Philistine; I will slay thee and take away thy head from thee." And forthwith, as the political Goliath in his ill-fitting coat of mail strutted across the political stage, "David" Delaney proceeded to cast at him from his sling the smooth stones, which he carried in

his scrip. With unerring aim he pierced his opponent's armour at the most vulnerable points; till at last the political Goliath fell exhausted and the dapper little man, running up drew a sword and cut off his political head. This is the latest account we have of the political Goliath, the rustling of whose brazen armour was wont to make so much noise within the sphere of his political influence. Alas! once so noisy and now "none so poor as do him reverence!"

Senator Ferguson.

With very deep regret we have to record the death of Hon. Senator Ferguson, which occurred at his home, at Marshfield, early on Friday evening. The deceased Senator was born at Marshfield on the 7th of March 1839, so that he was in his 71st year at the time of his demise. Until about three years ago he was a strong, active and to all appearances a healthy man. The first touches of disease began then to manifest themselves, and from that time he consulted physicians, went to hospitals and underwent several surgical operations, in the hope of relief or permanent cure. After the late session of Parliament he underwent his last operation in a hospital at Toronto, and it was believed and reported that this operation had rid him of the disease from which he had so long suffered; but it was not so. He returned to his home and after a hard struggle with the inevitable succumbed, as above stated.

Senator Ferguson was a farmer's son, and was himself one of the foremost farmers and orchardists in this Province. He had few educational advantages; he attended the district school near his boyhood home and for the rest, he acquired his knowledge on the farm and from the books to which he was enabled to devote the spare hours of a busy young manhood. In the face of these facts, it is wonderful that he became one of the very foremost statesmen in Canada. As a platform speaker he had few superiors, and no man in the public life of the Dominion was better informed on matters political or had a more accurate grasp of public questions. In the Parliament of Canada, he was admitted by men of both sides of politics to be an authority on the great questions of state, that presented themselves from time to time, and he was invariably consulted in these matters by members of the Senate and House of Commons.

His first question of great importance was that of Confederation. He was then but quite a young man; but his able advocacy of this question in the press and on the platform attracted wide attention and drew forth many letters in reply from able public men. After Confederation he was for a short time collector of Inland Revenue; but official life was not suited to his ambitions, so he resigned office and entered into active politics. He offered himself as a candidate for the House of Assembly in his native district of Fort Augustus; but was defeated several times. In 1878 he was elected for the Cardigan district, and from that time forward he held a seat in the Legislature till 1891, when he resigned to contest Queen's County for the House of Commons. He was not successful and returned to the Legislature.

On the formation of the Sullivan Government in 1879, Mr. Ferguson became a member of the Administration, taking the office of commissioner of Public Works, and on presenting himself

for reelection, was returned by acclamation. He subsequently became Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Crown Lands, an office which he held till 1891. In 1893 he was summoned to the Senate by the Governor-General, the Earl of Derby, and the following year entered the Federal cabinet, without office, in the Government of Sir McKenzie Bowell. He continued in the cabinet of Sir Charles Tupper. On the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, Senator Ferguson became one of the principal Parliamentary critics on the part of the Opposition, and as such continued up to the last session.

In 1873 he married Miss Elizabeth Scott of Charlottetown, who with three sons and two daughters survive him. The children are: Mr. Howard J. Ferguson, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Peterboro, Ontario, Dr. W. S. Ferguson, Professor of Greek and Roman History in Harvard University. Mr. Colin C. Ferguson, Chief Actuary of the Western Life Insurance Company at Winnipeg, and the Misses Helena and Nora Ferguson, who reside at home.

The following appreciation of the late Senator is from the St. John Standard, whose editor was intimately acquainted with him. It appeared under the caption of "A worthy statesman":

The character and services of Senator Ferguson demand fuller notice and recognition than was possible at the hour when the news of his death reached this city on Friday. No more worthy man than he is left in the public life of this country, or has passed away. His life was a busy one and all his activities were directed to good purposes. So far as his own province is concerned, he should be placed among the fathers of Confederation. Mr. Ferguson was a young man when the Charlottetown Conference was followed by the Union Conference at Quebec. He threw himself into the struggle for union.

In 1867 he carried on through the press a controversy on the subject with Hon. David Laird. This was followed by a discussion by signed letters with Hon. George Beer. Then for the five or six years which passed before the province accepted confederation, Mr. Ferguson was a regular political writer for The Argus. At the same time through the press and on the platform, he advocated railway construction and promoted the movement for removing the grievances of the tenantry. He moved the railway resolutions at a great mass meeting in Charlottetown in 1871.

In 1873 Mr. Ferguson ran his first election as a confederate in a constituency which had returned an anti by 800 majority. This time he cut the majority down to 350 and the next year reduced it further to 74. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature by acclamation by the Cardigan district of Kings, and assisted in the overthrow of the administration led by Mr. (now Sir Louis) Davies. In the first year after his election he was called to the ministry, and he remained throughout a member of the Government which held office for some twelve years. His career as a provincial administrator was highly creditable and was concerned with much progressive administration.

Most of Senator Ferguson's career in federal politics was in opposition. He was in the senate three years and in the Government two years before the change of administration. For a short time he was acting Minister of Agriculture. In opposition he has from the first been the right hand man of his leader. His counsel has been sought by members and leaders of his party in the House of Commons, and he has been recognized as the head of his party in his own province. He was an encyclopedia of political knowledge, and few matters came up for discussion in which he could not make some contribution of information from history or observation. His speech on old age pensions which was ordered to be specially printed with that of Sir Richard Cartwright is a comprehensive and illuminating deliverance. In the discussion of the level crossing

bills he gathered information from public and private sources until he fairly overwhelmed the officers of the railway department and of the commission with facts, some correcting and some additional to their own returns. He confronted Mr. Fielding with proof gathered from official returns to show that his measure to relieve the scarcity of money to move the Western crop had been used to serve another purpose and to leave this one unserved. These are but a few examples of the industry and vigilance with which Senator Ferguson did his duty. His remarkable diligence with close attention to every detail of the work that came before the Senate and the initiative which he displayed in advocating original measures, were the more noticeable in a chamber which of late has not been remarkable for diligence or originality.

Senator Ferguson was a strong believer in certain political doctrines. He remained with, and stood by the party which followed these doctrines. He was of that type of public man who tried to convince the electors by legitimate argument, deeming it his duty to be himself thoroughly well instructed on all the facts and then to educate the people. He could never have become an opportunist, or an advocate of measures which he did not approve, and his approval must always have been based on careful personal investigation, serious reflection and individual judgment.

The people of the province where he was born and spent his life, ought to be proud of that plain conscientious man who did his work so well, and whose public and private life contains no record for which any Prince Edward Island citizen has need to apologize.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The remains of Rev. Peter Carran will arrive here tomorrow evening, and will be placed in the Cathedral till Friday morning, when they will be taken to St. Teresa, where the funeral services and the interment will take place.

Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line "Lantern" bound from Boston for Glasgow, which piled up on the rocks near Cape Race, N.B., during a dense fog at six o'clock Monday morning. Vessel is total wreck, but the entire list of passengers and crew escaped after a terrific experience.

William Wrayton, a young man of twenty-one, was drowned in the North West Arm, Halifax, Monday. A companion named Burns hired a canoe for the afternoon. Late in the afternoon the canoe upset and both were thrown into the water. Burns was caught as he came up and was pulled into a boat that came to the rescue. Wrayton never came to the surface. Neither of the boys could swim.

Alfred Henry Marsh, member of the law firm of Mars and Cameron, one of the widely known barristers in Ontario, died of heart failure while swimming in the lake about a hundred yards from his summer residence. Mr. Marsh, who had practised in Toronto for over thirty years, was in his fifty-ninth year. He was at one time in partnership with the late Sir John Macdonald.

Reports from Telluride, Colorado, tell of the breaking through of the lake dam on Sunday, resulting in damage along the Samoguel River valley estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000. Sawpit, a mining hamlet, was washed away by a wall of water. The town of Placerville was seriously damaged as it was almost in the direct line of the flood. The loss of life is reported as horsemen were sent throughout the valley to warn the people. The crops are seriously damaged.

For nearly a week the papers have contained lengthy accounts of Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole. Cook claimed to have reached the Pole on April 21st, and to have left there on the 23rd of the same month. We confess to some scepticism concerning Cook's discovery, and now comes the intelligence that Commander Peary, who is known to be on an expedition of discovery, had reached the Pole on April 15th. We shall have to wait until a few details are cleared up and the date of the respective discoveries reconciled before we are fully persuaded the Pole has been discovered.

We beg to remind our subscribers that remittances for the current year's subscription are now in order. All subscribers are supposed to pay in advance, and the year is now rapidly striding towards the close. We have not been saying very much about this matter for some time; but we would be pleased all the same to hear in a substantial way from those who have not discharged this obligation. Should it so happen that any who shall not have remitted before Exhibition time we will be glad to see them then in person and receive from them such amounts as they feel disposed to hand us. Will you please bear these facts in mind?

The steam yacht Eulalie, owned by J. C. and W. F. Larder, of Sydney, while cruising off the coast yesterday, had her boiler blown out. W. F. Larder, who was below decks at the time of the accident, was so badly scalded by the escaping steam that practically all the skin peeled off his body.

Cook Enjoying Himself.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Copenhagen was electrified tonight by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was immensely interested and said "that is good news. I hope Peary did get to the pole. His observations and reports on that region will confirm mine."

Asked if there were any probability of Peary's having found the tube containing his records, Dr. Cook replied:

"I hope so, but that is doubtful on account of the drift." Dr. Cook added: "Commander Peary would have reached the pole this year. Probably while I was in the Arctic region last year his route was several hundred miles east of mine. We are rivals of course, but the pole is good enough for two."

"That two men got to the pole along different paths," continued the explorer, "should furnish large additions to scientific knowledge. Probably other parties will reach it in the next few years since every explorer is helped by the experience of his predecessors, just as Sverdrup's observations and reports were of immeasurable help to me. I can say nothing more without knowing further details than that I am glad of it."

While Dr. Cook was conversing casually this morning with American friends, the possibility of the announcement which electrified the world, was laughingly suggested. Dr. Cook remarked:

It is quite possible that Peary will turn up now. He is about due to get back, if he carries out his plans. We have always been friends, while, of course, we are rivals in the attempt to find the pole, but we have been friendly rivals.

London Sept. 6.—It needed but the amazing announcement of Peary's success in reaching the North Pole so hot upon Cook's arrival in Europe with the same news and while the world was still excitedly discussing the latter's feat to complete the astonishment of geographers and the public generally. No longer could the slightest doubt be entertained that the mystery so many explorers had vainly suffered hardship and death to penetrate, was at last solved and that to America unreservedly belongs the proud honor of planting the flag for the first time at the North Pole. Since it could not be given to an Englishman to win the honor, the British people are ready to extend their heartiest congratulations to the American people. Their wish now is that Skackleton may succeed in planting the British flag at the other pole.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Commander Peary's announcement that he had carried the American flag to the North Pole has caused a profound impression in France. Public opinion might be summarized in the statement that belief in Peary's success probably would tend to destroy many doubts entertained concerning Cook's claims; since it is felt that weather and ice conditions very likely rendered the voyages of both successful.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Eggs, Flour, Hides, Hay, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Pork, Sheep pelts, Turnips, Turkeys, Geese, Hk oats, Pressed hay, Straw.

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store

Remnants of Dress Goods!

It is really very hard for a person not connected with the Dry Goods business to realize the numbers that collect in just one season. Do you need a new waist or shirt or a coat or dress for one of the children? Here's a chance.

Over 200

Remnants now on sale from 1 3/4 to 5 yards in length. All from the Dress Goods department, and includes Serges, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Venetians, Lustres and many other Cloths.

Stanley Bros.

Advertisement for MacLellan-Made clothes. Text: 'You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance - and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit. MacLellan Bros. THE EXPERT TAILORS.'

Advertisement for James Kelly & Co. Text: 'WE HAVE IN STOCK For the Summer Trade a fine selection of TEMPERANCE DRINKS! FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc. If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars or Cigarettes, we can supply you. DROP IN AND INSPECT. JAMES KELLY & CO. June 23, 1909-3m'

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, 9th Edward VII. A. D. 1909

In re Estate of Annie Coffin, late of Morrell, in King's County, in said Province, widow, deceased, testate. By the Honourable Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, Surrogate Judge of Probate, etc., etc.

WHEREAS upon reading the petition (on file) of Alexander Macdonald, executor of the last will and testament of the said Annie Coffin, praying that a citation may be issued for the purposes hereinafter set forth. You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said Province, on Wednesday the sixth day of October next, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on that day to appear before me at a Probate Court for said petitioners. And I do hereby order that a true copy of this citation be published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith given to the following public places respectively, to wit: In the Hall of the County Clerk in Georgetown, in King's County, and in front of the schoolhouses situated respectively at the said and Head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, so that all persons interested as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this twenty [L.S.] seventh day of August, A. D. 1909, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's Reign. (Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate. James A. Macdonald, Proctor. Sept. 1st, 1909-41

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece and parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of the Pleasant Valley Road, in the eastern boundary of one hundred acres of land now or formerly in possession of Angus McFadyen; thence north along the said boundary eighty-one chains, or to the rear boundary of farms fronting on the Wood Island Road; thence east along said boundary north westerly eighty-three minutes east to land now or formerly in possession of William Meade; thence to the first mentioned road, and thence westerly along the same to place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less. Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Township number Sixty-two aforesaid, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of Gray's Road, and in the western boundary of fifty acres of land now or formerly in possession of Donald Gillis; thence running north by the magnet of the year 1764 along the west boundary fifty-seven chains and fifty links to the rear line of the Pleasant Valley Road farms; thence west along the same eight chains and seven links to the east boundary of fifty acres now or formerly in possession of Wellington Hunt; thence south along the east boundary of Wellington Hunt's land to Gray's Road aforesaid; thence east along said last mentioned road to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, being the eastern one-half of one hundred acres of land conveyed by the Government to John Hume by deed dated the second day of July, A. D. 1892.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1903, and made between John Hume, of King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Harriet Jane Hume, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, for default in payment of principal and interest secured thereby. For further particulars apply to McLean & McKinnon, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 13th day of August, A. D. 1909. GEORGE F. DEWAR, and KATIE McLEOD, Mortgagees. Aug. 18, 1909-51

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Friday, the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of March, A. D. 1905, and made between George Sedgwick Bliss, of Stanhope, in Lot or Township number thirty-four, in Queen's County, farmer, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast angle of said road to the Stanhope Road; thence running north westerly along said road to the Friston Road; thence south along the Friston Road and the east boundary of Herbert Alexander's land to land of Neil Higgins; thence south westerly along said land and land formerly in possession of Henry Green to land of David Lawson; thence north along the western boundary of David Lawson's and thence east to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and thirty acres of land, a little more or less. For further particulars apply at the office of MacLellan, Macdonald & Stewart, Barristers, etc., Richmond Street, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of August, A. D. 1909. BARBARA O'HALLORAN, Mortgagee. Aug. 18, 1909-51

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL.B.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY

McLeod & Bentley

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.