

THE HERALD

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Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Parliament Prorogued.

How Ministers Differ and so Delay the Closing.

Lord's Day Bill Further Mutated.—Provinces May Either Set it Aside by Legislation or Prevent its Enforcement—This was done by the Senate with Mr Aylesworth's Endorsement.

A Session of Scandals.

Partial List of Exposures.

In Spite of Efforts to Burk Enquiry—Intercolonial Finance—Emmerson, the King of Deficit Makers—An Improvement only on Himself.

Moncton Land Deal Again.

The Minister's Mis-statement—The Late Government Paid \$168 an Acre in 1884—Instead of \$2000 an Acre as Mr Emmerson Stated—Instead of Half an Acre For \$1000 it was 6 1/2 Acres.

OTTAWA, July 14, 1906.

On Friday, July 13, the Governor-General appeared in the Senate Chamber and prorogued Parliament with the usual ceremony. Thursday was the day set for the closing but the Government measure for the repeal of the Act providing pensions for retired Ministers did not reach the Senate in time to allow the three readings to be taken with the usual interval. It was only by a suspension of the rules that Parliament was able to close before Saturday. When the House opened Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that all the Government bills were ready. Yet the House had been in session for four months before this pension repeal bill was submitted.

A SAMPLE DISPUTE.

The history of the measure illustrates the condition of the Cabinet. Mr Aylesworth in his by-election campaign had promised repeal. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier came to speak of the measure, he stated that the measure, was right in principle but was too hastily prepared and should be modified. Mr Fielding, when he introduced the repeal measure, defended the principles of pensions for Ministers, who, in his opinion, deserved them more than judges, but stated that public opinion was not yet educated to this measure and that the Cabinet was not in a position this year to amend this act. Later Sir Wilfrid Laurier again expressed the view that pensions to men who had served their country in public life was no less fitting and proper than pensions to judges. In the Senate the Secretary of State strongly expressed the same opinion. On the other hand Mr Aylesworth declared that he was opposed on principle to pensioning retired Ministers declaring that they stood on a different footing from judges. It will be seen that the Minister's were hopelessly divided and unable to keep their differences from the House.

SENATE SMASHES THE LORD'S DAY BILL

The Lord's Day Bill has undergone still further mutilation. In the Senate over twenty amendments were made, every one of them weakening the Act, either by allowing additional exemption from the clauses prohibiting Sunday work, Sunday trade or Sunday amusement, or by clauses and conditions interfering with the enforcement of the Act. The Provincial vote was enlarged in three ways. First the Piche amendment was made more sweeping, allowing municipal charters as well as Provincial laws to prevail over the Dominion Act. Second, the Provincial authority was ex-

tended so as to permit amusements to be controlled by local legislation. Third and most important of all, a clause was introduced providing that no prosecution under the Act may take place without the consent of the Attorney-General of the Province. This last change means that even a class of offences punishable by a one dollar fine, cannot be punished unless the persons interesting themselves in the enforcement of the law care to go to the trouble and expense of obtaining permission from the Attorney-General whose office may be hundred of miles away. Mr Borden observed that this provision alone destroyed the whole law and that seems to be the general opinion.

AYLESWORTH SUPPORTS THE SENATE

It has been shown already that Mr Aylesworth was changed in nine days from a strong defender of the Federal power in this matter to an ardent and life-long Provincial Rights. The public opinion of the Champ de Mars meeting in Montreal made this change. His conversion proceeded until when the Senate amendments came back to the House he accepted ten of them on the instant, these ten including all that were intended to destroy the central power.

The Government railroad bill, which went to the Senate with a clause proposed by Mr Lancaster and adopted by the House, that in thickly populated localities trains should slow up at level crossing to ten miles an hour, came back with that clause struck out. Mr Aylesworth cheerfully accepted this amendment and succeeded in carrying it through the House by a straight party vote, except that one Liberal voted.

SCANDALS EXPOSED.

But this Session will be remembered for other things more than for any legislation accomplished. It was a year of exposure. More scandals have been brought to light during this Session than in any other since the union of the Provinces. From early in March until July opposition Members have steadily and persistently presented enquiry into the expenditure of public money, the management of the public domain and into charges of plunder and graft in public business. No session of Canadian Parliamentary history has seen more faithful work done in committees of investigation. The enquiries have been pressed in the face of many difficulties. Documents have been delayed or withheld. Witnesses have refused to answer questions and have been supported in their refusal by Ministers and Government majorities. Investigation into several transactions has been burked, sometimes indirectly and two or three times by a direct vote of the House, where a party majority refused to allow the enquiry. Nevertheless the record is long and ghastly.

THE DISGRACEFUL RECORD.

Among the deals and scandals exposed or partially revealed during the past session are the following:

- The Saskatchewan Valley Land Deal. The Atlantic Trading Company contract and the group of scandals connected with it. The Bronson and Ray concession and ex-Speaker Belcourt's connection with it. The Gelinax exposure and the consequent refund. The scandal of the ice-breaker "Montcalm's" silver plate with the overcharges and refunds consequent on exposure. The thin red line election frauds. The fake homestead scandals. The scandals of the Arctic steamship expedition. The scandals of the St Joseph, Disraeli and Grand Vallee wharves. The Leopold, alias Lazarus, Labor Bureau scandal. The Arundel Printing Company contract exposures. The steamer Kestral accounts. The Marwin scandals. The Georgian Bay survey supply swindles, and the attempted fur coat bribery connected with them. The Magnetawan lighthouse. The deal of the grazing leases. The timber lease scandal. The Moncton land purchase deal and rake-off. The Philip Wagner outrage. The Laurier tower collapse. The steel files deal. The Prince Albert Election frauds by Dominion officials. AN ABLE AND POPULAR LEADER. It has been a triumphant year for the leader of the Opposition, Mr Borden has had behind him

a loyal and united party and the party has had a resolute, resourceful, dignified and honourable leader. Mr Borden rose to every occasion which called for the qualities of leadership. Several times he caused changes in Government programme, and the legislation to this year is improved in many details through his vigilance clear judgment and splendid business qualities.

MR EMMERSON'S INTERCOLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Mr Emmerson states that the Intercolonial will this year show a surplus over running expenses of \$100,000. He made the announcement to the House this week with self applause. He spoke of it as a marked change from last year, which it undoubtedly is, and as "a flattering financial result," which it certainly is not. One would "suppose," from Mr Emmerson's glee that this is the first surplus the Intercolonial ever saw. Yet there were seven surpluses in the twelve previous years, two of them in 1884.

The fact is that Mr Emmerson has no profit but a heavy deficit. He figures out a profit by persistently refusing, as Mr Blair did before him, to charge to running expenses the sums necessary to replace rails as they wear out, and to keep good his rolling stock. These expenditures, charged in other railways to working expenses, and so charged on the I. C. R. before Mr Blair took office, amounted last year to about \$500,000, so that Mr Emmerson is really \$400,000 behind. But even on his own showing he has done nothing wonderful. Since Mr Blair took office the sum of \$25,000,000 has been spent on the capital account of the Intercolonial.

The road has been extended to Montreal and to Fredericton. It is 300 miles longer than ten years ago and has cost one third more. These additions were made on the plea that they would increase the earnings. It requires \$720,000 a year to pay the interest on this additional outlay. The country was told that more than that much net earnings would follow. Yet we have a beggarly \$100,000 surplus, while the net earning of all other trunk railroads have increased by leaps and bounds. To accomplish even this Mr Emmerson has added both to the passenger and freight rates.

13 YEARS RECORD

Following is a statement of gross earnings, profit and loss and miles operated during the last fourteen years:

Table with columns: Fiscal Year, Miles, Gross earnings, Profit, Loss.

MR EMMERSON THE WORST EVER.

It will be seen that Mr Emmerson, who took office two and a half year's ago, has the worst record of any Minister of Railways down to this time. He has spent a great deal of money on capital account. The general railway situation has improved. He has increased the rates and fares and yet comes out worse in the end than his predecessors. Mr Emmerson is an improvement on nobody but himself, and his only cause for gratification is that he has been able to do a great deal worse.

LAND DEAL DEFERENCE SWRPT AWAY.

When the Moncton land deal was under discussion Mr Emmerson defended the payment of \$3,180 to Matthew Lodge for land that cost \$5,375 including expenses a few weeks before. The Minister stated that the \$8,505 rake-off, on a \$5,375 transaction, was nobody's business so long as the government got the land at a reasonable price. To prove that a price more than twice as large, and in some cases more than three times as

large as the owners were willing to accept, was reasonable Mr Emmerson stated that he paid only a \$1,000 an acre, whereas the late government paid \$1,000 for 55,100 or a little over half an acre for adjoining land purchased in 1884. Here are Mr Emmerson's words: "But in 1884 the Intercolonial railway purchased right off this block of land, right adjacent to the property we purchased here in 1904, half an acre from Mr Milner. And how much did the Intercolonial railway pay for that? One thousand dollars for one half acre."

And again Mr Emmerson says: "We were able to purchase it at \$1,000 an acre when the administration of the Intercolonial railway in 1884, at a time when my honorable friend, the mover of this resolution would have every confidence in the then administration of the Intercolonial railway bought 55 100 of an acre and paid \$1,000."

Further on in his speech Mr Emmerson made the comparison again saying "judged by what transpired in 1884, when half an acre was purchased by the Intercolonial for \$1,000 we in 1904 made a good bargain when we bought the whole acre at the rate of \$1,000 per acre, not at the rate of \$2,000 a half acre." (Hansard revised 1906, pages 5832,5834)

In the same debate Mr Fielding, unfortunately accepting Mr Emmerson's statement, declared that the late government paid at the rate of \$2,000 an acre. "Under these circumstances," he said, "the Minister buys land for half the price that the Conservative government paid for it twenty years ago."

TWELVE TIMES THE TRUE FIGURE.

It is a pity to disturb this tradition but Mr Emmerson's statement was altogether untrue. The deed was given at the date he mentioned, April 15, 1884, by the persons he named and for the prices which he stated, but the quantity of land is twelve times as large. The deed is on record and speaks for itself. It gives the directions and distances. The lot extends 936 feet on one side, and according to the deed itself "contains in all six 55 100 acres (6 55) more or less."

Therefore the late government paid \$168 an acre instead of \$2,000 an acre for the land adjoining that which Mr Emmerson has bought at \$1,000 an acre from the middleman who got it at \$300 and \$500. Mr Emmerson has misled his colleague and misled the House. Whether he has been misled himself remains for him to explain: But the facts make the case still stronger against him.

Castor Oil or other Cathartic is not needed after giving Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. This remedy contains its own purgative and not only destroys but carries off the worms. Price 25c.

Table with columns: Fiscal Year, Miles, Gross earnings, Profit, Loss.

Farm Laborers' Excursion.

To assist in harvesting the unprecedented wheat crop of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, latest advances show that at least Thirty Thousand and Farm Laborers will be required, and to assist in supplying the demand the Canadian Pacific Railway has arranged to run the usual Farm Laborers' Excursions from Eastern Canada, the first of which will be the excursion from the Maritime Provinces, Tuesday August 7th. One way second class tickets to Winnipeg will be issued from all coupon tickets stations—the rate from stations in New Brunswick on the Canadian Pacific Railway will be \$14.00 going \$8.00 returning from stations on the I. C. R. in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, also from stations on the D. A. Ry. \$13.50 going \$8.50 returning. From stations on the P. E. I. R. \$13.50 going —\$19.50 returning. Tickets will be issued female as male laborers, but will not be issued at half rate to children. With each ticket purchaser will be given a Farm Laborers' verification coupon. At Winnipeg the trains carrying farm laborers will be met by farmers and by representatives of the Government. Laborers will engage at Winnipeg, and on presentation of extension coupon signed by a farmer stating that the holder has been engaged to work for him as a farm laborer. Agent will issue free ticket from Winnipeg to C. P. R. station nearest the point where laborer has engaged to work, and on arrival at such station laborer must deposit the Farm Laborers' Verification Certificate with the C. P. R. agent. If anyone has made prior arrangement to work with friends or with some farmer with whom they have worked previously, they will be issued free ticket as above, and may check their baggage through from starting point to C. P. R. station nearest the point of work, provided such point is not beyond Moosejaw, Yorkton or Estown, as free tickets will not be issued nor baggage checked to points beyond these stations. After laborers

has worked for at least thirty days, and that certificate signed by the farmer with whom he had worked, such certificate surrendered to the ticket agent will be honored for a ticket to return to starting point on payment of the return rates shown above. One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage (wearing apparel only) will be allowed on each ticket, and each piece of baggage checked should bear the name of the owner and show their permanent address. It will be readily understood that some difficulty will be experienced in handling some thousands of laborers to one station and some delay may occur on the delivery of baggage. Therefore when possible baggage should be carried in hand grips and these the passengers should take in the cars, they should not be checked. It is expected that special passenger trains for the accommodation of laborers will be run on the main line, (particulars to be announced later). All further information will be supplied on application to Mr W B Howard, Act D P A., C. P. R. St. John, N. B., and intending excursionists should communicate with him or notify nearest ticket agent at once.

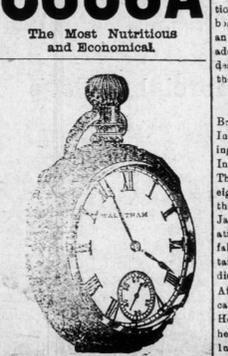
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The Prices.

Table with columns: Item, Price.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

One death and sixteen cases of prostration due to heat constituted the results of the oppressive heat in Boston on the 18th instant.

It is currently reported from Ottawa that Hon David Laird, Indian Commissioner, will shortly be superannuated, and that his successor will be Mr S Jackson, M. P., for Selkirk.

The Seaboard Air-line passenger train, 44, collided with an extra freight train, one mile west of Hamlet, North Carolina, on Sunday and from 18 to 25 people are reported to have met death. The dead and injured were taken to Rockingham.

Five persons were killed and more than a score wounded, some severely, in Montreal, on Sunday afternoon by a bolt of lightning which struck the Grand Stand of the baseball park where the people gathered to see a game between a local team and nine from Plymouth, Wisconsin.

The committee of the British House of Lords on juvenile smoking has reported a Bill providing a penalty for selling cigarettes to a child under sixteen and on children found with cigarettes or tobacco in their possession.

The preliminary announcement was made in Winnipeg a few days ago that a power company is in course of formation, with Sir Thomas Lipton, to found an immense meat packing plant there. Two million dollars is the capital mentioned, and the present is considered an opportune time to capture the trade of Britain and Canada.

Lady Carson, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who has been ill for some days, died in London a few days ago. She never quite recovered from her serious illness at Walmer Castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent influenza brought on a pronounced attack of general debility. She was formerly Miss Mary Lester, daughter of Levi Z. Lester, of Chicago.

At the meeting of the Cheese Board on Friday last, Messrs Dillon & Spillet bought all the cheese board at 1 1/2 cents. Following were the quantities boarded: St. Peter's 60, Orwell 75, Stanley Bridge 245, Cornwell 100, Lakeville 100, Red Point 60, Gowan Brook 60, New Perth 100, Union 90, Kensington 100, East River 58, Hazelbrook 100, New Dominion 46, Red House 70, Hillsborough 75, Emerald 200.

A detachment of Constables, Lieut Williams commanding, encountered a band of 800 Patajanes near Bureau, on the Island of Lyle, Philippine Islands on Sunday morning. Lieut Worcester, twelve privates and a civilian scout—McBride were killed. The constables were driven back and the Patajanes secured 14 rifles and two revolvers. The bodies of Worcester, McBride and the civilian scout were recovered. Major Neville commanding the military ordered a company of the 24th Regular Infantry to be hurried to the scene. Major Neville reports that there are from 400 to 1000 Patajanes in the field.

When the American liner New York docked at New York on Sunday she brought the details of a thrilling rescue of the Norwegian bark "Udall" from St. John, N. B., for Newport with a cargo of seals. On July 18th, eleven men were taken from the ship by a boat's crew of the New York, Captain Gibrilsson, of the United States privateer was recovered from St. John, N. B., on July 5th. Shortly after leaving port the Udall began to leak and in spite of ceaseless pumping by the crew the vessel, after a few days became waterlogged. Finally the New York hove down and seeing the distress signals sent her boat alongside and took off all hands.

A treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed on Friday on board the United States cruiser Marblehead, on the high sea. The commissioners of Salvador and Honduras were landed at Ascutub early Saturday. Guatemala's Minister, Simon Gumbra, was active in assisting to bring about an agreement. The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the Presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

In introducing the Indian budget in the British House of Commons, on Friday last, Indian Secretary Morley sounded a warning note on the necessity of excluding India from the field of party politics. The most engrossing of Great Britain's foreign relations, he declared was Asiatic, those involving this country with China, Japan and Russia, which was a great Asiatic as well as a European power. Any false step in India would land Great Britain in confusion infinitely more dire and disastrous than had the false step in South Africa. India's case, in a free controversy can be put in a nutshell, he declared. Her prosperity and comfort, the growth of her trade and commerce, the solvency of India, hang upon her trade and commerce. The British Kingdom when but twenty-five per cent of exports. Thus when the people of Great Britain asked India for preferential duties they were asking her to discriminate against three-fourths of her customers.

Awakened by smoke pouring into their rooms, the family of James White, Moncton, were forced to flee in their night clothes from their burning home early Saturday morning. The fire occurred about two o'clock and originated in an ash barrel which stood in the rear of the building and when discovered the flames had made great headway in that vicinity. James White owner of the house, is an I. C. R. trainman, and was away on a regular trip, but his three children, two daughters and son and housekeeper were in the house at the time. The oldest daughter was aroused from sleep by the smoke and by some one pounding on the door of the house. Jumping from bed she roused the other members of the family. The flames had made such headway that it was impossible for them to dress and they made their escape in their night clothing. The house was fully gutted and the loss will be several hundred dollars.

DIED

In this city, on July 20th Margaret Lowrie, in the 41st year of her age. R.I.P. At Keefe's Lake, Avondale on the 21st inst, David Keefe aged 73 years. Deceased had been an invalid and a great sufferer for the last 22 years of his life. He bore his sufferings with the most patient Christian resignation. He leaves three sons and four daughters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

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Accordean Pleated Skirts, \$3.75. Two only accordean pleated skirts of fine Myrtle green siccilian, beautifully tailored and very latest style. To clear the line entirely out we've reduced the former price to \$3.75

All Wool Scotch Tweed Skirts, \$5.50. Two only skirts of genuine Scotch Tweed in neat grey herring bone effect. Box pleated completely around from waist. A handsome skirt, absolutely pure wool, formerly \$6.75, now only 5.60

Panama Cloth Skirt \$5.60—Elegant skirt of pure wool Panama Cloth, black, entire accordean pleated from hips. Formerly \$8.75, bargain at \$5.60

"Princess" style Skirt \$3.98. Two only skirt made, in the fashionable "Princess" style of fine quality black brilliantine, made with fancy panel pleated and strapped, girdle and suspenders attached, \$6.25 for \$3.98

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Would You Like to Own a Lovely Silk Skirt? Here's your opportunity—Two Elegant Silk Skirts—Worth 4.25 \$6.75.....

Just two ladies can take advantage of this skirt owning opportunity. Just two skirts are offered at this price. Both are beautifully rich in appearance, fine in texture. Both are rare bargains. Two only elegant silk skirts of extra fine quality taffeta, sombre effect in richest shades of wine and green, handsomely tailored, with deep accordean flounce, ripple frill with three rows cording, and silk taffeta dust frill. A certainly handsome garment, \$6.75, special \$4.25

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An instance where late delivery compels us to sell without profit—yes, at a loss. Tardy manufacturers are the losers, however, not we. So don't be backward in taking the advantage of the opportunity. A dozen only, pretty cream lustre waists in newest style, full sleeve with deep cuff, shield front of narrow tucks trimmed with pretty silk braid—side fronts tucked and box pleated. Regular \$2.10, special at \$1.55

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1.25 GOWNS 96c. Fine white cotton gowns, lace trimmed, frill tucked and hemstitched, \$1.25 value. Special 69c. 60c. CORSET COVERS 44c. Corset Covers made with inserted torchon lace extending across front lace and baby ribbon trimmed. Regular 60c. Special 44c. KNICKERS at 59c.—43c. Knickers, of beautiful cotton trimmed with clusters fine tucks and deep hampburg flounce, 80c. special 65c. Another lot similarly finished, worth 55c. and 75c. Special at 43c

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