

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, June 3rd, 1903

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MCISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor

Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903 are now payable.

Expenditure, Taxes and Deficits.

In our last issue we showed that the Liberal Provincial Government, in the twelve years during which they have held office, have collected about \$500,000 in taxes as against \$82,000 in twelve years by the Conservatives.

We also showed how the interest on the Provincial debt increased under Liberal rule from less than \$3,000 to about \$28,000 annually. All these figures we have taken from the reports published by the Government's own officials in their annual blue books.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1891...\$304,468.41, 1892...288,303.57, 1893...337,415.30, 1894...302,632.19, 1895...310,177.20, 1896...287,631.27, 1897...310,751.89, 1898...301,039.75, 1899...302,503.34, 1900...355,994.23, 1901...335,632.67, 1902...336,792.48

This shows an expenditure of three million seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand and two dollars and thirty cents, or an average annual expenditure for the twelve years of \$314,083.53.

During the twelve years our Grit friends have held office their annual expenditures have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1891...\$30,439.20, 1892...38,611.29, 1893...119,924.33, 1894...20,164.21, 1895...32,862.30, 1896...14,135.32, 1897...38,201.65, 1898...25,576.77, 1899...36,915.03, 1900...95,938.16, 1901...26,187.67, 1902...12,121.11

This gives a total amount for deficits of almost \$500,000, and an average per year of \$40,926.42, or in round numbers an average deficit of \$41,000 a year for the twelve years.

While our Grit friends were rolling up these deficits and attaching them to the Provincial debt they were extracting taxes from the pockets of the people at the following rates:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 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

\$487,828.28

We have here then \$487,828.28 of taxes collected from the people, being an average of \$54,203.14 a year for the nine years during which the Government collected taxes. These are very formidable figures for a government that declared the day of taxation was far off. These figures, taken from their own records furnish ample evidence of the Government's extravagance; of the manner in which they have created enormous annual deficits and piled up the Provincial debt, notwithstanding that they were collecting an average of over fifty-four thousand dollars a year in taxes. Is such a government deserving of the support of the electorate of this Province?

It will be remembered that the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature, towards the last of the recent session, intimated that it would be necessary to take action in the courts of justice to obtain information regarding certain particulars of the Government's expenditure in connection with the administration of justice. Not only did the Government refuse to bring down the information, but they made false and slanderous charges against the Opposition members. The Opposition have made good their promise, and writs have been issued against Hon. Benjamin Rogers, Hon. John F. Wear and Mr. H. C. Palmer, K. C., for violating the Independence of the Legislature in connection with these and other expenditures. The people should know how their money is expended, and it is the privilege of the Opposition to ascertain this information, and the duty of the Government to furnish the same. Consequently when the Government absolutely refuse to furnish the information when demanded in the Legislature, recourse must be had to the courts, where it is hoped evidence will be produced to show where the money went.

We very much regret the death of Mr. Robert F. DeBlois, recorded in our obituary column to-day. Mr. DeBlois was the second eldest son of the late George W. DeBlois, and was born in Charlottetown in January, 1852. He was therefore in his fifty-second year at the time of his death. He was Provincial Auditor and Clerk of the Executive Council during all the years the Conservative Government were in office, from 1879 to 1891, and voluntary resigned office when the Peters administration was formed in the last named year. He subsequently held posts of public trust, and a couple of years ago was appointed clerk to the commissioners of sewers and water supply, an office which he held till the time of his death. Mr. DeBlois brought to the discharge of his official duties the strictest fidelity, honesty and efficiency, and enjoyed the unbounded confidence of the authorities and the highest regard of the public. He never was very robust, but enjoyed tolerably good health till about a fortnight ago, when he contracted pleurisy, which subsequently developed into pneumonia, which resulted in his death. He married Ethel, eldest daughter of the late Theophilus DesBrisay, who with two sons and four daughters survive him. To these and his other relatives we extend our sympathy in their bereavement.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.

Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday after a short recess covering the statutory holidays. Mr. R. L. Borden asked the government to announce its policy in regard to the granting of assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Sir Wilfrid Laurier assured the house that the administration had no policy to offer. Several propositions are before the cabinet. Although the people of the west demand further facilities, it will probably be next year before the government is prepared to act in this important matter.

The government has at last appointed a transportation commission as suggested four years ago by Mr. E. F. Clark, Toronto. Leading men of the country have declined to serve on the commission, which will merely deal with terminal facilities and water routes.

The estimates for the Department of Justice were passed. It was shown that the sale of prison binder twine had resulted in advantages to favorites of the government.

The administration of the Intercolonial railway was discussed. Hon. A. G. Blair avoided making any reference to capital expenditure which, under his guidance, has added \$23,000,000 to the national debt of the country.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was passed in part by the railway committee. A clause providing for Canadian winter ports will be inserted in the bill.

The militia estimates were passed in part. For political purposes troops called out to preserve order at the Valleyfield cotton workers' strike of 1900 were cited by the government.

The troops serving in Montreal during the long shermen's strike, however, must be paid by the city of Montreal, because there is no political capital to be made out of the settlement of this particular claim by the government.

A COSTLY POLITICAL MACHINE.

The Intercolonial railway,

which, to use an expression of one of its ex-managers, Mr. Russell, is run like a comic opera, has cost this country \$23,000,000 in six years. While the cost of maintenance of all the railways of Canada exclusive of the Intercolonial was equal to 66 2/3 % of their earnings, the road entrusted to Mr Blair's care devoted 99 % of its earnings to meet its running expenses. This, too, is in the face of the indisputable fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars properly chargeable to maintenance account have been juggled into capital account. By the additions of Mr Blair's ideas of business, the whole intercolonial system has developed into a huge political machine. During the recent provincial elections in New Brunswick, Mr Blair, by personal threats, forced his employees to vote for Liberal candidates. In Nova Scotia, where Dominion employees are prohibited from voting in provincial elections, Intercolonial hands were forced to go to the polls and commit perjury in order to enable them to record their votes for supporters of the Liberal party. These accomplishments, seemingly as the prime objects of Mr Blair's administration, cost the country millions each year to continue this condition of affairs and it is high time that a change was made in the management of the government roads.

A PRACTICAL LESSON IN PROTECTION.

At Sturgeon Falls in the Province of Ontario, a large pulp and paper mill is in course of erection. The pulp will be manufactured into paper right on the spot and 500 hands will be employed. It is anticipated that the population of the town will be increased by 2,000 within a short period. If the pulp were shipped to the United States and finished there, the gain for Sturgeon Falls would be small compared with what it will be under existing circumstances. Two thousand new settlers means a new market for the farmer worth in the vicinity of \$160,000 per annum. Here is a practical illustration of what manufacturers mean for the agriculturist. What is being done at Sturgeon Falls can be duplicated at many points, provided that adequate encouragement is given to investors. The Laurier government declines to make it possible to finish Canada's natural products within her own borders. If, instead of sending our pulp abroad and providing employment for foreigners, we were to look after the interests of our own workmen we would open up large fields of employment for our labor, and at the same time place large sums of money right at the doors of the farmer. Canada can stand many happy experiences like that which has fallen to the lot of Sturgeon Falls. And the way to obtain such highly desirable results is by adopting a system of adequate protection and adequate encouragement for factories. That is what the Conservative party advocates.

IMMIGRATION OF POOR ORDER.

Canadian immigration is still of a crude type and many undesirable persons are coming into the country. Men have been stranded at the seashore and do not know how to get to their destinations in the west. Some of these poor creatures are absolutely destitute. On an immigration train which left Montreal the other night were a number of persons without food or money. They were provided with bread by charitably disposed persons, but this relief is temporary at best. What will become of them in the end? In their places Canada might secure British descendants whose lives would be of general benefit. The foreign people who are pouring into the land are largely undesirable types, who have nothing in common with our interests. Canada does not need them with the splendid opportunity she has to offer. There is no need of breaking our necks in the mad rush for settlers, as thousands of good immigrants are anxious to fill up our fertile prairies. There is still lots of room for reform in this direction.

Fatal Fire at Donaldson.

In a fire which destroyed the dwelling of Mr. James P. Dougan, Donaldson, Tracadie, on Tuesday night of last week, his mother, Mrs. James Dougan, who lived with him, and was 84 years of age, was burned to death. Mr. James P. Dougan was absent at Mr. Charles Ellis' where he was engaged doing some work, and his wife and five children, ranging in age from 12 years to a year and a half, together with the old lady were in the house. All were in bed at the time, and the fire, which is supposed to have broken out about 10.30 had made considerable progress before it was discovered. It is thought it caught from a defective fuse. One of the young boys discovered that the house was on fire, and he immediately woke the rest. Mrs. Dougan and the children all slept up stairs, but the old lady slept down stairs. At once Mrs. Dougan set about saving the children and sent the eldest boy to rouse his grandmother. He succeeded in getting her out to the

dining room; but finding himself being overcome by the smoke he was obliged to leave the room. His mother coming out with one of the children, heard the old lady moan and rushed through the smoke to rescue her; but she too was driven back by the flames, unable to render assistance. Within the next hours and Mr. Dougan arrived the walls were falling in and in a short time nothing was left but a heap of cinders. Mrs. Dougan, Jr. and children escaped in their night-clothes and very little of the furniture was saved. The loss is about \$700, with no insurance. The tragic death of the old lady is extremely sad and has cast a gloom over the neighboring community. Her maiden name was Mary K. Lee, and she leaves to mourn the following sons and daughters; Mrs. Charles Traitor, Bedford; John Dougan, Peake's Station; Mrs. John B. Hughes, St. Patrick's Road; Mrs. Catherine Murphy, aged 70 years, R.I.P.; Charlotte and Lizzie married at Shediac, and Hannah, a Sister of Charity in Colorado. We join with the entire community in extending our sympathy to the bereaved.

DIED

At her home at Grove Pine, on February 11th, Mrs. James McDonald, aged 80 years. Deceased was a sister of the late Bishop McIntyre, and an aunt of our Lieutenant Governor. May her soul rest in peace.

At North Ruston, on the 27th, Mr. Fidele Donette, aged 84 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

At Montague, on the 28th, Mr. Miss Catherine Murphy, aged 70 years, R.I.P. At Donagh, Lovel 35, on the 24th May, Maggie, beloved wife of John Murnaghan, and daughter of the late John McQuaid of Ten Mile House. May her soul rest in peace.

At his residence, Spring Park, Charlottetown, on Sunday afternoon last, Robert Fitzgerald DeBlois, in the fifty-second year of his life, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters to mourn.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Butter (fresh)...0.23 to 0.25, Better (tab)...0.18 to 0.19, Cabbage...0.03 to 0.05, Beef (small) per lb...0.08 to 0.12, Beef (quarter) per lb...0.06 to 0.74, Calf skins...0.04 to 0.00, Ducks...0.90 to 1.00, Eggs, per doz...0.11 to 0.12, Hides...0.00 to 0.25, Hay, per 100 lbs...0.50 to 0.55, Matten, per lb...0.06 to 0.07, Oats...0.35 to 0.36, Oatmeal (per owt)...2.50 to 3.00, Potatoes (buyers price)...0.00 to 0.45, Pork (small)...0.14 to 0.00, Sheep pelts...0.50 to 0.55, Turnips...0.00 to 0.25, Pork...0.00 to 0.00, Fowls (per pair)...0.50 to 0.80, Flour (per owt)...0.00 to 2.00, Lard (per bush)...0.00 to 0.05, Rhubarb (per lb)...0.00 to 0.06, Carrots (per bus)...0.00 to 0.50, Parsnips (per bus)...0.00 to 0.60, Beans (per bush)...0.00 to 0.40, Radishes (per bush)...0.00 to 0.05

COLLISION.

At five o'clock Saturday morning the steamer Viking, which has been chartered to carry coal for the P. E. I. R. Charlottetown, collided as she was coming in here, with the schooner A. J. McKean lying across the end of the railway wharf. The iron bow of the steamer carried away the schooner's bowsprit and flying jibboom, breaking the rigging and tearing the ribs. The schooner's main boom was broken in two places as it caught in the rigging of another schooner on the opposite side of the wharf. The Viking was also considerably damaged. As she struck the wharf after leaving the schooner's main beam passed a hole in her bow and then struck off the chain dropping overboard.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Santa Barbara, California, despatch of May 31st, contains the following item: "The Pacific passenger train was derailed at a point a mile south of Bincom last night. Four cars slipped down an embankment forty feet high, two of them being partly submerged in the sea. About forty people were injured, some of them seriously. Many sustained broken bones and were badly bruised. A woman whose name was given as Mrs. J. C. Smith had both arms crushed so badly that they will have to be amputated at the shoulder. A special train which left this city early in the evening was en route to Portland with those who had been injured, physicians having dressed their wounds on the way to this city. The wounded were taken at once to the cottage hospital and every physician in the city is on duty tonight. Many of those whose injuries were not severe were taken on a special train to Los Angeles."

FIRE IN PRINCE COUNTY.

A bad fire occurred at St. Louis, about six miles from Tignish, early last Friday morning. The combined store, warehouse and dwelling occupied by John Hughes and owned by A. F. Larkin of Tignish and the store and warehouse directly across the street occupied by John Perry and owned by J. A. Mathieson, Inspector of Fisheries were totally destroyed. The fire started at Mr. Hughes' store and was discovered by one of his little girls who smelt the smoke. Fanned by a strong southerly wind the flames made rapid headway and attempts to extinguish it with buckets of water were of no avail. Soon Mr. Perry's store caught and shared the fate of the other buildings. Both stores were well stocked with goods of which almost all were burnt. Mr. Hughes saved a small part of the furniture. The value of the property destroyed is about \$4,000, partially covered by insurance. The loss to the other property is between \$1,000 and \$15,000. Mr. Perry is losing everything.

KANSAS CAPITAL MENACED.

A despatch of the 1st, from Topeka, Kansas, says:—There is ground for hope that the treacherous Kansas river appears to be slowly receding and the five mile wide stream is settling back into its rightful channel, with 200 feet of property destroyed. With hundreds of pistol shots, signals of distress were blundered, with the agonizing cries of unwilling occupants of three tops and roofs of houses and the waters creeping upwards and then slowly subsiding and alternately changing hopes to despair. The Capital City has passed the most memorable Sunday of its existence. To all this disconcerting condition of affairs is added the presence of a cold dismal day for long dreary hours kneel deep in water and sometimes in water up to the necks of men who worked with might and

main. They can point to three hundred rescued persons who otherwise might have been swept away in the current. Briefly stated the present condition of the flood is this: 172 to 200 people drowned. Eight hundred people without homes. Four million loss property. Unidentified dead floating bodies seen. Two people missing. Two hundred horses turned as result of fire in timber from Stockingham. 200 tanks collapsed, two wholesale grocery stores flooded, two big business blocks almost turned into crumbs. Fifty whole sale commission houses destroyed. Six Rock Island trains containing 150 passengers held by high water. City water works useless.

Turnip Seed

200 lbs of Hazard's Improved have been placed with us by Mr. Allan Stewart of St. Peter's Road. Any person needing this excellent seed will do well to call at our store.

JAS. KELLY & Co. May 27, 1903.—4i.

Lobster Boat Found.

Found on the 14th inst, a few miles off Tracadie Harbor, a two-masted lobster-fishing boat. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOHN W. McDONALD, Grand Tracadie, P. E. I. May 27, 1903.—4f

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING, 1903

GREAT in Assortment, Pleasing in Style, Honest in Quality, Reasonable in Price.

We confidently offer you our New Spring Dress Goods. Never before have we offered you such a fine collection of reliable, fashionable stuffs. They are absolutely correct in every particular, and the prices are low, consistent with the quality offered. We cordially invite all to come and see the goods for themselves.

STANLEY Bros.

Our Annual WHITE SALE IS ON

New Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices. Come, you won't be disappointed.

F. Perkins & Co. Sunnyside. Phone 223.

Read D. A. Bruce's advertisement in this issue.

Read James Kelly & Co's Turnip seed advertisement in this issue.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homesekers Excursions

To the Canadian Northwest

Second-Class Round Trip Ticket will be issued from

Charlottetown, P. E. I.,

On June 3rd and 17th, and July 8th, 1903.

To Winnipeg, Estevan, Moosomin, Swan River, \$31.65

To Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton, \$33.65

Prince Albert, McLeod, Calgary, \$38.65

Red Deer, Strathcona, \$43.65

Good to Return two months from date of issue.

Further particulars on application to

C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., G.P.R. St. John, N. B.



TRY

WEEKS & CO.

For Men's

Felt Hats and CAPS.

We want every man to see our new Hat & Cap department. Come in, we will be glad to show you the new hats.

Special Value

\$1.00

MEN'S

HATS.

See our window for latest styles.

Weeks

Hats & Caps.

