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Critics Within the Fold.

So glaringly have the Laurier Government falsified their prediction promises; so lavish have they been in spending the people's money; so reckless has been their extravagance in the face of their promises of economy, and so scandalous has been their jobbery that several influential Grit papers are unable to stand it any longer and are now exposing the Government's rascality. We have already referred to some criticisms of the Huntingdon Gleaner, on the Government's actions. The Toronto Globe's Ottawa correspondent undertook to animadvert upon the Gleaner's criticisms, whereupon the editor of the Gleaner turned his batteries on the Globe's "chappie," who had the temerity to tackle this veteran journalist, and makes a rather sorry spectacle of him. He points out that "the supply bill calls for \$46,124,954, to which \$8,000,000 of railway subsidies has to be added to obtain the total expenditure voted at the last session of parliament." In the course of his article the Gleaner says: "What is the real matter at issue, from which these personal allegations are designed to divert attention? It can be given in a few words. Twenty-one years ago the gross debt of Canada was \$161,000,000; today it is \$330,000,000. In other words, in twenty-one years the debt has more than doubled. In 1876 the population was 4,000,000; to day it is not supposed to much exceed 5,000,000, so that we have here two prominent facts, that while the debt has doubled there is only one-fifth more people to pay interest on it. These facts imply danger, they point to oppressive taxation; they point to financial disaster." It wants to know, now that a Liberal Government is in power, whether or not the electors "will compel its ministers to keep to their pledges of economy and retrenchment, or whether they are going to permit them to quietly lapse into the policy of their predecessors by conducting the business of the country in the same extravagant and ostentatious manner, and by throwing about millions to this and that project as if there was no limit to the ability of the people to pay interest on the debt they are piling up. That is the issue before the electors, and that, if they are wise in their own interests, is the issue they will now rise and settle in the most decisive way. Party hacks cry out there is no cause for alarm, that time be given the Government to develop its policy, that the ministers are really intent on effecting retrenchment. In so endeavoring to quiet the alarm that exists, do they take the electors for simpletons? Brief as the trial of the Government has been, it has shown its hand in two respects which have caused bitter disappointment to those who put it in power. In cash or its equivalent in completed railway track, the country has given the Canadian Pacific Company \$62,000,000. Liberals stood aghast at the magnitude of these grants, and encouraged themselves with the thought that when a change of government took place this huge leech would be shaken off. A Liberal administration has come into power, and what has it done? Shaken off the leech? No, voted it over \$3,500,000 more. Is that deed not enough by itself to arouse the people? Was it to so act, Liberals put the present ministers in office. After referring to the promises made by the Liberals regarding the reforms they were to introduce in the matter of railway subsidies and other measures of economy, the Gleaner says: "At the last hour, when many members had gone home believing the business of the session was over, they sprung upon the house resolution granting \$4,250,000 to 40 railways, and forced them through, with little explanation and almost no debate, in a single day. Before the country knew what was being done an expenditure of over \$4,000,000, which further criticises the "superior of millions to railways and various public works, providing offices for friends, and getting powder to add \$15,000,000 to the debt," and calls upon the

liberal party, especially the farmers, to enter a protest with the government at the course they are pursuing. The Dundas Banner approves of the criticisms of the Government's conduct indulged in by the Huntingdon Gleaner, the Simcoe Reformer, the Goderich Signal and other Grit contemporaries. In its own estimate of the administration it says: "There will be just as many efforts made to rob the public chest while it is in the hands of the Reform party, as there were when it was in the hands of the Conservatives. We all remember what Alexander Mackenzie said about having to watch the public chest night and day from friends as well as foes. It is always the way. Wrongdoing is wrongdoer no matter what the color of the party stripe on the back may be. If we intend to condone and excuse in our friends that which we condemn in our opponents we shall be unworthy of our places. What is more, we shall be false guides to our party and traitors to our country. There are just as many leeches seeking for blood under Grit rule as there were under Tory rule." The list of "kicking" Grit journals goes on increasing. The latest addition is the Edmonton Bulletin, owned by Frank Oliver, Grit M. P. It condemns the Government's tariff tinkering; the \$54,000,000 appropriations; the Drummond County railway steal; the Crow's Nest Pass blunder, and several other shady transactions. Its criticisms of these matters are of a mild type; but when it comes to speak of the Government's policy regarding the new gold fields its language is vigorous in the highest degree. It says: "The Government's Yukon policy would be a disgrace to any civilized nation. It is a relic of barbarism worthy of the most benighted savage races. It is a piece of high handed robbery, and is going to be the means of once more having Canada's name thrown to the winds by the swindling operations of politicians. The Yukon law just passed is reserving every alternate gold mine to the government, so that whenever an election is to be called the government can bribe any person or corporation it wants with an odd gold mine or two. It is going to retard the whole Dominion by curtailing the trade of the merchants, the freight and passenger carriage of the railways and steamers, and ordinary pack and wagon freights. It will curtail the legitimate revenue of the Dominion from the postal, inland revenue and customs departments, and to the farmers it means a great loss in a good home market for everything they have to sell. The wheat crop of Northern Alberta gives every promise of being glutted this year, and just when every farmer was tapping himself on the back over a new and a good market—as it was supposed the Government would grasp the situation and do like any other colonial government would do under similar gold finds, open and develop by railways or wagon roads—comes the news of the most iniquitous piece of legislation ever sprung on an enlightened people. How it will amuse our Australian, South African and Yankee friends to think of Canada's statesmen and the vaunted enterprise of its leading men during the recent jubilee celebration in London." During all the years the Liberal-Conservatives were in power at Ottawa, Grit journals never ceased denouncing them for extravagance and corruption. Now the Grit papers above referred to emphatically declare the present Government and their friends are just as bad as the Tories. Surely the case must be very bad when these papers go that far. No stronger denunciation of the Government could be made. As to the increase of the public debt it must be remembered that the Conservatives had good ground for a portion of the increase in promoting the building of a transcontinental railway. No such ground now exists, yet there is not in the whole history of the country a year that will compare with the present for increased expenditure, as well as for bad management, extravagance and jobbery. How long is this to continue?

The action of the U.S. customs authorities in imposing an extra duty of 10 per cent. on foreign goods imported via Canada is a curious after-piece to the pledges Sir Wilfrid Laurier and colleagues made during the election campaign. Then it was pointed out that all that was necessary to do to secure free admission to the United States for Canadian products was to turn out the Tories, whom the Yankees hated, and to put in the Liberals, whom the Yankees loved. Now, not only is there a United States tariff higher than ever against Canadian products going into the United States, but Canadians are prevented from handling British goods over the frontier of the United States consumer. The "strongest business government Canada ever saw" is strongest as a failure.—Montreal Gazette.

Friction in the Camp. It is quite evident from what we see in some of the Grit newspapers that there is a civil war of no inconsiderable magnitude going on in the Grit ranks. The Goderich Signal, published within the district represented by M. C. Cameron, sometimes called Annapolis Cameron, in consideration of the recent appointment of Mr. Cameron's son-in-law to a postmastership, thus pays its respects to the member for Huron: M. C. Cameron has seen fit to cast his professions of honesty in politics to the winds—he has taken nepotism to his bosom, and done that which, by voice and pen, he condemned in others during thirty years of public life. He stands before the country to-day a renegade to principle, and now ranks with the worst of those who have betrayed the trust of the past. Every coarse epithet which he has showered upon Bowell and his son-in-law Jameson, and Tupper and his son-in-law Cameron, now applies to M. C. Cameron and his son-in-law Galt, intensified by the fact that his course in providing "soup" for his son-in-law has been more against the grain of his constituents, and more repulsive to the feelings of all honest men, than has been any piece of nepotism ever perpetrated by any of his predecessors. Let him think of the welcome he will receive from his co-partners in nepotism, should he have the hardihood to again face the parliament of his country. How he will enjoy having his old, hackneyed and threadbare speeches in Hansard read off for his edification. What a drawing card it will be in the house when it is known that "Cameron is up" and declaiming against the crookedness of his opponents and pointing with pride to his own immaculate record. What a pleasure it will be for him to know that his enemies rejoice at the fall of the "great Liberal fighter" who after 30 years, was snared from the path of rectitude and fell by the wayside. By his present course he has not only earned the contempt of his opponents, but he has gained the disgust of his former friends. In the entire riding of West Huron there is not a prominent Liberal who does not unhesitatingly denounce his conduct, and who, if given an opportunity at an early day, would not relegate him to the political obsecurity which was his portion quite recently, and from which he should never have been resurrected to betray the confidence of his old-time friends and supporters. He has committed political harikari, and there is nothing for us to do but to inter the remains. Politically he is as dead as the late John Leonard, and beyond the hope of a glorious resurrection. It is with feelings of the deepest regret that the Signal denounces the contemptible, lying, and crooked conduct of Cameron on this occasion. For nearly a score of years the present editor of this journal has stood shoulder to shoulder with Cameron, and by voice and pen fought his battles and rejoiced in the victories won. We were with him in his strength and in his weakness, and when in 1892 the trial of Cameron's life came upon him, and when he was feeble mentally and physically by the cruel assaults made against him, the Signal and its editor stood in the breach and fought the assaults to the finish. When a favorable opportunity offered in 1895 to once more rehabilitate a man whom every effort had been made by his opponents to disgrace, the Signal and its editor championed his cause, and were among the factors that brought him through in triumph at a time when he was deserted by the sycophants who are now his chief advisers, and who have lured him to political infamy and from the path of party probity. In the old days we had learned to admire Cameron's courage, his word was looked upon as being unimpeachable, and his party fealty was implicitly relied upon. There has been a terrible change. The old-time courage of conviction has been ousted of Cameron, his word is a lie, and his party fealty has been superseded by treason—treason to his constituents, to his professions, and to Liberal principles. The idols feet are clay; Cameron is in the dust." Mr. Cameron has long been known by the name Ananias. The Signal appears to have hitherto refused to admit the propriety of the name. It no longer refuses. No doubt the intensity of the Signal's justifications for Cameron is justified, but at the same time it should not lose sight of the fact that it is the Government that is responsible for improper appointments. Every member of the Cabinet must assume his share of the justifications for Cameron's appointment of Ananias's son-in-law to a postmastership.

It is probable that the new government telegraph line to the Klondike will be constructed entirely through Canadian territory, and thereby be at all times under the control of the Canadian authorities. In this case the length of the line to be constructed will be 1,500 miles, and a rough estimate of the cost is made from \$150 to \$250 per mile, according to the facilities for getting in materials necessary in the construction. This would put the cost of an all Canadian line at from \$225,000 to \$375,000. Says the Montreal Gazette—There is trouble in the Liberal camp in Huron, too, and the Goderich Signal, the local journalistic standby of the Laurier party, feels itself under compulsion to refer to Mr. M. C. Cameron, Liberal M. P., as a man who "has seen fit to cast his professions of honesty in politics to the winds," and "a renegade to principle," whose acts are "repulsive to the feelings of all honest men," whose conduct has been "contemptible, lying and crooked," who has been "lured into political infamy," and "Cameron is in the dust." Those papers which assert that harmony exists in the Liberal party, seem to confound harmony with another thing that Kansas farmers were once advised to raise less of while devoting more of their attention to raising corn.

THE Montreal Gazette says—Not only the English, but the continental newspapers are very much concerned as to whether the Canadian preferential tariff is a step in the direction of free trade or of protection. The St. James' Gazette and other English Conservative claim that it is really a protective measure. The Daily Chronicle, on the other hand, asserts that it is a fatal blow to the whole policy of protecting Canadian manufactures. It gives the following reasons for taking this position: "It is the position of a tradesman who has carried it out on the excellent free trade ground that if Canada thereby takes more of our products we will naturally take her produce in exchange. There is no question of 'reciprocity' in the protectionist sense of the word, for Sir W. Laurier does not ask us to give his produce any better terms than we give all the world—and, as has been shown, he says as strongly as any Cobdenite, that it would be foolish for us to surrender the idea that it is really an open secret that the acceptance of this policy by Mr. Chamberlain, in lieu of his own essays on Imperial protectionism, was due to the backing given to Canada by the other strong trade powers of the leading colony, New South Wales.

HANSARD, for 1897, page 1,122, has the following:—Mr. Foster—I ask the Prime Minister tonight if he will tell the House before we are called upon to vote, whether he considers that if this resolution passes and becomes law, he is bound to give the same treatment to Belgium and Germany and other countries that have with Great Britain most favored nation treaty clauses? It is of the utmost importance to the action of this House to know it is of the utmost moment that the country should have a clear idea upon this subject. The Prime Minister—If you want my answer now, I say decidedly that it does not apply to either Belgium or Germany. The factors that brought him through in triumph at a time when he was deserted by the sycophants who are now his chief advisers, and who have lured him to political infamy and from the path of party probity. In the old days we had learned to admire Cameron's courage, his word was looked upon as being unimpeachable, and his party fealty was implicitly relied upon. There has been a terrible change. The old-time courage of conviction has been ousted of Cameron, his word is a lie, and his party fealty has been superseded by treason—treason to his constituents, to his professions, and to Liberal principles. The idols feet are clay; Cameron is in the dust." Mr. Cameron has long been known by the name Ananias. The Signal appears to have hitherto refused to admit the propriety of the name. It no longer refuses. No doubt the intensity of the Signal's justifications for Cameron is justified, but at the same time it should not lose sight of the fact that it is the Government that is responsible for improper appointments. Every member of the Cabinet must assume his share of the justifications for Cameron's appointment of Ananias's son-in-law to a postmastership.

Several places. I have seen it on the Clear Water river and above all on the Great Slave lake. It is there in such large quantities that the odor is annoying to those who pass by. Near Fort Smith there is a salt mine which is probably the most beautiful and the most abundant in the universe. There is there a veritable mountain of salt. By digging a little in the earth, from six inches to a foot, rock salt can be found there. In addition to that there are salt springs, where during the winter salt runs from these springs and forms little hills of salt. You have only to shovel and you can gather a fine salt, pure and clean. On the borders of Peace river stones are found which are sufficiently precious to make rings of them. I have seen gypsum along the Mackenzie and a little below Fort Norman.

During the afternoon his royal highness was installed as Knight of the Order of St. Patrick at a chapter held in Dublin castle. The declaration being read and subscribed by the duke, the lord lieutenant, assisted by the two senior knights companions, put the ribbon with the badge over the duke's right shoulder, pronouncing the admission. The sword was then gifted on and his highness was robed with the mantle, the Duke of York's banner was unfurled and Uster King at Arms proclaimed all his titles. The duke was then congratulated by the knights present and took his seat at the chapter table. Uster King at Arms then called over the names and titles of the knight companions present, each knight rising and standing until all had answered. This closed the chapter and the procession left the hall. There was a large and brilliant company present, including the Duchesse of York and the ladies and gentlemen in attendance. Lord Frederick Roberts of Kandahar was installed a Knight of St. Patrick at the same time with his royal highness the Duke of York.

The annual gathering under the auspices of the Club of Prince Edward, place at Summerside on W. 18th inst. The members, plaid and bonnet and hosiery and the band of the lion, marched from the Queen Street, to the Hallway Wednesday morning, where special train for Summerside consisted of twelve cars well filled before Summerside reached. The train from Summerside brought a large number to witness the games and a drove in from the surround. On the arrival of the W. 18th inst. the members of the club with their pipes and fell into line and marched to Association grounds, where at once began. John McNeill acted as Secretary, bicycle races valuable assistance rendered by W. K. Boggs, Gaskin, A. C. Saunders, E. and M. McKenzie of Summerside following are the games of John S. McDonald, H. C. Jno. McEachern, Jno. McPherson, A. A. Bruce, D. W. F. Judges of Games—Senator James Paton, David Small, ball, Chas. McGregor, W. T. A. McLean, Jno. A. McLean, N. H. McKelvie, Murdoch, Sumner, John A. McEachern, Robert Lamont, Jno. and Gama's Committee. Masters of the Ring—Capt. Ian, John McPhee, and Hugh Chief Paton, President, J. Donald, T. A. McLean, David A. McDonald, Indian River, Mont, New London; Chas. D. Stewart, Keppoch; John, Hugh McLeod, Const. McNeil, D. W. Finlayson, G. art, H. C. McMillan as we members of the Club present the grounds all day. It was the most lively interest in the games announced on the part. The bicycle races however of greatest excitement, and the five mile race Regie Stewart Gready collided and both were from their bicycles. Stewart was badly broken, but Gready himself and his wheel splendid dash for victory, but he caught up to the other and to keep his pace, and consequently secured a prize. The half race was very close, and Louie knocked a second off the record for that distance. Gready and Stewart were victorious, Messrs. Murphy & Son were and gave entire satisfaction. Following are the results of the competitions:—

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Farmers and others who are anxious to make their money go as far as possible, will find it will pay them to buy their clothing from us. We have about

TWO HUNDRED SUITS Greatly Reduced Prices.

- 25 All Wool Suits, sold everywhere for from \$7 to \$8, now only \$5.
25 All Wool Tweed Suits, sold from \$8 to \$10, will be sold for \$6.
25 Good Wool Suits, size 36 to 44, double and single breasted, sold for \$11, will be reduced for this great sale to \$8.90.
25 Black Worsted Suits, worth \$12, will be sold for \$9.
68 Black Coats and Vests, worth \$8.75, will be sold for \$6.
Odd Coats and Odd Vests at half price.
700 (seven hundred) pairs pants will be sold for 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, worth 25 per cent. more.
400 Children's 2 piece Suits at 25 to 50 per cent. discount.
Boys' Odd Pants, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Youths' Suits, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.75 and \$5.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4.

Everything in our Clothing Department must be sold to make room for Fall Stock.

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ON SATURDAY WE BEGIN A

Big Clearance Sale BOYS' CLOTHING.

We are going to make the price exceedingly low to effect a speedy sale.

Prices reduced on Boys' Cotton Blouses, prices reduced on Boys' Galatia Blouses, prices reduced on Boys' Serge Sailor Suits, prices reduced on Boys' Galatia Sailor Suits, prices reduced on Boys' Tweed Sailor Suits, prices reduced on all Boys' Clothing, and a big discount off Boys' and Men's Straw Hats. Stock all new. No old goods of any kind. Come and share in the bargains.

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We Carry the Largest Stock OF

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WE KEEP EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR A Complete Mourning Outfit.

- 36 inch Black Tweed Dress Serge, guaranteed pure wool, 22c. per yard.
42 inch Black French Dress Serge, all wool, good weight, 32c. per yard.
46 inch Fine French Cashmere, the best goods on the market for 50c. per yard.
45 inch Alma Cloth, a beautiful new French material, 55c. per yard.
44 inch Figured Alpaca, all that could be desired for wear and appearance, 48c. per yard.
42 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven Black, every thread wove, 35c. per yard.
44 inch Coating Serge, had finish, a great goods to wear, 45c. per yard.
44 inch Figured Soliel, union goods, perfection in finish, 48c. per yard.
Figured Alpaca, 42 inches wide, nice bright Mohair finish, 32c. per yard.
46 inch Coating, full wool, all that could be desired for a fashionable dress, 55c. per yard.

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