

## THE HERALD

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JAMES MCISAAC,  
Editor & Proprietor.

In the election for the Legislature held in the Tignish district yesterday, the Government received a black eye. Mr. Pineau, Conservative, was elected by a majority of thirty-one votes. The Government took an active part in the campaign. Premier Farquharson, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Public Works and other members of the Government, as well as the Grit member of the riding in the House of Commons and Senator Yeo lent their active assistance towards the return of Mr. Gallant. In the face of all this Mr. Pineau, a new man, won his election single handed. This shows that public opinion is, as it ought to be, decidedly against the Government. We congratulate Mr. Pineau on his election and the members of the first district of Prince on their political wisdom in rejecting the candidature of a Government man who has played such havoc with our finances as the present Administration of this Province.

The supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year submitted to the House of Commons by the Finance Minister on the 18th inst., call for an expenditure on capital and current account of over five millions and a half of dollars. Leaving out for the moment the estimated capital expenditure for the year which is three times as large as in 1896, the money voted for the current fiscal year amounts to \$4,426,855. Casting a glance at the annual expenditure on current account since the Laurier Government came into power we find the following:

1897.....	\$38,349,750
1898.....	38,832,525
1899.....	40,964,813
1900.....	43,476,555

These figures show that our Liberal friends, who were so loud in their denunciation of "Tory" extravagance have, from the moment they assumed the reins of office, enormously increased the expenditure. If to the expenditure on current account for the present fiscal year, we add the vote for capital expenditure viz \$3,856,099 we have enormous amount of nearly \$8,282,954. This then is the manner in which our Grit friends are reducing the annual expenditure by the amount of "three or four million dollars" a year from what it was under "Tory" rule, as they promised during the election campaign of 1896. Thus Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues sustain their record of doing the direct contrary of what they promised before the election. Reliable and economical. Very!

The Government's infamous gerrymander bill met its deserved fate in the Senate on Thursday last, when it was thrown out by a vote of 36 to 14. Accounts from Ottawa, of the debate on the occasion intimate that Sir McKenzie Bowell made a splendid speech in opposition to the measure. His main contention was that it was not proper to introduce such legislation at this time. It was contrary to the spirit, if not to the letter of the constitution to bring in such a bill just now. The British North America Act contemplated if it did not implicitly set forth that legislation during in view the redistribution of the constituencies should be introduced after each decennial census. Now, 1901 two years hence, would be the census year, and it would be necessary thereafter to rearrange the representation in the constituencies therefore it was to say the least inopportune to pass such a measure at this session. Sir McKenzie Bowell, it is said, met Mr. Mills, Government Leader in the Senate, at every point and made out such a strong case that Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, who followed him found it impossible to break in upon it. Mr. Scott's position was rather an awkward one and for himself a rather unfortunate one. He had moved the six months' hold to the redistribution bill brought in by the late Government in 1897 after the census of 1891; consequently he occupied an untenable position when he tried to show the Senate should not interfere with this measure which appertained to the House of Commons. Sir McKenzie quickly pointed out to the Secretary of State that his argument was most illogical and inconsistent; for if it was quite in order for Mr. Scott to move the six months' hold in 1892, it could not be wrong for Sir McKenzie to take a similar course on the present occasion. If it was right for ten Senators to take the course pursued by Mr. Scott in 1892, it could not be wrong for Sir McKenzie to take a similar course on the present occasion. If it was right for ten Senators to take the course pursued by Mr. Scott in 1892, it could not be wrong for Sir McKenzie to take a similar course on the present occasion.

## A Million a Week.

WANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT—HOW THE EXPENDITURE GROWS—WEST HURON BALLOTS—OUT GOES THE GERRYMANDER.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Ottawa, July 22nd.—Several important things have happened this week. In the first place the Finance Minister has brought down a startling list of supplementary estimates. This sheet calls for an expenditure of \$5,497,344 in addition to \$4,636,551 asked for in the main estimates. Altogether Mr. Fielding wants \$10,133,895 for the fiscal year beginning this month. For the current expenses alone he has asked for more than forty-three millions. Other supplementary estimates will of course come in next spring to supply unlooked for demands. But we may compare the outlay now anticipated by the Government with that of previous years.

## A GROWING TIME.

The last full year of the late administration was 1895-96, and we may compare the record of Mr. Foster with that of Mr. Fielding. The figures for the three years first mentioned below are recorded expenditures. Those for the year ending June 1899 are taken from the statement made by Mr. Fielding in his budget speech. Those of 1899-1900 are from the estimates now presented to Parliament. The actual expenditure this year will probably be from half a million to a million larger. Expenditure on current account:

1895-96 (Mr. Foster)	\$36,949,742
1896-97 (Mr. Fielding)	38,349,750
1897-98 (Mr. Fielding)	38,832,525
1898-99 (Mr. Fielding)	40,964,813
1899-1900 (Mr. Fielding)	43,476,555

In four years the current outlay has climbed up almost seven and a half millions. In the last election campaign Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and most of his present colleagues were going about the country bewailing an expenditure of thirty seven millions and

promising to reduce it by five millions and more. This is the way they are doing it.

## ON DEBT ACCOUNT.

Then there is the expenditure on capital or debt account. Many payments which former governments made out of revenue, this Government seems to be smuggling into the capital charges. The total amount asked for this year in addition to the sum mentioned is \$7,394,678. The capital expenditure in 1896 was \$4,700,000. In the present "growing time" our Ministers are preparing to spend a million a year for the year upon which we have now entered. This does not include the next supplementary, and it does not include Railway subsidies. Even the dullest person may now understand what Mr. Tarte means when he said concerning public expenditure, "Wait till you see us next year."

## A FEW SAMPLES.

Some of these proposed outlays are very interesting. For instance the Yukon will cost \$1,224,000, a good deal more than last year, and as far as can be seen much more than the Government is getting out of the country. The Paris exhibition which is to take place in 1900 is to cost \$1,500,000. Last year the Government paid a large sum in preparation. What next year bills will be who can tell? But the same Oblet Commission is in charge who managed the Canadian section of the famous Philadelphia Exhibition, the accounts of which were a bye word for many years after. It is a great time also for the payment of old claims. One of \$1,000,000 of \$8,033, one thirteen years old of \$52,148, and one twenty-eight years old of \$15,029 are on the list. Two at least of the fortunate claimants in these cases have suddenly developed into strenuous supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier who had not previously enjoyed their confidence.

## HEADING OFF THE ENQUIRY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier got great praise for consenting to an investigation of the alleged West Huron and Brockville election frauds. The Premier announced, amidst the applause of both parties, that if any wrong had been committed he and his colleagues desired that it be punished. When the committee got down to work the minister did not appear to be so ready to get to the bottom of the thing. The inquiry was ordered on the statement that only 30 votes were returned from one poll for the Conservative candidate, though 43 had solemnly declared that they had voted for him. A short time was reported from another poll. The first thing the committee did was to summon the 43 voters from Colborne. They appeared and were willing to testify. When Mr. Borden and his inquiry. By a party vote they decided that the voters who had come to confirm on oath the statement which they had previously made at home, should not be called upon to officers who conducted the election had testified. This was not the way that Mr. Borden desired to prosecute. His intention was to prove that the missing ballots had been handed to the returning officers, and that he had not produced them to be counted at night. After that he proposed to call the officers and asked them to explain. The Government which the week before professed to be so anxious for investigation would not allow this method to be pursued.

## THE EVIDENCE OF THE OFFICER.

The deputy returning Officer Cummings who presided at the poll where the disappearance of Conservative ballots is said to have taken place was brought on the stand by the Government at the beginning of the case. He made some singular admissions. First he owned up that instead of destroying the counterfoils of the ballots he hid them in his pocket. He admitted also that he permitted a Goerlich stranger to attend with the scrutineers at the counting of the votes, though Dana had not been sworn and so far as Cummings knew had no authority to represent anybody.

## THE TESTIMONY OF THE BALLOTS.

The most interesting discovery was made later on, an examination by Mr. Powell. Briefly it is this. All the ballots cast for McLean, the Conservative candidate, are initiated by the returning officer in pencil. These are all marked for Holmes the Government candidate. These fourteen are not only distinguished by the fact that they are initiated with ink, but they are of a lighter color, and much heavier paper than the other 111 which were handled by the returning officer. They have a white edge while the others are black edged. They are also something wider. Now these fourteen ballots, which are described in the Committee as the "bogus" ballots are, as said above all marked for the Government candidate, and it is claimed by the members who carefully examined him that the marking is so regular and accurate as to show them to have been all marked by the same hand. The suspicious ballots, though they differ from the others in all the same poll, appear to be exactly like those used at some other polls, suggesting that some one obtained them from official sources. When the ballot exposure was complete it was no longer possible for Ministers to keep back the rest of the evidence. To do so would be to implicate themselves and their whole party, and so a beginning was made with the testimony of the "bogus" ballots. It is not yet concluded but so far as it has gone the voters have given evidence in accord with their previous declarations.

## OUT GOES THE GERRYMANDER.

The Redistribution or Gerrymander Bill was defeated in the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 36 to 14. The vote was taken on an amendment setting forth that the spirit of the constitution required a readjustment after the census and no other time, and that in the opinion of the chamber the bill should not be proceeded with until, after the next enumeration of the people. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Farquhar supported this motion in able speeches. The two ministers who have seats in

the Senate sought to argue that the upper house had no right to interfere with a measure affecting only the House of Commons but they were handicapped by the fact that their party had moved in the Senate and voted the 6 months' hold to the redistribution bill of 1892 and 1892. The inconsistencies and absurdities of the bill of this year have been discussed in previous letters. They did not however influence the Senate so much as the view that the bill was subversive of the constitution.

## TO PUNISH THE SENATE.

Meanwhile the Premier has given notice of his Senate reform resolutions, and it is of right to call them by that name. The motion asks that an address be sent to the Queen praying for such imperial legislation as will provide that when the Senate does not agree with a measure that has passed the Commons, the Canadian Government may call a meeting of the two Chambers together, and that the action of the joint assembly shall have the same effect as if it has been the action of the Senate alone. The scheme provides that this course can only be taken a year after the Senate rejects the measure and in case the House of Commons again passes it. If the senators were expected to waver because of the threat held over them by this motion that they would be deprived of their independence and power, some one was disappointed. Exiles in the week the Government Grand Trunk and Drummond bills passed the third reading as amended, half the Conservatives voting as before with the Government and half against it. But this difference of opinion in one question did not mean a

difference in all. The proof of independence of party control was followed by an equally strong proof of independence of Government control. Whatever action the Government may take to punish the Senate for the destruction of the Yukon bill, whose defeat is now regarded with satisfaction by every one except the contractors implicated, and whatever anger may rest in the bosom of those who have lost by the amendments in the Grand Trunk and Drummond contracts, the public by this time knows that the people have saved a small kingdom of gold lands by one act, and that the country has gained some \$50,000 a year for all time by the other.

## PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Wednesday and Thursday were devoted by the House of Commons to a discussion of the motion of which Mr. McNeill gave notice three months ago in favor of preferential trade. At the request of Mr. McNeill Sir Charles Tupper took charge of the motion, which as presented, recited the advances made by Imperial Ministers and proposed that in the opinion of the House it was the duty of the Government to take steps to secure for Canadian produce preferential treatment in the markets of the Mother country. In opposing this motion the premier professed to be anxious that Canadian produce should have a tariff preference. The speaker called upon the House to vote down the resolution on the ground that the Imperial Government had made no offer of tariff preference.

Mr. McNeill in a strong speech showed that Imperial Ministers had invited the colonies to make proposals of a preferential arrangement, that Sir Wilfrid, after telling the people of Canada that he would do it he could to urge the mother country to give Canada a preference, went to the

Jubilee and advised the British Government not to give preference to colonial products. Among members who supported the preferential trade resolution in the debate were Moore, of Stanstead, Mr. Davis, Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, Hon. Clarke Wallace, Mr. Oiler, Hon. D. Montague, Mr. Bagnall, Mr. Bell, of Pictou, and Mr. Rodger. The motion was defeated by a Government majority reduced to 33, the two McCarthys and the lone patron voting against the Government.

As anticipated in the last letter, the death of Hon. Mr. Geoffrey, a member with out office in the Laurier Government, took place this week. The two leaders paid a tribute to his memory in the house, and on Friday a large number of members went to Montreal to attend the funeral.

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The receipts of the Tignish Festival are reported at \$2,300.

Robert O. Ingersoll, the infidel, died suddenly of apoplexy in New York, on Friday last.

It is estimated that at the next census Montreal will have a population of 350,000 and Toronto 300,000.

R. B. MOULINEX of New York has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Kate F. Adams.

DUBLIN advices of the 24th say that A. J. Peck has bought the estates on the Lakes of Killarney, for £37,000.

The boiler of an Austrian torpedo boat exploded in the Adriatic on Monday killing a Lieutenant and four men.

ELLEN Root of New York has been appointed Secretary of War by President McKinley, in place of Alger resigned.

EDMUND FULTZ, manager of W. C. Silvers dry goods establishment, Halifax dropped dead in the store on Friday afternoon last.

REFUTING to a question in the Imperial House of Commons on Friday last, Mr. Chamberlain said the modifications made in the Transvaal franchise law led the Government to hope a basis of settlement might be reached.

Hon Peter Mitchell was stricken with paralysis in Ottawa on Friday last. He was approaching the House of Commons from the street and staggered and fell as he reached the long flight of steps leading up from the square to the level of the Parliament buildings. His condition is serious.

SCOTTISH GATHERING.—The following changes have been made in the programme: No 1. should read "Light hammer" instead of "Heavy hammer." No 4 should read "Light stone," instead of "Light hammer." No. 4 thus becomes professional instead of amateur, and the prizes are changed from medals to cash.

The Montreal Star's special cable from London on the 22nd says: The announcement of the Elder Dempster mail contract with the Dominion Government is accepted here as the Government's admission of its final failure in the fast mail negotiations. The Outlook, in a leader entitled "Canada Limp," says: "It must be that the ministry did all they could, though in the city they say frankly that Debell with all his good points is not a Minister to carry to a successful issue delicate negotiations of this character. The completion of arrangements with the Elder Dempster line marks the acceptance by the ministry of this failure Canada has lost a great opportunity of turning to account her natural position as the half-way house of the empire."

## Scottish Gathering

The Grand Annual Gathering of Olanos of P. E. Island, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held at Charlottetown.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN

Grounds of the Amateur Athletic Association, Thursday, August 10th, 1899

The Gathering will be held under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor McIntyre and His Worship Mayor Warburton. The stores will close at 1 o'clock. The programme offers a day of rare enjoyment to all lovers of athletic games and bicycle sports.

The national games of Scotland will predominate, affording occasion for a grand exhibition of strength and agility. There will be hammer throwing, running, jumping, vaulting and dancing, and the games will be enlivened by "bannan and pegan" life and drum. "Thither will come grey haired sires and sprightly youths," "noble dames and daisies bright." From the east and west, from the north and the south, the sons of the Heather will assemble. They will forget in plaid and bonnet, in kilt and filibeg, with tartans flowing and pipers blowing. It will be the occasion of a grand reunion of the sons of old Scotia and their descendants. With gold and silver medals, as well as cash and other valuable prizes as rewards to the successful competitors, and with the "pibroch" and the wild melody sounding, "who will deny that competition will be keen, and that enthusiasm will run high on such a day?"

Music by Pipes and Band. Train arrangements and prize list will appear later. R. R. McLEMAN, Recording Secy. JAMES McISAAC, President. July 19, 1899—31

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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.

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## ROGERS &amp; ROGERS

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