

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10th, 1904.

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

War Begun.

The Chee Foo correspondent of the London Mail, cabled yesterday that the Japanese transports were landing nine thousand troops at various ports in Korea. From Masampo and Fusan on the south to Kusan Majopo, and Chemulpo on the west of Seoul, is to be occupied, and the land is being covered by a torpedo division. The main body of the Japanese fleet will sail in the direction of Port Arthur. An official despatch from St. Petersburg says the Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian squadron in the outer roads at Port Arthur, and three Russian ships were damaged. The latest advices from St. Petersburg...

The Nominations.

Mr. Angus A. McLean, Barrister at law, was nominated yesterday, by the Conservatives of West Queens, as their standard bearer in the by election to be held on the 16th, inst., and Mr. H. Grace Hazard was nominated by the Grits. Mr. McLean's official nomination paper was signed by the following gentlemen: W. H. Aitken, merchant; M. P. Hogan, merchant; Tuos Handrahan, merchant; Simon W. Crabbe, merchant; Fred Perkins, merchant; A. A. Macdonald, Senator; H. McNeill, physician and surgeon; Chas. Lyons, merchant; D. Nicholson, manufacturer; John Maccaehern, agent; M. Stevenson, tinsmith; Maurice Blake, trader and farmer; George Stanley, merchant; James Paton, do; W. S. Stewart, barrister-at-law; Charles E. McKinnon, clerk; Mark Wright, merchant; Peter Newsome, butcher; John Saunders, do; W. A. O. Morson, Barrister; D. B. Stewart, insurance agent; Lewis P. Tanton, merchant; James J. Johnston, barrister; D. O. M. Reddin, druggist; John Corcoran, carpenter; John T. Jenkins, Medical Doctor; Stephen R. Jenkins, Physician and Surgeon; John Newson, merchant; E. Nelson Younker, merchant. In addition to this list, his nomination papers were signed by about five hundred of the solid electorate from indifferent sections of the Riding.

Grand Demonstration.

The Liberal-Conservative mass meeting held in the Opera House last evening was a splendid success. It was a grand demonstration. The attendance was large, completely filling the auditorium. Dr. McNeill, President of the Liberal-Conservative Conference, presided, and the Secretary, Mr. J. J. Johnston, occupied a seat by his side, while a number of the prominent members of the party were seated on the platform. The policy and principles of the great Liberal-Conservative party were admirably set forth in eloquent and logical speeches by the different gentlemen who addressed the meeting. A number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence. The first speaker was the popular candidate for West Queens, A. A. McLean, Esq. Coming forward he was greeted with thunderous applause. He made an admirable speech and his telling points were applauded again and again. Our time and space will not admit of us giving the merest outline of his admirable address or those which followed. Senator Ferguson came next with a masterly speech. He pointed out, with telling effect, the numerous wrongs committed and broken promises of the Laurier Government. Mr. John C. O. Mullin of Halifax was then introduced. Mr. O. Mullin is the calligrapher of Mr. Borden in the Conservative candidature of Halifax city and county. He is a splendid orator and his admirable speech was applauded and cheered to the echo. Then followed in the order named, A. A. LeFurgey M. P., W. S. Stewart K. C., Alexander Martin Esq., Conservative candidate for Queens, John McLean Esq., M. L. A. John A. Mathieson, Esq., Leader of the Provincial Opposition, and John T. Mellish, Esq., all of whom spoke eloquently and were enthusiastically applauded. The meeting then broke up with cheers for the candidates. This was one of the finest political meetings ever held in the Opera House, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested augurs well for Mr. McLean's election.

The campaign in West Queens is going on splendidly notwithstanding the very severe weather. All the meetings during the past week have been well attended,

and everywhere there is ample evidence of Conservative gains. Mr. McLean and his associates have been more than matches for all the Grit orators at the different meetings. With constant and united work and unabated enthusiasm Mr. McLean's election must follow.

Debt, Deficits and Deceit.

The Patriot, in its issue of the 8th inst., makes another attempt to show the "Superior business ability," which has characterized the conduct of public affairs, under the present Provincial Government. It starts out with a falsehood, and follows this up by a tissue of unfounded and misleading statements. It says there was no debt against the Province when the Conservatives took over the reins of Government from the Davies administration, in 1879. But the auditor of the Davies Government left on record the

undeniable statement that there was a Provincial debt of \$51,740. By coolly brushing aside this item of \$51,740, the Patriot shows how much reliance can be placed upon any statement it may make about our Provincial finances. It next enumerates some deficits made by the Conservative Government; but forgets to state that during the nine years the Conservatives conducted the Provincial affairs without taxation, they saved to the people, the sum of \$360,000, or \$40,000 a year, which is less than the annual taxes collected by the Davies or the present Governments. The venerable chestnut about using the receipts at the Land office, as ordinary revenue is trotted out once more. It is well known that the Land office receipts had always, under every Government, been used as ordinary revenue. One would suppose our Grit friends would be very chary about mentioning the Land office, when it is remembered that the Government of Mr. Frederick Peters, not only used these receipts as ordinary revenue; but wasted thousands upon thousands of dollars of the assets of the Province by granting enormous discounts at the Land office, in exchange for political support. This was one of the most glaring and scandalous pieces of political corruption ever practiced in this Province; but it is now included by the Patriot under the general term of "Superior business ability." Let us now take a glance at the present Government's record of deficits during their term of office. The deficits of our Grit friends from 1891 to 1902 have been as below. What the deficit of 1903 has been, we are unable to say, as the Government has not sufficient pluck to make the statement public, although more than a month has passed since the close of the fiscal year. Here is the list:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Deficit Amount. 1891...\$30,439.20; 1892...38,651.29; 1893 (election year)...119,924.33; 1894...20,164.21; 1895...32,802.30; 1896...14,135.32; 1897 (election year)...38,201.65; 1898...25,776.77; 1899...36,915.03; 1900 (election year)...95,988.16; 1901...26,187.67; 1902...12,121.11

Table with 2 columns: Year, Taxes Collected. 1894...\$45,182.81; 1895...47,661.00; 1896...48,466.10; 1897...46,674.50; 1898...44,995.97; 1899...55,668.68; 1900...51,614.96; 1901...64,922.49; 1902...82,861.77

This gives an average of almost \$41,000 a year for 12 years. But while our Grit friends were rolling up these deficits at the rate of \$41,000 a year and attaching them to the Provincial debt they were extracting from the pockets of the people, very large sums in the shape of taxes, as the following table will show:

Our Ottawa Letter.

NEW MASTER OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The influence of the Hon. "Jim" Sutherland is fast making itself felt in the Laurier cabinet. The Minister of Public Works was always a manipulator and he has been much in evidence since the resignations of Hon. Messrs. Blair and Tarte took effect. Neither of those gentlemen would tolerate Mr. Sutherland's interference for a moment, but in a weakened government the Hon. "Jim," within a few weeks has been able to have his youthful and inexperienced nephew selected as the most fitting person to present Canada's claims against Russia. He also succeeded in providing for Jackson, one of his constituents, whose crimes against common decency and the laws of the land in the South Oxford case, stink in the nostrils of respectable persons. Next, Mr. Sutherland has introduced Mr. Charles Hyman into the cabinet as a member without portfolio. Mr. Hyman and the Hon. "Jim" were very thick on the redistribution committee and arranged a few little pitfalls for the Conservatives, which were subsequently repudiated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is a coincidence, too, that just previous to Mr. Hyman's nomination for the cabinet, Sir Richard Cartwright was forced to abandon all hope of again running in South Oxford, which just happens to adjourn Mr. Sutherland's own riding. And it is passing strange that Mr. Hyman, the friend of Mr. Sutherland, is mentioned as Sir Richard's successor. Mr. Sutherland has the whip over the heads of his confederates. Those who know his Parliamentary career will appreciate what a clear indication that is of the weakening of the cabinet. Mr. Sutherland never was nor never will be a statesman. He is a handyman at best and his remarkable power is as mysterious as it is dangerous. But a necessary evil in the Laurier government is a "master of the administration."

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

"Political Pointers, No. 2," the second official political handbook of the Liberal party, contains some funny statements. On page 4 the following appears: "During the seven years the Liberals have been in power the government only added 6 1/2 million dollars to the public debt—whereas the Conservatives in their last seven years added 21 million."

On page 5 one reads: "Surpluses to the amount of 27 millions were recorded for the years 1901-02 and '03." In another paragraph on page 5, surpluses of 58 1/2 millions are claimed for the Liberal party during its seven years of rule. With surpluses of 58 1/2 millions 6 1/2 millions were added to the public debt. What has become of the surpluses? And where has the 6 1/2 millions, which were added to the public debt, gone? In Ontario the question that has been agitating the people for the past year has been: "Where did the money come from?" In federal affairs the puzzle is to find out the direction taken by 65 millions? The electors should be informed as to who the favored individuals are, who received this immense sum. During the coming campaign an explanation should be asked of every Liberal speaker in every riding in Canada.

THE G. T. P. DEAL EXPOSED.

Parliament will hold at least one session before dissolution. The announcement came at a time when the government had fully made up its mind to appeal to the country. The Premier, in an official statement, gave as his reason for the change in front, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has asked for "certain modifications to the contract entered into last session." It will be noticed that it is the Grand Trunk, not the Grand Trunk Pacific, which desires the "modifications." When the deal or "contract" was under discussion in the House of Commons for several months, Sir Wilfrid and his ministers stoutly denied that the Grand Trunk Railway Company could properly be considered as a party to the transaction. The Opposition urged in computation of that view, that the Grand Trunk Company and the Grand Trunk

Pacific Company were one and the same, with this exception that Senator Cox and a few other government beneficiaries had been taken in under the wing of the latter concern. The Conservatives' claim is now justified by the announcement of the Prime Minister, who proclaims the Grand Trunk to be the principal in the deal. The Conservative party did its best to fix the responsibility in the proper quarter, but were met by false statements from the Ministerial benches. They tried to protect Canadian interests by making the Grand Trunk responsible for the development of Canadian resources, but deception was practised upon them at every turn. The unmasking of the government's duplicity, of which full acknowledgment is now made, will destroy whatever confidence may have existed in the deal, up to the time of Sir Wilfrid's self-exposure.

GRAND TRUNK REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE.

During the last session of Parliament, some 200,000 electors petitioned the government to delay its decision in regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme until such time as information was procured, justifying the assumption of responsibility for the enormous expenditures involved. The petitioners received scant courtesy from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They were branded as frauds and forgers, not only by the Premier, but by a man whose character will not bear too close scrutiny. Their prayer was disregarded and laughed out of court, and the petitions were daily deposited in the vaults of the House of Commons.

Within the past few weeks the government was approached by other petitioners, in the persons of the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters. But how different was Sir Wilfrid's reception to them. They were not figuratively kicked out of door. They were not condemned as cheats and scoundrels. Oh no! With a perfect outburst of "Sunny ways" the Prime Minister listened to their appeal for further favors, and promised to call another session of Parliament in order that they might be heard at length. Sir Wilfrid little reckoned when he insulted the Canadian people in such a light-hearted way, that the day would come when his conduct would be shown up in such brilliant colors. The people of Canada will hardly appreciate the odious comparison between them and those who are asking for their money.

MINISTER PLOTS AGAINST MINISTER.

Plots and counter plots are fast supplanting the strength of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet. The latest victim, Hon. Mr. E. Bernier, resisted to his utmost, what proved to be a successful attempt to get rid of him. A little over a year ago, Hon. J. Israel Tarte was made the victim of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates. Then there is the case of Hon. A. G. Blair, who was ignored by his leader in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. According to Mr. Blair's own statement made in Parliament on July 16th, 1903, and Sir Wilfrid's admissions of the same day, other ministers were consulted in respect of the government's policy before the then Minister of Railways. The result was Mr. Blair's resignation, because of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates. Then there is the case of Hon. A. G. Blair, who was ignored by his leader in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. According to Mr. Blair's own statement made in Parliament on July 16th, 1903, and Sir Wilfrid's admissions of the same day, other ministers were consulted in respect of the government's policy before the then Minister of Railways. The result was Mr. Blair's resignation, because of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates.

LAURIER IS WICK.

Up to the time of Hon. J. Israel Tarte's resignation from the government, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a pretty easy time of it. Canada was prosperous. The people had been willing to submit to the double faced policy of the government, which preached free trade here and protection there. Mr. Tarte, however, tired of the game and his retirement opened the eyes of the Liberal party and thousands of former Conservatives, who realized that they had been duped. Sir Wilfrid's failure at the Colonial Conference and the crash occasioned by his wildest Grand Trunk Pacific venture, have all combined to bring out the premier in his true colors. That he has been disappointing his most loyal supporters is an admitted fact. For months he hovered between an election and a session. He could not make up his mind which to face. He floundered from one to the other as often as this or that section of his cabinet gained his ear, until finally the men to whom he undertook to present \$151,000,000 of the people's money demanded a session. Had Sir Wilfrid been the statesman he is represented to be, he would never have fallen in with the ideas which Senator Cox advanced for his consideration. Were he the strong minded individual his supporters declared him to be, he would have his own independent mind in the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, but Sir Wilfrid is in possession

# And Still They Come.

**Crowds to the right of us,  
Crowds to the left of us,  
Crowds all around us,  
For Bargains they clamored.  
Bravely our clerks worked and well,  
Tho' oft'times they wished Bargain Sales were in--Well**

**What is the use though? they wondered,  
Ours did not start the row,  
Ours hadn't to, nohow  
And w're going to do or die--  
Die, or serve this twice six hundred.**

Every day the crowds attending our Great Bargain Sale are getting larger and larger. Saturday evening the store was thronged with delighted buyers who evidently knew **THEY WERE IN THE RIGHT SHOP.** And no wonder when they secure here stylish new Dress Goods, purchased last autumn, in Tweeds, Chevots, Fancy Mixtures, Black Fancys, Colored Silks, Colored Silk Velvet and Velveteens, besides fancy Velvets for Cushions and Fancy Work—all at **HALF-PRICE.** Then all our **SILK WAISTS**, including that elegant lot we opened a few days before the sale began are selling at **67 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.** Besides all our **SKIRTS**, including 75 new ones, in the Spring Styles and no two alike. Ladies say they are the dressiest skirts ever shown here, and a decided Bargain; these also go at 1-3 off; also all

## Ladies' Cloth Jackets

In stock, while a few of the largest sizes we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** All

## Trimmed Millinery Half Price,

And still a nice lot of those **FURS** in Collars, Muffs, etc., which we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** Other Furs 1-3 off. These are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering.

## At Half Price.

So here goes for 20, 40 or 60 days, if necessary to hold our trade

## Come Here for Genuine Bargains,

As ancient goods are dear at any price.

- 1500 yds. Dress Goods
- 500 yds. Ulster Cloths
- 450 yds. Silk Velvet
- 265 yds. Fancy Blouses, Silk
- 25 Fur Muffs, 30 Fur Collars
- Lot of Men's Ready-made Clothing Wrappers, Silk Shirtwaists
- Lot of Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons, Whitewear
- Men's Clothing, Men's Hats and Caps
- Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts
- Ladies' Mitts, Caps, Ruffs
- Sleigh Robes
- Wool Shawls, Rugs, Tams
- Ladies' Skirts, Waterproofs
- Blankets, Bachelors
- Stamped Linens, Cushion Covers
- Men's Winter Shirts
- Prints, Wristbags, Purses.

All goods not mentioned 10 to 20 per cent. off.

Samples given and goods sent on approval as usual.

# SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.,

The Store That Saves You Money.