

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1900.

Vol. XXIX, No. 22

How Does This Price Suit You For a Parlor Suite \$24.00

This is a solid Walnut Suite of 5 pieces, well upholstered in Cotton Tapestry, trimmed with Velvet or Plush and with Spring Seats. The cash discount is 5 per cent, which makes the suite \$22.80 net. Just think, a real good Parlor Suite for \$22.80. We will be glad to show you this suite, whether you want to buy or not.

John Newson

Seed Time IS SOON HERE.

Our 1900 Seed Catalogue now ready. Free to all who ask.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

Choice Garden Vegetable, and best Flower Seeds, 45 varieties of Sweet Peas

Haszard AND Moore.

Books, Seeds and Fancy Goods.

ANEAS A. MACDONALD.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Laneshire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.
Rev. 882-7

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. AND

Offices—London House Building.
Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

Brahmin Tea!

Now that this delicious Tea has become widely known in nearly every home in Prince Edward Island, and is also a great favorite in many places in Canada and the United States, I have decided to sell it wholesale only.

The following Retail Grocers keep it:
J. D. McLEOD & CO.,
BEER & GOFF,
JENKINS & SON,
J. R. WARREN,
R. J. WOOD,
R. F. MADDIGAN & CO
R. H. MASON.

HORACE HASZARD.
Ch'town, Feb. 21—3m
Agent for Canada.



Our Watches FOR LADIES Are Gems of Beauty.

SOME GENTS' WATCHES
Are beautifully engraved, others plain, solid and substantial.

WATCHES from \$6.00 to \$100
Specially recommended for time-keeping.

FINE SHOW OF SILVERWARE,
suitable for presents.

Solid Silver Souvenir Spoons with scene stamped in bowl, "Stanley crossing through ice," or "Parliament Building," Charlottetown.

E. W. Taylor,
Cameron Block, City.

HOW IS THIS?

Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, warm lined, worth \$2.35; now \$1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHEN,
Agent.

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CAMERON BLOK,

CHAR., OTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections

MONEY TO LOAN.

We are Specialists In Our Line of Business.

We make a complete study of what men should wear, and how they should be dressed.

Our Tailoring Department

Our made-to-order Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, and every article in the Clothing line are walking fashion plates for us.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

IN SHIRTS—If you are looking for any color, shape, quality or price, size from 12 to 17½ inches, you will find them here.

LINEN COLLARS—In every known shape, size 12 to 18 inches.

OUR NECKWEAR—Patterns exclusively our own.

GORDON & McLELLAN,
Men's Stylish Outfitters.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is sold to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.
June 8, 1898—y
Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Thos. Driscoll. F. J. Hornsby.

Seeds of Quality.

In the Grocery business it has been our constant aim to give satisfaction, and we try to please.

NOW that we have to sell Seeds we pur-
pose to sell nothing but the best.

We have imported our own Seeds, and you can depend on getting them clean and fresh.

If you want the best Wheat (White Russian and Fife), Timothy, Clover, Peas, Vetches, etc., etc., buy from us. Don't take our word for it. Come in, compare, and see for yourself.

Our Island Timothy defies competition. Yours for Good Seeds.

Driscoll & Hornsby
Queen Street.

HATS & CAPS

JUST OPENED.

A LARGE LINE OF THE LATEST STYLES

In all the newest shapes of
American Felt Hats.

Also a large line of CAPES in the newest design and make at the lowest prices.

John MacLeod & Co.,
Tailors for Ladies and Gentlemen.

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit."

Wit is wisdom. Blood is life. Impure blood is living death. Health depends on good blood. Disease is due to bad blood. The blood can be purified. Leptos says Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Blood Medicine, purifies it. A brief story but it tells the tale.

Nervous Weakness—"I suffered from nervous weakness and loss of appetite. My blood was impure, my stomach disordered and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me entirely."
Mrs. E. Lockwood, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

AT OTTAWA.

(Special Correspondence to THE HERALD.)

"The coon came down," said Sir Charles Tupper at five o'clock Friday morning the 18th.

The coon was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had just proposed that if the House would assist him in voting down Borden's motion to resume the enquiry into the election frauds the government would appoint a commission of judges to enquire into them. The legend of Davy Crockett and the coon does not say that the coon came down. It only sets forth that the animal, finding his situation desperate, begged the hunter not to shoot and promised to descend. That is exactly the position of the Premier. He has asked the House to let the government off, and has promised to institute a better enquiry. We do not know whether the coon kept his word, nor do we know what will become of Sir Wilfrid's proposition. The one thing settled is that the enquiry began last year by the tribunal which Sir Wilfrid then approved, the investigation which he promised to push to a conclusion, has been broken off in the middle at the request of the Premier and by the vote of the majority.

THE FIRST PROGRAMME.

It was only after four days of warm debate over Mr. Borden's motion that the First Minister proposed his compromise. It was evidently no part of the original ministerial programme. Last year the Government welcomed the reference to the committee. Sir Wilfrid appears to have thought then that the committee was a satisfactory court. He was also satisfied with the West Huron charges, and held that the Brockville case should also be referred. Here is his declaration—

"If wrong has been done in these elections nobody ought to be shielded. If anyone has contravened the law, it is fair and right that this should be investigated, and that we should know now, henceforth and forever, that the will of the people must be expressed as the people wish to express it, however serious the consequences may be on one side or the other."

The Premier was not then offering objection. "The purity of election matters," he said, "the case must go to the committee."

It was in this connection that Sir Wilfrid spoke of "the sanctity of the ballot, the sanctity of the rights of the people."

THE SECOND PROGRAMME.

The case went to the committee, and certain facts were proved. It has been charged that ministers and their supporters did their best to make the enquiry go slow and to prevent its completion last session. This would perhaps harmonize with the interests of the party, which all that time expected a general election before another session. However that may be, the committee unanimously agreed to submit to the House the evidence taken, and to report that the enquiry had not yet been completed. There was no hint either in the committee, or in the House, or in the Government press, that this was the end of it. The custom of remaining inquiries left over unfinished from previous sessions is so well established, that it has become a matter of course. The programme of delay offered an intermission of a year, and in the case of an election the postponement of the conclusion until the danger to the party was over.

THE THIRD PROGRAMME.

Before the present session opened several exposures had taken place in Ontario, and the connection established between the participants in these provincial contests and those who conducted the Brockville and Huron campaigns greatly increased the interest in the parliamentary investigation. This interest was deepened after the "accidental" burning of the Elgin ballots in the Government buildings at Toronto, and still more by the sworn testimony of Pritchett, who has returned to Canada after sojourning abroad for nearly a year in the pay as he says of the Government organizer. He describes his experience as an instructor of deputy returning officers in the art of substituting ballots. Meanwhile a suspicion grew which afterward deepened into certainty that the Government intended to stop the investigation which has already proved so much, and has cost so much, and has arrived at a point from which it is easy to get at the heart of the matter. Pritchett, who says he taught returning officers the system of stuffing the box with forged ballots

is here, Farr can no longer be kept low. The twenty officers to whom Farr says he gave instructions and with whom he bargained for their pay are available for examination. But Mr. Borden could not get ahead. The third programme of the Government was the decisive one of stopping investigation altogether.

THE THIRD ONE DEVELOPED.

At first Mr. Borden was headed off by the point that his motion could not be treated as a matter of privilege, and dealt with off hand. That was all right last year, but the Laurier programme was then different. Mr. McMullen, once famous as a purist, became suddenly a highly respectful instructor—insisting on formal notice and interposing all the impediments that his long experience has taught him how to use. At the next stage, when after due notice, the motion once more came forward, opposition was offered, under Sir Wilfrid's auspices, and on his order that the motion should "stand," it went down to the bottom of the list of debatable questions. Mr. Borden was obliged to take the last recourse, and bring the motion up as an amendment to apply when it could not be amended, or evaded, or postponed, or escaped in any other way.

THE POLICY DECLARED.

After Mr. Borden's speech and motion the government took time to consider. No declaration was made from Friday until Tuesday. Then Sir Louis Davies made a two hours speech stating the position of the government. The inquiry must stop where it was. The motion of Mr. Borden that the committee complete its work must be voted down. Such was the programme. Of course the Minister could not reconcile this line of action with the course of the Premier last year. So he condemned the course of the Premier as ill-considered. "In sending these cases to the committee last year," said the ministerial apologist, "we acted with very great, and I venture to say with undue haste." He was willing to admit that "the House thought for the time being that there was a prima facie case which called for investigation?" But Sir Louis was determined that the House should get rid of the idea, and made a long argument to show that there was not, and never had been anything connected with the election requiring investigation. Even if there had been well grounded suspicion, Sir Louis contended that the committee was not the proper tribunal to hear the charges, which should be left with the election tribunal or criminal courts. The next day, after Mr. Powell read other evidence, the chief law officer of the Government set at naught the whole case against the returning officers and government organizers. The only person whom Mr. Fitzpatrick threatened to punish was the informer, lately a salaried exile. The only other persons whom he condemned were those who demanded a full inquiry.

THE POLICY SUPPORTED.

Russell of Halifax, Britton of Kingston, Fraser of Guelph, Cowan of Essex and Bell of Prince Edward Island, all members of the Privileges Committee last year, who contributed zealously toward the expenditure of time, with McClure of Colchester, were among those who joined in the fight against further investigation. Some said that there had never been a case for inquiry, some that the investigation was already complete, and all offered the argument that the Tories were not free from corrupt practices. Until late in the evening of the day on which the vote was to be taken the Government speakers were united against further exposure. They were also united in denouncing Pritchett, whom they compared to Fitts, Titus Oates, and various traitors and informers. The relations between those who profit by the machine and the man who has betrayed the machine are greatly strained.

THE THIRD PROGRAMME ACKNOWLEDGED.

The reply to Sir Louis Davies fell to Mr. Powell of Westmorland, whose speech attracted much attention as an argument from the evidence, and as an appeal to the conscience of the House. He read in full the three affidavits from Pritchett. These sworn statements gave a detailed record of Pritchett's connection with two elections, with the names of the organizers, the names of the deputies to whom he taught the art of "slipping," "switching," "stealing, spilling and forging ballots, the number of bogus ballots supplied to each, the terms of the bargain with them, the financial transactions and other details. Whether these statements are true or false, most of the persons implicated have not yet contradicted them. The statements give opportunity to confirm or refute the charges by the direct evidence of the persons who know the facts. On Thursday another affidavit of Pritchett was read by Mr. Davin. It described the manner in which its author figured as an instructor of amateur ballot slippers and spoilers in the election of the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, a piece of lead under the thumb nail playing a large part in the proceedings.

A CONTRAST.

The excuse that Parliament had no business to interfere with election frauds was met by Sir Charles Herbert Tupper with certain facts from recent history. When the Laurier Government took office its friends in Manitoba were seeking to connect

Royal BAKING-POWDER
Absolutely Pure

No inferior or impure ingredients are used in Royal for the purpose of cheapening its cost; only the most highly refined and healthful.
Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powder. If you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender lining of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise bicarb with alum baking powder, but it will do a coat to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

their opponents with election frauds in that province. The Premier gave them \$10,000 from the Dominion treasury without the authority of Parliament. The results in the matter of convictions were not large, but the operations were sufficiently expensive to furnish a precedent.

THE FOURTH PROGRAMME.
Friday morning had dawned when the Prime Minister announced his change of policy. He still wished to have Borden's motion voted down, but he now offered a substitute. Mr. Foster assured him that the Opposition would not resist the reference of the case to a commission of judges if the enquiry were made complete. The Premier caught at the proposition. He declared that if the motion were rejected the judicial enquiry would be held, and that it would be full and thorough.

The change of programme brought with it a change of view, and whereas the Premier's colleagues and supporters had declared that there was nothing to investigate, Sir Wilfrid admitted even more than Mr. Queser had charged.

"We have had for some years," he said, "and especially during the last year or so a system of ballot manipulation * * * we have it in the press, in the courts, in the very air of this country that there has been prevalent in certain sections a system, deep and sympathetic, carried on for years, of tampering with the ballot, of preventing the will of the people from being expressed at the polls." The evil, he said was general, requiring investigation. Then Sir Wilfrid promised a tribunal of the best judges, to ferret out the evil, expose and eradicate it.

WHERE IS THE COON?
Thus it was that Sir Charles observed that the coon had come down, while at the same time he congratulated the premier on his decision, which, though it might better have been reached at the beginning of the session, and though it was forced upon the Government, would, if carried out fully and promptly, give good results. The Opposition leader at first suggested that Mr. Borden's motion might be withdrawn, but when Sir Wilfrid refused to do that the judge would be appointed at once, or that the enquiry would be pressed to a conclusion before the general elections, or that it would take up the West Huron and Brockville enquiries as the first part of the business, it was deemed best to divide the House. Mr. Borden's motion was defeated by a straight party vote. Mr. Richardson decided to give the fourth programme a trial.

THE PREMIER IN TROUBLE.
Mr. Cowan spoke four hours, while the first minister and his colleagues considered and consulted. Midnight passed and two hours after. A few of the more sensitive supporters of the Government, made known their scruples. The whigs and the persuaaders had been going about among them. One who refused to "vote it through" was induced to go out of town. Others were troubled with letters and telegrams from their friends and constituents, from allegiances and teachers, hoping that the representative would not lend his aid to burke the inquiry promised by the Premier, and carried just to the point where the truth could be ascertained. Mr. Richardson's speech made it harder for every other Liberal to vote down the inquiry.

Mr. Craig reminded Sir Wilfrid again of his last year's pledge, and the high praise he had obtained for that "hasty" action. Mr. Foster pointed out to the leader of the Government that honest men were looking to him for protection of their rights, while the ballot stealers were looking to him for assistance, safety and encouragement in their villainy. He could not satisfy both, and would be held to account if he abandoned the honest voter to gratify the machine. Before this Mr. Wallace and Mr. Bonnet had told the story of the bye-elections. Mr. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, had depicted the situation in a series of biting epigrams, and Mr. E. B.

Now the House waits for the fifth

STRAFFORD, 4th Aug., 1898.
Messrs. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gentlemen,—My neighbor's boy, four years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several cases around here almost as remarkable, cured by the same Liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or given such universal satisfaction.

M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

Pain-Killer
ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND
THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR AGUE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.
LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,
PERRY DAVIS & SON.