

THE HERALD

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 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
 JAMES McISAAC,
 Editor & Proprietor.

The "Statesman."

We observe that some of the organs supporting the Provincial Government have dubbed Captain Joseph Read a "Statesman." As an evidence of his statesmanship his address just issued to the electors of the fourth district of Prince County is held up. The first paragraph of this state paper reads as follows: "Owing to the fact that at the General Election of last November my election was decided by the casting vote of the Returning Officer, and that there should be no doubt as to whether I was the choice of the electorate, I resigned my seat and hand back to you the suffrage you gave, I am again a candidate for the honor of representing the Fourth District of Prince as Councillor and hereby solicit your support."

In our last issue we anticipated this declaration of the "Statesman." We showed that the Captain had usurped the seat in the Legislature, to which Mr. Delaney had been elected. We showed that he sat and voted during the session, as if he were elected to represent a constituency, whereas he only represented the Sheriff of Prince County, a paid servant of the Government. He held on to the seat during the session and accepted the indemnity which belonged to Mr. Delaney, the elected representative of the Bedouque district. Having served the Government and assisted them to pass such legislation as they desired; he was summoned to Court to make good his claim to the seat he had occupied; but like all braggarts he proved himself a coward and ran away. Quite well aware of his untenable, dishonorable position and forced to the alternative of abandoning the place he usurped, he makes a pretence of harboring doubts about his right to hold Mr. Delaney's seat, and asks the electors to reinstate him in it. He knew as well before he took his seat in the Legislature as he does now, that he had no right to it; does he therefore imagine that any one will believe him, when he pretends to have just discovered that a doubt existed as to his legal right thereto? By resigning the seat rather than face the Court he admitted his political crime and no amount of sophistry will improve his case.

The first plank in the "Statesman's" platform asks for "the adoption of the Con-verted Elections act of the Dominion, amended to suit the Province, and have it made retroactive so as to apply to this Election." It would be difficult to incorporate more political duplicity in the same number of words, than is expressed in this quoted declaration of the "Statesman. Nine years ago, when he and several other Government supporters came into the Legislature under a cloud, when their seats were in jeopardy, he and those others whose seats had been won by means that would not stand investigation, supported the Government in so framing and amending the converted elections act, as to confirm themselves in the seats they had dishonestly secured. Later, before another election, still further amendments having in view the protection of the corruptionists were introduced and passed by the Government, and supported by this "Statesman." The opposition argued and voted against all these ob-

nnoxious amendments; but the Government and their supporters pushed them through. The result was the passing of an act, the most disgraceful on the statute books of any British country. This is the pronouncement of the highest judicial authority in this Province.

Now that it has served its purpose and kept this "statesman" in the Legislature for nine years, he, on his political death-bed, says he wants it changed and a strict law brought in and asks to have it made retroactive, so as to apply to the pending election. He expects to be defeated and he would like to have Mr. Delaney's election tried by an act altogether different from that which has enabled him to impose himself on the people for the last nine years. Why does he not ask that the new act be made so far retroactive as to apply to a recent election in the first district of Queen's County, when Mr. Grosby was elected under such scandalous conditions?

The "Statesman's" second plank is as follows: "It shall be my endeavor to work, through the Local Government, for a further readjustment in the transportation rates to the West for produce of island origin, to the end that our people may reap the benefit of our connection with the Dominion." The public are quite familiar with the captain's windy declarations on this subject, and they may be very sure the result of any future effort on his part will end in wind and nothing more.

In his third plank the Captain "Statesman" says he "shall do all possible to help the Dominion place this Province financially where it should have been placed at Confederation to enable the Government to conduct its affairs without resort to further direct taxes. Failing this I shall oppose any increase in the public debt that would be injurious." He has quite recently afforded evidence of how much sincerity he possesses regarding the improvement of our finances along the lines here indicated. He is the author of the resolution placed on the Journal in 1908 that the preparation of our claims against the Dominion Government should be free of cost; but when the Premier in the estimates passed in 1909, charged \$750. for the preparation of these same claims, the Captain, as a member of the Government, was responsible for the item. He voted with his leader for this expenditure in the face of his own resolution of the previous session that there should be no charge. That shows how much sincerity there is in any statement he may make about the improvement of our finances from the Federal treasury. Any reference of his to opposing an increase in our public debt surely requires no small temerity, when it is remembered that he has supported, through thick and thin, all Government measures intended to plunge us deeper and deeper in debt. These declarations of the "statesman" went go down.

He says he "shall insist on the execution of the Prohibition Act in its integrity. He is probably as sincere in this as in other statements. It is not unlikely that he assists in putting down the liquor. He also says he is in favor of securing cold storage for the Province. Very likely; we have heard that before. He declares himself willing to support "any effort to redress the error in our Terms of Union regarding representation." His support in that direction would amount to very little. This is the seventh plank in his platform. I will assist the Local Government all

possibly can to secure winter communication—continuous and efficient."

Surely the people of the fourth district and the public generally will be surprised to notice the complete absence from this plank, of all reference to the tunnel. What has happened the erst while strenuous advocate of the tunnel? Has Warburton's "pound of flesh" argument, and his sneering reference to the Capes as the place where "a tunnel was spoken a few years ago" completely taken away the "Statesman's" breath? Was it all prearranged when the Captain was at Ottawa? Did he agree to be within earshot when Warburton would throw cold water on the whole scheme in the Commons, and that henceforth the Laurier Government were not to be bothered about it any more? Did the "Statesman" lend himself to this arrangement as a pretext for closing his mouth about a matter which he never had sincerely at heart? The absence of all mention of the tunnel in his published address to the electors of the fourth district would lend color to this belief.

He says that he is willing to labor for the agricultural advantages of the Province. That is very kind of him; but perhaps a number of agriculturists within the Province know just as much as he does about these matters. This is what he says about our schools: "I shall support only such changes in our school system as will conserve the great principle of free schools, while any innovations, to receive my support, must be along lines promoting agricultural home life."

It will be noticed that there is nothing in this plank about cheaper school-books. That is the question above all which most concerns the people of this Province at the present time. For the last three years, session after session, this matter has been urged on the attention of the Government. But nothing has been done except the appointment of a commission. Meantime the Governments of Ontario and New Brunswick have changed and the result has been the reduction of the prices of school books, more than one half in Ontario and very nearly one half in New Brunswick; but this matter of such vital importance to the parents of this Province is not deemed worthy of notice by the "Statesman."

In the final paragraph of his address he says he "will endeavor to hold the balance true between all classes of the community," etc. That statement is absolute nonsense. He has shown during the time he has been in the Legislature, that holding the balance true is something he never thought of doing. He showed his disposition in this regard when he was chairman of the public accounts committee and on many other occasions. We have here briefly reviewed the "statesman's" platform. Suffice it to say that the platform is rotten, and nothing but political rotteness need be expected from the "Statesman," if he ever should be called upon to make good.

The British Budget.

It seems a long time since Mr. Lloyd George made his notable budget speech and introduced into the fiscal history of the country the super-tax, the revenue tax and the increment duty. The bill is still in committee of the House of Commons. For some weeks little or no progress has been made with this comprehensive measure, and Parliament has been dealing with other matters. This week budget debating will be the order of the day.

It is still considered possible that the land clauses of the bill will be held over until next session, while the remainder of the

measure will be passed through under closure. In any case the closure system will be applied in order to ensure some kind of expedition. Mr. Winston Churchill has made a defiant declaration to the effect that after the budget proposals go to the Lords, no interference or alteration of any kind will be tolerated. Premier Asquith is more moderate in his announcements, perhaps because his statement on the subject was made in the House in reply to a question, while that of Mr. Churchill was made in Edinburgh. It is therefore not quite clear that the Government will appeal at once to the country in case the Lords shall strike out some of the new features of the Government scheme of taxation.

The constitutional question whether the Lords have power to throw out any part of the bill without rejecting it altogether, is still to be decided. Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Conservatives in the Lords, takes the ground that the Upper House has power to strike out the land tax clauses of the bill and leave the rest. His argument is that while the peers cannot amend any particular tax proposed in the budget measure, they can declare that a certain tax shall not be a part of it. Lord Lansdowne declares: "It is unthinkable that either under the theory or the practice of the constitution in a country with two legislative chambers, it should be left to the absolute discretion of one of these chambers to impose upon the nation any burdens, however monstrous and intolerable, any taxation, however inequitable in its incidence, any new financial system, however subversive to society." Referring to the declaration of ministers, Lord Lansdowne added, "We shall have to consider with open mind, no doubt, the bill as it emerges from examination of the House of Commons, and we shall endeavor to do our duty by it, undeterred by threats or vapourings such as these."

In the same speech Lord Lansdowne indicated his constitutional position by stating that the House of Lords is not likely to proclaim "that because the bill is mixed up with the financial affairs of the nation, we are obliged to swallow it whole and without hesitation." This position is further expounded by the Spectator which says: "We must repeat that it is abundantly clear from the precedents that the Lords, though they have no right to impose a tax, or alter, or amend a tax, either in degree or in kind, have a right to amend a tax bill by leaving out altogether any particular tax or series of taxes."

If this point is well taken, the Lords or the Canadian Senate might, perhaps, strike out of a budget measure any particular customs tax, as for instance the duty on cotton goods. It is rather startling doctrine. Mr. Asquith is not so fierce as Mr. Churchill, nor so much addicted to the burning of boats behind him. The Premier's last public address in the budget was delivered a fortnight ago at a meeting of Liberals in London. He defended the land taxes, made no threats, and took the ground that the nation had before it the alternative of accepting this scheme or submitting to a tariff Mr. Asquith, like all traditional English free traders, talks as if there were no such thing as a tariff now in existence in Great Britain, whereas there is a customs tariff, and a very high one on certain necessities of life.

Whether the Lords shall reject the budget proposals in whole or only in part, it is certain that they will not be accepted in full. Speaking at Wiltshire on Saturday, Lord Lansdowne declared that the Lords would take steps to have the new scheme of taxation submitted to the electors before it would be allowed to become law. He was willing that the people should decide, and made it understood that the Lords would offer no further resistance to the bill, if the Government should be sustained after appeal to the people on the issue. The question remains whether in case the Lords reject the measure in detail or in gross the Government will at once dissolve Parliament.

On one point Lord Lansdowne agrees with Mr. Asquith. The latter has said that it is either the new land taxes or new customs taxation. Lord Lansdowne accepts tariff reform as the alternative and is willing to let the people choose.—St. John Standard.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

SCOTTISH GATHERING



The Grand Annual Gathering of the Scottish Clans of P. E. Island, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held on the Riverside Driving Park Grounds

AT VERNON RIVER
 Thursday, August 19th, 1909

Competition Prize List—Games Commence at 12 o'clock—Five or more Competitors to enter in each event.

PRIZES.				PRIZES.				
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	
1. Putting Light Stone.....	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	12. Dancing Ghillie Callum.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
2. Running High Jump.....	4.00	3.00	2.00		13. Dancing Highland Fling.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
3. Throwing Light Hammer (open).....	6.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	14. One Mile Run (open).....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4. 220 Yards Race, Amateur, All-Comers.....	1st Gold Medal, 2nd Silver Medal.				15. Old Men's Race (open) 55 years & over.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5. Hop, Step and Jump.....	4.00	3.00	2.00		16. Amateur Running High Leap.....	Gold and Silver Medals.		
6. Vaulting with Pole (open).....	6.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	17. Sailors' Hornpipe.....	Medals.		
7. 120 Yards Race.....	3.00	2.00	1.00		The following events are open to All-Comers who may have got already competed in such events:—			
8. Obstacle Race.....	3.00	2.00	1.00		18. Putting Light Stone.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
9. Half Mile Run, Amateur, All-Comers.....	1st Gold Medal, 2nd Silver Medal.				19. 220 Yards Race.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
10. Running Long Jump (open).....	4.00	3.00	2.00		20. Throwing Light Hammer.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
11. Sack Race.....	3.00	2.00	1.00		21. Boys' Race (under 16) 150 yards.....	Medals.		

PIPE MUSIC—All Pipers Playing on the Grounds Receive a Prize.

Competitors in Dancing must appear in Dancing Boots and Highland Bonnets. INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPETITORS.—A room will be provided for the use of all taking part in the games, in which clothing, etc., can be left. Competitors must appear in the ring in suitable costumes, and must retire at the close of each event. Events will be called as on the above list. Competitors in amateur events must send in their names three days at least before the gathering. Other entries on the grounds.

FARES & TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

STATION.	Fare.	Train Dpts.	Train Dpts.	STATION.	Fare.	Train Dpts.	Train Dpts.	STATION.	Fare.	Train Dpts.
Summerside	\$1.00	8.00	a. m.	Southport	45	10.20	9.35	Peake's	90	6.45
Kensington	90	8.22	a. m.	Mount Herbert	35	10.30	9.45	Mount Stewart	80	8.46
Freetown	90	8.36	a. m.	Mount Albion	25	10.41	9.56	Bedford	70	9.10
Cape Traverse	90	8.45	6.25	Lake Verde	10	10.55	10.10	York	60	9.22
Albany	90	8.42	6.58	Vernon	arrive	11.10		Murray Harbor	80	8.30
Kinkora	90	8.50	6.58	Scotris	1.00	7.00		Murray River	70	8.43
Emerald	90	8.45		Bear River	1.00	7.37		Wood Island	60	9.05
Bradabane	90	8.50		St. Charles	90	7.33		Melville	50	9.18
Fredericton	80	9.02		St. Peter's	90	8.00		Fodila	45	9.35
Hunter River	80	9.15		Morell	90	8.20		Grandview	40	9.43
North Wiltshire	70	9.25		Lot 40	90	8.25		Vernon River	20	10.01
Milton	60	9.42		Georgetown	90	8.20		Vernon	arrive	10.25
Royalty Junction	50	9.55		Montague	90	8.54				
Charlottetown	45	10.15	9.30	Cardigan	90	6.16				

Excursion fares from intermediate stations at correspondingly low rates. Returning, special train will leave Vernon for Summerside and points east of Royalty Junction at 6.30 p. m.; for Murray Harbor at 6.40 p. m., and for Charlottetown at 6.50 p. m. Passengers from stations between Georgetown and Mount Stewart will come to Charlottetown by regular train, and will return by special, leaving Mount Stewart on arrival there of train from Vernon.

MUSIC BY BAND AND PIPES.

GAMES COMMITTEE.—President, W. A. Scott; Vice President, John A. McLaren; Treasurer, James Paton; Recording Secretary, D. R. McLennan; Financial Secretary, D. F. Bethune; Alexander McDonald, John McPhee. JUDGES OF GAMES.—Chief, Charles Webster, Col. D. Stewart, S. A. McDonald, Howard McDonald, A. N. McKay, L. B. McMillan, S. A. McLeod, John McLeod, Charlottetown; Lauchlin McDonald, East Point; Michael McCormack, Souris, A. C. McDonald, Alex. McLeod, Montague; James A. McNeill, Summerside; R. J. McKenzie, Dundas; Daniel McDonald, Vernon River, and the Games Committee.

MASTERS OF THE RING.—Daniel Stewart, Kinloch; Maxwell Henry, John J. McLeod, Riverdale; Murdoch McLeod, Duncan Matheson, James McIsaac, J. B. McDonald, D. B. McDonald. Only officers of the day, judges and competitors while competing, allowed inside the ring. The decision of the Judges shall be final.

No spirituous liquors allowed on the grounds, nor will any person under the influence of liquor be permitted to enter the field. Members of the Club and visiting Clansmen will assemble at the Club Rooms, Charlottetown, at 8.30 a. m. in Highland Costume, or Plaid and Bonnet, and march thence to the Railway Station, headed by Pipes and Band. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age 15 cents. Admission to Grand Stand 10 cents. No passes issued. Admission Tickets to Grounds at Entrance Gates.

W. A. SCOTT,
 President

D. F. BETHUNE,
 Sec'y Games Committee.

Inspector General Kitchener, Mortgage Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, Eneas A. Macdonald, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, Barrister-at-Law, will, on or after the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1909, sell by private sale under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th day of May, A. D. 1900, made between James E. Macdonald, of Cardigan Bridge, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, merchant, and Anna Louisa Macdonald, of the same place, widow of Hugh Lord Macdonald, late of Cardigan Bridge, aforesaid, deceased, of the one part, and me the said Eneas A. Macdonald, of the other part: All that tract piece and parcel of land situate lying and being at Cardigan Bridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed in the south side of a reserved road on the south side of Cardigan River; thence south sixty-seven degrees and forty-five minutes east (S. 67 deg. 45m. E.) eight chains and ten links; thence south five degrees east (S. 5 deg. E.) ten chains and eighty links; thence north fifty-four degrees west (N. 54 deg. W.) nine chains and sixty links; thence north eight chains and sixty links; thence along said West boundary of William Gordon's land to the Prince Edward Island Railway; thence along said railway westerly to the boundary of land formerly in possession of George F. Owen; thence south to the shore of Cardigan River; and thence easterly to the place of commencement (excepting therefrom the tract of land heretofore first described) containing fifteen and two-thirds acres of land a little more or less, the two tracts of land herein described lying together and adjoining one another, and containing together about twenty-four acres, the said lands being made in payment of the principal and interest due under and by virtue of said mortgage.

Dated this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1909
 ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
 Mortgagee.

July 28, 1909—51

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

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.'

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.