

## THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1899.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.  
JAMES MCISAAC,  
Editor & Proprietor.

## County Court Judge and that Sort of Thing

A Judge for the County Court of Queens has at last been appointed. As was generally anticipated, Hon. H. C. McDonald, Attorney-General of the Province has received the appointment. Certainly the appointment was not made any too soon; as there is not the slightest doubt that some litigants were subjected to a considerable amount of inconvenience and in some cases loss by reason of the long delay in filling the office made vacant by the death of Judge Alley. Perhaps the appointment would not yet have been made if the attention of Sir Wilfrid had not been called to the matter by the Conservative members from the Island. However this may be, certainly the matter was attended to very very short time after Messrs. Martin and McDonald had called the Leader of the Government's attention to it in the House of Commons. There is not the slightest doubt that this appointment caused our Grit friends a considerable amount of anxiety and that a number of party interests had to be considered before it was finally agreed upon. In the first place was the question of rival claimants. It is not very likely that these gave a great deal of trouble to those having to do with the appointment, except in so far as they might be considered to have any effect in gaining or losing votes for the party in future elections. But although the Attorney-General in the nature of things and according to precedent is usually regarded as the first claimant on a vacant judicial seat, and although Mr. McDonald's claims in this case were, on general principles very probably not disputed, still there are very strong reasons for believing that Premier Farquharson was loath to part with his Attorney-General just at present, principally, no doubt, because such a move would vacate the seat of a representative for the Belfast district. However, Mr. McDonald seems to have been able to assure himself that the plum would fall to him. The best that the Premier could then do was to have the appointment delayed until certain other things would happen; the election in the Tignish district for example. Well, the election in that district took place and its results were certainly not such as to remove any of the disinclination the Government may previously have had to the opening of any more districts. On the contrary the action of the electors of the Tignish district made it tolerably plain to Premier Farquharson and his colleagues that by bringing on by-elections in the present temper of the electorate of this Province is, for the Government a rather dangerous procedure. We must assume that the Provincial Government felt their position anent the appointment more embarrassing after the election in the first district of Prince than before the election. But the inevitable had to be faced and Ottawa advice of the 2nd indicated that the appointment would be made on the following day, and the appointment was made accordingly. Thursday forenoon Mr. McDonald received notice of his elevation to the Bench. The foregoing may be taken as a summary account of political maneuvering among our Grit friends immediately preceding the filling of the judicial office made vacant by the death of Judge Alley. Judge McDonald is about 42 years of age; he is a native of Flat River; received his education in the Prince of Wales College and McGill University. He was called to the Bar in 1886, was first elected to the Legislature for Belfast in 1890; became Attorney-General of the Warburton Government in 1897, and continued in the same office in the Farquharson administration up to the time of his present appointment as Judge of the County Court of Queen's County. We convey to late him on his success in reaching the goal of his ambition. Judge McDonald's appointment leaves a few nuts for the Government to crack. The seat for Belfast becomes vacant, as well as the office of Attorney-General. Who will the new Attorney-General be? Will he go to the Belfast district to seek election, or will some member of the Legislature be appointed, and will he seek election in his own district? These are questions concerning which considerations are only conjecture; but we have not the slightest doubt they have been occupying the serious attention of the Government. Perhaps the Government may consider the prospective building of the Belfast and Murray Harbour railway, an opportune circumstance in connection with opening the district; but they may be very much disappointed. Their political sins have found them out; public opinion is against them and they know it. We shall see what we shall see.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the Tea Party to be held in aid of the new church at Grosbeak on Tuesday the 22nd inst. Cheap fares from Souris and intermediate stations, and carriages to convey passengers from Rollo Bay station to the grounds are important features of the arrangement. An agreeable day will be spent by all who attend.

## SPEAKER DEAD.

SIR JAMES EDGAR SUCCEEDED BY MR. BAIN—CANADA PLEAS FOR THE UTILITY—HOW CONTRACTS ARE GERRYMANDED—RAILWAY SUBSIDIES AND ANGRY MINISTERS—TWO NATIONAL INDUSTRIES—GRANTING BONUSES AND STEALING SEATS.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Since "the day parliament met we have been under the shadow of death." Death has indeed been unrelenting this year.

"These events show us more clearly that whatever disputes or differences may take place among us here, we are all members of one family, journeying by a common road, to a common country."

The first paragraph is taken from the remarks of the Premier, and the second from those of Mr. Foster, as one moved and the other seconded the motion for the adjournment of the House in consequence of the death of Speaker Sir James D. Edgar. A few days before the late Speaker had gone away for a rest, it was said, because the work of the session had been too hard for him. The news of his death came suddenly and unexpectedly. It was felt that the house had lost one of its most distinguished and most respected members, and that it would be difficult to find another who would give the same dignity to the chair. But these emergencies must be met. Twenty-four hours after the sad telegram was received from Toronto the house was again at work, and Mr. Thomas Bain, M. P. for Wentworth, retired farmer, had been duly installed in the Speaker's seat, after the Governor General had come down to the Senate chamber to signify his approval.

## SIR CHARLES DEPARTS.

Two days later the Chair of the Opposition leader was vacated for the Session, and Sir Charles Tupper was on his way to England, the cheers of his Conservative comrades who had gathered in force at the Station to see him off, ringing in his ears. Sir Charles has put in four and a half months of constant work, and never even when he held the highest position of trust has he appeared to greater advantage. During this long and hard session he has always been at his post. No question of detail has escaped him, and no matter of large statesmanship has failed to obtain from him independent, patriotic, fearless and sagacious treatment. While the Government has been exposed to his vigorous attack at all vulnerable points in the domestic policy of the administration, Sir Charles Tupper has been a tower of strength to the Government in the grave international controversies now going on. Many opportunities have occurred in which the opposition might have scored some party advantage by embarrassing the Ministers in their controversy with the United States. One has only to look back a few years to see how much harm an unpatriotic opposition they do at such times. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier has again and again expressed his obligation to Sir Charles Tupper not only for forbearance but also for positive help in his difficulties.

## CANADA AND KRUGER.

On Monday Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed his resolution of sympathy with the oppressed British subjects who are exposed to injustice at the hands of the Boer government of the Transvaal. The Premier has held back long after such action was taken by other colonies. Opposition members urged him on, and before he acted Sir Wilfrid received from Sir Charles Tupper the assurance that the resolution would meet the views of all the Liberal-Conservative members. The resolutions were proposed in an admirable speech by the Premier and seconded in an equally eloquent address by Mr. Foster, in the absence of Sir Charles Tupper, who, however, had written a letter to be read in the House. In the Senate the Minister of Justice moved, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell seconded the same resolutions. In both chambers the motion passed unanimously, and its adoption was followed by the singing of the national anthem.

## FAVORITE CONTRACTORS.

The more prosaic business of voting supply has occupied a large part of the week, and though millions are voted every day, the estimates are not allowed to go through without protest. In some cases the explanations are vague and many, they are far from satisfactory. One of the discussions arose over a contract given by the Government to the firm of Workman & Co., of Montreal, for militia clothing. This firm did not put in the lowest tender. A lower one was sent in by Shorey & Co., of the same city. The excuse for giving out the soldier's great coats to be furnished by Workman & Co. at \$6.74 each, when Shorey offered to make them at \$6.29, was that the Government had adopted an anti-sweating regulation which required contractors to have the work done on their own premises. The Shoreys give their work out to be done in the homes of farmers in the country district about Montreal. As they would not agree to confine the work to their own establishment the contract was given to Workman at a higher price. Having secured the contract the favored firm, which had been liberal in policy, obtained permission of the minister to give the work out exactly as the Shorey firm proposed to do it. Mr. Bergeron

read in the House affidavits of the women who did the work and of the carriers who carried the goods to the houses and the clothing back to the city. This is only one more instance of the manipulation of contracts.

## HOW THE MONEY GOES.

In two days of this week the House of Commons voted six and a half million of railway subsidies. The Premier and the Minister of Railways and other ministers were of course reminded of their former denunciation of railway subsidies. They were also reminded of the furious invective which Sir Richard Cartwright was wont to use when the late government referred to the last part of the session the introduction of the subsidy bill. This year Mr. Blair brings in his six million dollar subsidy bill in the fifth month of the session and offers the remarkable apology that the Liberal leaders when in opposition were wanting in experience. Considering that Mr. Blair has been in parliament three years and Sir Richard Cartwright more than a third of a century this is a rather rude reflection on the veteran.

Sir Charles Tupper before he went away, took occasion to say that he still advocated assistance to useful lines of railway, though he did not endorse the whole of the government programme. At the same time he pointed out that the Liberal party had not only borrowed the policy which it was pledged to oppose, but had carried it to a most extravagant extreme. Clarke Wallace, Mr. Oiler, and Ross Robertson were among the members who opposed the whole subsidy scheme. Mr. Oiler earnestly warned parliament that it was unsafe to go on adding millions yearly to public debt, and expressed the belief that public men were becoming careless about national expenditure. Mr. Robertson said that the late Government had made mistakes in its railway policy, but this Ministry had borrowed all the mistakes, gathered them into one bill and banished all the redeeming features. Mr. Richardson, a Government supporter, is of the opinion that the bonusing of Railways has become the greatest Canadian industry. He and Mr. Oiler, another Western Liberal, proposed certain amendments limiting freight rates on these subsidized lines. These motions were rejected.

## THE KNOW NOTHING MINISTERS.

Several lively scenes took place in committee when opposition members vainly sought to get from the Minister of Railways some particulars as to the railways to be subsidized. Mr. Foster admonished Mr. Blair that it was his duty to furnish full information when asked the people's representatives to vote him money. Mr. Blair said he would not be lectured in this way by Mr. Foster, and threatened to go into the corridor, "leaving the questions to be treated with the contempt which they deserve." Mr. Foster remarked that Mr. Blair had again spurned exhibition of himself since he made statutory declarations to the same effect. It follows that in this one poll at least thirteen ballots marked for the Conservative candidate were stolen or smuggled away by some person, and that an equal number of bogus ballots were counted for the government candidate.

## HOW A SEAT WAS STOLEN.

The committee room where the West Huron enquiry was held is a great centre of interest. So far the enquiry has been confined nearly altogether to two polling places, one in Colborne and one in Goderich township. The ministers and their supporters have not allowed the work to go on too fast. They have used all manner of dilatory tactics and have been able to throw many obstacles in the way of the enquiry. In spite of all this the following facts have been proven.

## COLBORNE POLL.

The deputy returning officer, the poll clerk and the scrutineers were not sworn in. The returning officer allowed one Doney to act as scrutineer who had no right to be there. Doney has been summoned to testify, but is said to have gone to the United States since the enquiry began.

At least fourteen ballots were counted for Holmes which were not genuine ballots supplied by the returning officer to the deputy. Only thirty votes were counted for McLean, though 41 electors have sworn that they voted for him, and two others have made statutory declarations to the same effect. It follows that in this one poll at least thirteen ballots marked for the Conservative candidate were stolen or smuggled away by some person, and that an equal number of bogus ballots were counted for the government candidate.

## A MULTITUDINOUS VOTER.

The other poll investigated was number 3 Goderich and was held by returning officer Farr. James Farr reported 72 votes for Holmes and 40 for McLean a government majority of 32 where an almost even vote was expected. It is shown that:

The number of ballots counted was larger than the number of votes recorded by the clerk.

Eleven ballots lack the returning officer's initials. They are all marked for Holmes.

One ballot marked for McLean was picked up on the floor and afterwards torn in pieces by the returning officer.

The poll clerk swore that returning officer Farr said to him at noon "There are 12 damned good ballots for Holmes in that box."

The same clerk swore that he saw Farr leave his place during the day and go to a window where he was seen handling pieces of paper.

Farr himself when summoned to appear before the committee departed to the United States.

The book keeper of the firm for which he worked swore that Farr asked to be paid off saying that he had got away because of trouble about the election.

A fellow workman swore that Farr told him that he was swading service of summons and that he was to get a five hundred dollar cheque, and had already procured a ticket for Piquette.

The same witness swore that Farr told him that he had voted twenty-two times in one day at the poll over which he presided.

## WHERE PRESTON CAME IN.

Another timely piece of testimony was given by one of the government organizers. This young man Hoggan swore that he was sent into West Huron from his home in Piquette Sound by Alexander Smith. He also admitted that he had served in the MacNish campaign in Elgin, and that he was sent there by Mr. W. T. Preston, the chief organizer for the campaign in that

constituency. This connects Mr. Preston very closely with the most disgraceful election ever reported in this country. Meanwhile Mr. Preston is enjoying his reward on the \$8,000 office to which he was appointed the morning after he sent his famous "Hug the Machine" despatch.

## NOTES.

Prohibition provincial national has been shelved for this session. The debate which was adjourned last week at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, will remain adjourned until the Members have gone home. In this way the people of a vote on the issue will be avoided.

It is expected that prorogation will take place about the 10th. This will make the session about one week short of five months length.

A number of members are pressing for an extra sessional indemnity. An additional \$500 has been given on two occasions in 1895 and 1891. Both sessions were a little longer than this one has been.

REGULAR ACTION of the bowels is necessary to health. LAXA LIVER PILLS are the best occasional cathartic for family or general use. Price 25c. Any drugist.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cures all pain in man or beast; for sprains, cuts, bruises, callous lumps, swellings, inflammation, rheumatism and neuritis it is a specific.

This old Liberal of Ontario have put their foot down and said that the Hon. John Costigan shall not enter the Liberal Cabinet. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—whose position is not so strong as it used to be—must perforce, submit.

## The Great Eastern Tea Party!

In aid of the New Church at Grosbeak, will be held at the Church Grounds,

## ON TUESDAY,

AUGUST 22nd.

The energetic Committee in charge are determined to make this the very best Tea Party of the season.

Admission to Grounds and Tea 25 cents.

Railway fares from Stations, Souris to Rollo Bay and return as follows:

Souris.....25 cts.  
Harpur.....25 cts.  
New Zealand.....15 cts.  
Bear River.....10 cts.

Carriages will be in attendance at Rollo Bay Station to convey passengers to Tea Grounds.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Grosbeak, Aug. 9 1899—21

## SATISFACTORY Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING

If you buy your Spring Suit from us it is correct in every particular.

We do not head our ad. in this way because we think it is particularly clever or smart. We are very serious about it—we believe it is true.

And Why?

Because we sell Shorey's Ready Tailored Clothing, which we know to be made by the best tailor's labor, finished and put into shape in the best possible style.

We know the material is fully shrunk; the colours are fast, and we furnish a guarantee to that effect with every garment.

We are waiting for a call from you.

## JAMES PATON &amp; CO.

See our Navy, Black & Tweed Suits

At \$10, \$12 and \$14, they will save you a 1/3 on Tailors' Prices.

## JAMES PATON &amp; CO. are Shorey's Agents

If I were a mother I would insist on having Shorey's Clothing for my boy. Their Clothing is all sewn with linen thread, the material is all thoroughly spoked and shrunk, and the workmanship is guaranteed not to rip. Might just as well have it, when it doesn't cost any more than inferior makes.

You can always be sure of getting it by insisting on seeing the guarantee ticket which is in the pocket of each garment.

## JAMES PATON &amp; CO.

800 Children's, Boys' & Youths' Suits, all prices.

Wool Exchanged for Suits.

## JAMES PATON &amp; CO.

ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT? ARE YOU TALL AND THIN? If so the only Ready-Made Clothing you can get to fit you perfectly is Shorey's Make. If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.

## JAMES PATON &amp; CO.

10,000 Worth of Men's READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Cheapest and best Clothing on the Island. Give Paton & Co. your trade.

## JAS. PATON &amp; CO.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Invitation Declined.

F. W. Fitzpatrick of the treasury department Washington returned from Ottawa on Friday last, where he went at the instance of the committee of citizens of Chicago in charge of the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of that city's great post office building next October by President McKinley, to arrange for the formal invitation, and expected acceptance, of the governor general and ministers of Canada to participate in these festivities. Mr. Fitzpatrick admitted that his official reception was slightly chilly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier cautiously telling him that under the present conditions it would be impossible for him to accept, or even to consider social invitations to that side of the border. Mr. Fitzpatrick says that in substance Sir Wilfrid's statements and answer to queries were as follows: "As a friend, in whom I am deeply interested, I am very glad to see you, but, frankly, as a representative of the federal or any local government in the United States, your visit could not have been more untimely. When I received your first letter I took up the matter with his excellency, the governor general, and he expressed a sincere desire to visit Chicago, and seemed as anxious to accept the invitation as I was. We would have been delighted to go, and were looking forward to the day with anticipation. As you see the tone of your press has become so harsh in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question, such representations have been made about our government, and particularly about me, that it would be undignified for us to visit you, and I cannot advise his excellency to go." Mr. Fitzpatrick said Sir Wilfrid intimated that, in the present state of public feeling in the United States as indicated in the press, it would not be entirely unsafe for the governor general and himself to visit Chicago, as he feared that they might in a great gathering at Chicago be subjected to some unpleasantness or indignity by thoughtless persons. Mr. Fitzpatrick secured Sir Wilfrid's promise, however, to reconsider the matter of going to Chicago. Sir Wilfrid expressed himself strongly in favor of arbitrating the Alaskan boundary dispute.

## Sad Drowning Accident.

The Examiner of Monday contained the following account of a drowning accident which occurred in Wiseman's Mill Pond, Lake Vard, Sunday afternoon, the victim being James Boylan, the 17 year old son of Mr. John Boylan, of Auburn. It seems that about half past two o'clock, Boylan in company with two other lads named Harry Hermann and Gus Trainor, went in swimming in the pond. They had not been long in the water when Boylan screamed and went down, taking Trainor with him. Trainor managed to free himself from Boylan, and came to the surface. But Boylan did not come up a second time. Boylan's cry was heard by some men in the vicinity of the mill. But they paid no attention to it, as they did not think it indicated anything serious. A few minutes later the boys reported the drowning of Boylan, and the pond was dragged for the body which was recovered about four o'clock. The water where the drowning occurred was about ten feet deep. The accident took place near the mill. An inquest was not considered necessary. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the neighborhood, and much sympathy is expressed for the lad's parents.

## THIS final race for the Seawans cup

was won at Montreal, on Thursday last by the Canadian yacht Gladiolus.

At the present time France is easily maintaining the premier position which is hers by right as having first seriously started the automobile industry. Germany and England were later in the field, and the United States has been the last country to take up this new industry in earnest. Judging from the large amount of capital which is being invested, we may look for very rapid developments in the next two years.

SUNDAY last was the day appointed by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, for holding in this diocese a special devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, in accordance with the wish of his Holiness the Pope. In this city a triduum of prayer began on Thursday evening in the Cathedral, and was continued on Friday and Saturday evenings.

During this time a large number approached the Sacraments. On Sunday Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Mr. Murphy, of Halifax, assisted by Rev. Dr. Morrison and Rev. Father Campbell as deacon and sub-deacon. His Grace the Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, and his Lordship Bishop McDonald, occupied seats in the sanctuary. The sermon was preached by Father Johnston. After Mass the Blessed Sacrament was borne in solemn procession round the Church, his Grace carrying the monstrance, and the services were concluded by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. In the evening, after rosy, his Grace the Archbishop ascended the pulpit and delivered an excellent discourse on devotion to the Sacred Heart. Before beginning his instruction, his Grace complimented the Bishop, priests and people, on the splendid new Cathedral, and encouraged them to continue and persevere until its interior was finished in keeping with its splendid exterior proportions. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. During the exposition a Te Deum was sung and an act of consecration was read by his Lordship the Bishop, who officiated.

## Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the Ninth day of September, A. D. 1899, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at the Road of St. Peter's Bay in the Township of Forty-one, in Kings County, afore-said, and at the corner of the road leading to Bay Fortune and to the North shore respectively. Fronting on said road and bounded on the South-east by the Bay Fortune Road, and on the South-west by a road leading to the North shore, commencing at the North-east angle of a tract of land belonging to the heirs of the late John Sutherland, and running South fifty-one degrees West, one chain and fifty links; thence South fifty-nine degrees East one chain, twenty links; thence North eighty-three degrees East one chain and ninety links; thence North one degree West forty-two links; thence North thirty-five degrees East one chain and ninety links to the place of commencement, containing thirty-two perches of land a little more or less. The above tract is also by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the Eleventh day of July, A. D. 1898, and made between Handyside J. Anderson, of Saint Peter's Bay, in Kings County, Prince Edward Island, of said Island, in said Island, Chief Justice of said Island, or the other part, for default in payment of principal money and interest, for further particulars apply to the office of the said Handyside J. Anderson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM WILFRED SULLIVAN,  
Mortgagee.

It is claimed for the Marchand Government that its surplus on the last financial year's operations is \$23,000. Quebec newspapers print a circular from the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, which shows that the employees of that branch of the public service did not get their salaries for June, owing to the appropriation running out. The Montreal Gazette remarks that if the other departments are in the same fix, the nature of the "surplus" will be understood. It simply represents the cash that should have been paid to the public servants, and when these are paid the surplus will be gone. Liberals, wherever found have peculiar methods of producing surpluses.

A REPORT comes from Toronto that smallpox, in a mild form has broken out there. The fourth case was reported on Saturday.

This gathering of the class, which takes place tomorrow, is the talk of town and country. The greatest enthusiasm is everywhere manifested among the clergymen, who are reporting to their various chiefs and making ready for the grand gathering. The music place is not "Laurier's Men," but the athletic grounds at Charlottetown. It is expected that the gathering will be something unprecedented in the history of similar events in the history of this Province. Competitors will be there from all parts and most lively games may be anticipated. Probably there will not be a "hundred piper" in attendance; but there will be a great many. Should it happen to rain a little, you can dance yourself dry to the "pibroch sound." If you want to have a never to be forgotten reminiscence to transmit to your posterity come to the gathering tomorrow.

## STANLEY BROS.

## DRESS GOODS.

The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

## Stanley Bros

## Hot Weather GOODS.

## Straw &amp; Crash Hats

Natural Wool Underclothing.

Men's Balbr. Underclothing, size 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 inches.

Men's Summer Coats, in cloth, cord, lustre and flannels.

Men's Light Coats and Pants made up in the very latest style.

Men's Light Summer Vests in all the leading styles.

Men's Cashmere and Cotton Hose in all the different qualities and sizes.

Men's Outing Shirts from 25 cents up to \$2.

Bathing Suits in all sizes and prices.

## 600

Six hundred Suits Balbr. Underclothing for 45 cents a Suit, worth 75 cents. This is the best snap of the season.

## TRUNKS.

We bought a large stock of Trunks at a great bargain. Do you want a trunk cheap.

## PROWSE BROS

The Wonderful Cheap Men.