

THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor.

SUBSCRIBERS ATTENTION!

We deem it proper to remind those of our friends who may not yet have paid their subscriptions for the present year, that these are now payable and that we shall be most pleased to receive remittances from them at any time henceforth.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

The Unseated Minister.

Mr. Fielding Not Elected With Prayers—But He Refuses to Tell What His Campaign Cost—Sir Wilfrid's Argument From the Emmerson Deficit will be Destroyed if the Road is Made to Pay.

More Money for Quebec Bridge.

Mr. Parent's Company Requires a Further Guarantee

A Disastrous Telegraph System.

A \$200,000 Dredge that does not Dredge.

Chief Isaac Better Than Hatfield as a Rainmaker.

Ottawa, Sept. 3, 1906.

It is doubtless annoying to Ministers and their leading supporters that the one Nova Scotia member unseated for corrupt practices is the Minister of Finance.

A COSTLY ELECTION.

Mr. Fielding's election was perhaps not more corrupt than that of some of his Nova Scotia associates, the Halifax members for instance.

It appears from Mr. Fielding's own evidence that the appropriation for his constituency in 1900 was found inadequate. The politician, who represents Queen's County in the Nova Scotia Legislature, demanded more money after the election was over to pay the campaign bills.

WHAT HE DOES NOT KNOW There is a good deal that Mr. Fielding did not know when he

gave evidence on examination for discovery at Halifax, January 24, Mr. Fielding referred to the part Hon George Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, played in the fight with respect to organization.

Replying to a question as to what communication he had with Mr. Murray, Mr. Fielding replied: "I answer generally that we have had frequent correspondence on public matters, and I have no doubt in some correspondence, we discussed the coming election."

"Then as to the plan of campaign?"

"No special plan of campaign. Our Counties looked after themselves."

Afterwards counsel for the petitioner questioned Mr. Fielding with regard to conversations he had with the Premier of Nova Scotia.

Of all these conversations with Mr. Murray there is absolutely nothing you can remember in detail?

No, not in detail; they were all general.

You cannot give a single detail?

No. Another question asked of Mr. Fielding was this:

Do you know as a matter of fact as to whether there was a general campaign fund for Nova Scotia?

I do not, was the answer, I know that in election campaigns funds are raised, but I had no knowledge of it.

Another bit of evidence given by Mr. Fielding was a reference to Mr. A. C. Ross, now M. P. for North Cape Breton, Victoria.

Mr. Ross, as is well known throughout Nova Scotia, was a most important personage during the campaign of November, 1904.

He moved from county to county, and wherever he went his presence was magnetic, inasmuch as the party leaders at once gathered about him.

Do you know in what capacity he was acting? Mr. Fielding was asked under oath:

I do not know.

WHAT HE DID KNOW.

Mr. Fielding's testimony would give the impression that he knew little about the campaign. But the late Honorable Raymond Prefontaine is understood to have made a statement at the Hoffman Cafe, in Montreal, on the day following election which goes to show that Mr. Fielding had a pretty good advance idea of the resources of the party in Nova Scotia and what was the state of the campaign organization.

The statement is that Mr. Fielding told his colleagues in the Council Chamber as he was leaving for Nova Scotia before the election, that he would come back at the head of a solid delegation.

He declared that the Conservatives would not carry a single seat in that province.

It is now well known that the Conservatives would have carried several seats in Nova Scotia had there not been lavish expenditure of money on the government side.

We may thus be sure that Mr. Fielding was not wholly ignorant of the financial condition of the campaign.

WHAT HE KNEW AND WOULD NOT TELL.

But Mr. Fielding knows a great deal more than he will tell respecting the money which he paid to Mr. Farrell, the Nova Scotia statesman who disappeared from the province before the recent election trial. Following is the line of examination:

"Q. How many bills were presented to you?"

"A. On the advice of counsel I refuse to answer that question."

"Q. How much did you pay?"

"A. On the advice of counsel I decline to answer."

"Q. Who made these claims on you?"

"A. Under the advice of counsel I decline to answer."

"Q. You won't tell us what they were for?"

"A. My answer is the same as previously."

"Q. What was the amount?"

"A. On the advice of counsel I adhere to my answer."

A good deal more of the same kind of thing went on—and therefore there is much concealed about Mr. Fielding's two elections. It is safe, however, to say that Mr. Fielding is a politician as thoroughly practical in a campaign sense as any one of his colleagues. He knows as well as Mr. Tarte that elections are not made by pater noster. The finance minister did not propose to win in Queens and Shelburne by pure reason. In matters of patronage and the use of public money for campaign purposes Mr. Fielding's methods are no less corrupt than those of any of his present associates.

THE USE OF A DEFICIT. Mr. Emmerson is still going

about claiming that he is making, or is about to make the Intercolonial pay its way. It is true that under an ordinary system of railway bookkeeping his deficit in the year ending last June would be between half a million and a million. It should be remembered that the Intercolonial was practically paying its way in 1896, though renewed rails were not then charged to capital.

About \$700,000 is required to pay interest on the capital charges added in these ten years. But with capable and economical management more than this much surplus could be produced on the business that is now done. Other railways which did not pay their way in 1896 are paying handsome dividends now.

But if Mr. Emmerson shall succeed in making the Intercolonial earn something what will become of Sir Wilfrid's argument that government ownership is disastrous? Mr. Emmerson's deficit was the Premier's opportunity. Sir Wilfrid declared in several campaign speeches that this deficit was sufficient to warn the country against any extension of the Intercolonial. Mr. Emmerson's average deficit during the two years when the Premier needed this argument to support the Grand Trunk Pacific deal was more than twice as large as had ever been known before his time.

Perhaps it was a deficit made to order.

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE AGAIN A new Quebec Bridge question has come up. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Parent have been consulting at Quebec and it seems certain that Parliament will be asked to guarantee more money for this structure.

Mr. Parent, who is now chairman of the Transcontinental Construction Commission, was the head of the Bridge Company. At first he got a subsidy voted and submitted estimates of cost. Later the government guaranteed bonds to the extent of \$7,000,000 which was much more than the original estimate of the cost of the bridge.

Now it appears that more money is wanted and the government must find it. Parent's company which has the privilege of building the bridge and which will hand it over on profitable terms for the use of the Transcontinental does not appear to be putting much money into the enterprise. It is all paid for with the Canadian guaranteed bonds and subsidies while all the profits go to the nominal stockholders.

WILL TRY THE WIRELESS. The Yukon telegraph system, built by the government at a cost of three-quarters of a million, is now operated with a usual net deficit of \$120,000 to \$150,000 a year.

About the time the system was completed the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Co. offered to take it over and operate the lines paying the government four per cent interest on its cost.

This offer was rejected, the Minister of Public Works predicting that the line would earn more than \$30,000 net profit for the people of Canada. It was a very large and expensive miscalculation. But now comes the statement that a large part of the system will be abandoned and the wireless method adopted for the Yukon business.

Take it altogether this record is a fine illustration of the way not to do government business.

AN UNHAPPY DREDGE SPECULATION.

It is stated that the big suction dredge "Galveston," purchased a few months ago by the government at second-hand, is not a success. This dredge was a failure at the mouth of the Mississippi for which service she was built. The excuse was made that the channel in the Mississippi was too narrow for her.

It seems that the Department of Marine and Fisheries paid \$150,000 for the Galveston without much inquiry. It took the chances of her usefulness with no guarantee that she would fit St. Lawrence channel.

The sum of \$25,000 was voted last session to pay the expense of bringing the ship from Galveston and of repairing her at Sorel. She required more repairing than was expected, but was finally set to work below Quebec. Now the story goes that she has been condemned and placed somewhere in cold storage. She must have cost by this time more than \$300,000.

SHALL ISAAC BE PAID.

As has been shown in the previous letter, that Rainmaker Hatfield, engaged by the Yukon Branch of the Interior Department, to replenish the Klondike Streams, had been obliged to leave the country. Though he brought no rain, the bills incurred are heavy, and the country will have to pay them.

But a strange thing followed. Chief Isaac, an Indian Medicine man began rainmaking incantations after Hatfield left. Heavy rain storms came at once, and the miners are getting

more water than they have had for a long time. Chief Isaac thinks he is ought to be paid. Perhaps he is right. Why should the foreign fakirs get all the money when the natives give better value?

Getting a Big Ready On.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

From the following letter, which appeared last week in the St. John's, Newfoundland, Herald it would appear that already the United States exporters are arranging for a share of the preference when Great Britain becomes a protectionist country. The writer is Rev. Dr. Ryan and the letter is follows:

Three months ago Mr. Eugene Foss was sent by the American Tariff Reform and Reciprocity league to England to see Mr. Chamberlain concerning the possibility of including the U. S. A. within his preferential scheme by a reciprocity treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States. It is understood that Chamberlain was willing to give the United States a preference against all other foreign countries, but not an equality with the colonies; though it is quite possible that the United States may outbid the colonies by great reductions of the American tariff.

At the present time, Mr. E. Allen Frost of Chicago, general foreign commissioner of the National Business league of the United States, has been sent to England to confer with the Tariff Reformers. "The United Kingdom," he has said in an interview, "is as yet a free trade country; but very shortly we in America must negotiate with that country on matters of trade or we must face all sorts of legislative restrictions on the importation of American goods for the industrial development of the British empire. Our purpose is to gather all available facts to guide us in drafting a scheme of reciprocity for recommendation to our government."

Lookers-on see most of the game; American business men are pretty keen judges; when they judge as they do that preferential trade is soon to triumph, we may rely on their judgment, and when it does triumph every one in Great Britain will be wondering why their Liberal party is so much less progressive and patriotic than the colonial Liberals? I am informed by some who have recently returned from Ireland that the agricultural interest there is altogether in favor of Chamberlain's policy, in spite of their political quarrels with him in the past."

Should Great Britain grant the United States a sort of "favored nation" preference in pursuance of the diplomatic desire for cultivating their friendship of that country a curious situation will be developed. Great Britain will have one tariff for the world at large, a lower one for the United States and a still lower one for the colonies. The United States would lower its tariff against the rest of the British empire including Canada.

At the same time it opens wide possibilities of reciprocal fiscal arrangements which have not hitherto been considered in detail. At the present time the United States presents a front of cold aggression, on fiscal matters against the whole world, but if Great Britain put up a tariff wall it would very soon cause the United States to develop cold feet and the glad hand. The letter of Rev. Dr. Ryan confirms other private information that notwithstanding the apparent defeat of protection in Great Britain at the last election, the Americans are convinced that Britain's free trade foolishness will not last much longer.

Bryan's Welcome

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, who arrived in New York harbor on Wednesday at noon and spent the night with his friends on a steam yacht down the bay, landed in New York, Thursday, at four o'clock and was received with an oration which lasted until night, when he had finished a notable speech before twenty thousand persons gathered in Madison Square Garden. Mr. Bryan outlined clearly and vigorously the principles which he thought should guide the Democrats in their next campaign. He was greeted by nearly every prominent Democrat in the country, and accompanied by them, Bryan was driven from the yacht to the landing at the Battery to Victoria Hotel. He was constantly cheered by those on the crowded sidewalks. Once at the hotel, he was fairly mobbed by a thousand of his admirers. He was then called upon for an impromptu speech and then shook hands and for more than an hour with an apparently never ending line of citizens. He dined with his family and friends, and was then driven in an automobile to Madison Square Garden where his welcome home was made complete in a series of the most remarkable demonstrations that New York has ever known.

Beautiful Casco Bay.

The popularity of Casco Bay and the resorts on the Maine coast is more noticeable this year than ever before. Thousands of Canadians having taken accommodation in the hotels and secured cottages at the principal resorts. The opening of the Ottawa House on Cushing's Island is filling a long felt want and all the old patrons of this favorite resort are rejoicing there this season, and many families from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto are among the guests. The house itself has been renovated from top to bottom, modern improvements made, the entire house refurnished in luxurious style, and is now operated by an experienced summer resort manager.

One of the great advantages found here and which in past years was greatly missed in the fresh water spring that has been found by boring an artesian well some 1200 feet deep and which gives an ample supply, not only for the hotel but for the cottages on the island.

The lovely trips through Casco Bay, the fine bathing beach on Cushing's Island, the purity of the air, and the rocky cliffs that are found at this resort are a few of the many attractions that appeal to the denizens of city life and those living a distance from the ocean.

The old route to Portland and the resorts contiguous to the City by the Sea is via the Grand Trunk which has lost none of its attractiveness through the diversity of scenery found between the St. Lawrence and the Sea.

For Overalls, Working Shirts Underclothing, Sweaters, etc., come to

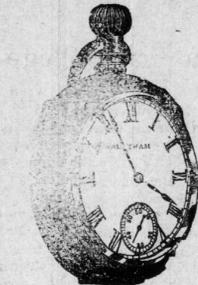
H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh)..... 0.19 to 0.20  
Butter (salt)..... 0.00 to 0.20  
Calf skins..... 0.00 to 0.12  
Ducks (per pair)..... 0.80 to 1.00  
Eggs, per doz..... 0.18 to 0.17  
Pork (per lb)..... 0.75 to 1.00  
Chickens (per pair)..... 0.60 to 0.70  
Flour (per cwt)..... 2.30 to 2.40  
Hides..... 0.94 to 0.10  
Hay, per 100 lbs..... 0.45 to 0.50  
Mutton, per lb (carcase)..... 0.64 to 0.07  
Oatmeal (per cwt)..... 2.50 to 0.00  
Potatoes (buyers price)..... 0.35 to 0.40  
Pork..... 0.00 to 0.08  
Sheep (per lb)..... 0.75 to 1.00  
Turkeys..... 0.10 to 0.12  
Turkeys (per lb)..... 0.12 to 0.00  
Geese..... 0.00 to 0.02  
Bilk oats..... 0.50 to 0.52  
Pressed hay..... 0.00 to 0.25  
Straw..... 0.00 to 0.00

Mr. Thos. Tracy, Bynedale, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Low's Pleasant worm Syrup and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and always effectual."

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WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable) — \$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

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Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO. Queen Street, Charlottetown,

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Pinafores 29c.

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Pinafores of fine White Lawn well made and carefully finished, prettily trimmed with Hamburg at yoke and sleeves. For children from three to seven years. Special advertised price 29c.

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We will mail any number of these Pinafores post paid on receipt of price. Money will be refunded if not more than satisfactory.

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Linen Suits, \$6.50 now \$4.25

Tailored in New York and designed from the very latest fashions. These linen suits are very swell and stylish. We have but five suits left and these five we offer at more than a third off to clear. New York Suits in Union Butchers Linen very prettily made. Coat in pony style—latest style skirt, perfect fitting and full proportioned. Regular \$6.50 now \$4.25

Tourist Coats \$9.90 now \$7.50.

The most stylish coat of the season at a snap! Now, just when wanted with the approach of fall, we were fortunate to secure these for our customers. The lot, ten in all, were shown by the Britannia Manufacturing Co. at our Demonstration last week. They were offered us at a discount and in accepting them secured a saving for our customers of one fifth on the season's neatest garments.

Ten only of the Britannia Manufacturing Co's newest Tourist Coat, advance fall styles, three quarter length, made in Empire style with pleated back. Light tweed and homespun effects. Hewson goods. Regular price \$9.00. Special bargain price \$7.50

Covert Coats Half Price.

Eighty only of the Spring Corset fitting Covert Coats still remain. HALF PRICE to sell every one quickly. Elegant garments every one.

The celebrated "Norway" make from New York models latest spring style corset fitting coats of fine durable corvet cloth. A splendid suit coat for fall wear. The best made and best fitting garment made in Canada. Regular \$10.25 to \$10.75. To clear, a bargain at Half Price

Tea Gowns, \$6.75 now \$5.50

The only Cardinal Cashmere Tea Gowns of fine quality, perfectly made with deep 18 inch flounce shirring over shoulder and under arm and trimmed satin ribbon to match. Regular \$6.75, special at \$5.50

Parasols 1-3 Off.

A dozen charming parasols in the season's newest and prettiest effects—brocade silks, plain and embroidered lines. Regular \$1.50 to \$3.75. Special price now 1-3 Off

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