

THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor.

Our Ottawa Letter.

"It is for the people to decide. Let them determine whether Canada shall have a Government owned railway or a railway owned Government." Mr. R. L. Borden, announcing the Conservative policy of Government railway ownership.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.

The week in Parliament resulted in the transaction of a lot of important business. Mr. Fielding announced a number of changes in the tariff along the line of the free-trade-protectionist policy of the Government.

Supplementary estimates amounting to \$1,865,693 were brought down. This brings the estimates of the session up to \$70,267,541, with many millions to follow.

A bill to amend the railway act so as to safeguard the country in the G. T. P., deal without inconveniencing the Grand Trunk was considered.

The opposition introduced a resolution condemning the Government for concealing documents covering important public questions. There was a weak defence offered by the Premier, but the Minister who was directly criticised, Sir Frederick Borden, had not a word to say in explanation of his conduct in failing to make public the first annual report of Lord Dundonald.

The leader of the opposition gave notice that he would fully investigate the Davis contract for lighting the Cornwall canal. This is the deal which caused the Auditor General to hand in his resignation. The Conservative party intend to stand by the man who is entrusted with the guarding of the treasury.

It was decided that commencing July 5th, Parliament should meet in the morning in order to rust through the business now before it.

WHERE DID THE TIP COME FROM.

The Dundonald report of 1902 has been treated as a confidential document by the Minister of Militia. How does it happen then that the leading Liberal newspapers are in a position to positively announce that in that report Lord Dundonald made recommendations involving the expenditure of millions of dollars?

There is every sign of another glorious row in the ranks of the Laurier cabinet. It was the Siftonian prestige that forced Hon. Mr. Tarte to retire. Mr. Blair's resignation was, in a very large measure, due to the same influence. To-day Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick has the Minister of the Interior on his back.

But the former is not going down and out without a fight. Mr. Prefontaine wants to retire Premier Parent from the Quebec leadership. Mr. Parent is Mr. Fitzpatrick's law partner and the Minister of Justice has the reputation for standing by his friends. Unable to make headway against Mr. Fitzpatrick single handed, Mr. Prefontaine formed an alliance with Mr. Sifton, looking to the undoing of the common enemy.

But things are not coming the way of Siftonism this time. The Liberals have faced badly in the province of Manitoba under the leadership of Mr. Sifton. They are demoralized. The Minister of the Interior planned a coup d'etat which would restore the old time system of revising the lists of Manitoba, whereby Conservatives were not given the ghost of a chance and Liberals got a "soft snap." This meant the abandonment of the only principle of the old school of Liberalism that has been retained by the Laurier government—the preparation of Dominion voters lists by the provinces. The Conservatives gave notice that, should the bill be introduced, they were prepared to keep Parliament in session for months, and fight to a finish. Then the Liberals from the other provinces realized that, to give Mr. Sifton his head would make trouble all along the line. There was a prompt rebellion among the rank and file of the party. Mr. Fitzpatrick also took a hand in the game. He gave his leader to understand that, if Mr. Sifton could not keep his end up without resorting to dirty tactics, the fault was Sifton's, and not that of the whole Liberal party. Sir Wilfrid at once told Parliament that the scheme was to be abandoned. It is first blood for Mr. Fitzpatrick. The electors can look for sensational developments in the

GOVERNMENT RIDICULOUS POSITION.

The suppression of Lord Dundonald's report of 1902 has placed the Government in a most ridiculous position. It has been alleged that the report was a private and confidential document. In what respect can such a document be regarded as private or confidential? It is the duty of the General Officer Commanding to exercise a careful supervision of the Militia and to make such arrangements as he may deem to be in the best interests of the force. It is more than a mere regulation that he should do this. Parliament has decided that the Commander of the Canadian forces should exercise these powers. But the

present Minister of Militia wants it understood that in future the General Officer Commanding shall be nothing more than an automaton. This means that the Minister of Militia, a person, who, as a rule, knows nothing of military matters, is to be in a position to overrule his military expert in all questions affecting the welfare of the Militia. Was there ever such an absurd doctrine advanced in this or any other country under responsible government? The Liberals have lost their heads in the Dundonald matter and if they adhere to the absurd policy of making the Militia the creature of men who are utterly lacking in military knowledge, the sooner Canada's Militia is wiped out the better for all concerned.

COVERING UP THE SCANDAL.

Commenting on the effort of the Government to cover up the scandal which Lord Dundonald attempted to expose in his report of 1902, Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader said in a speech on the question:— "And does not my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) do not hon. gentlemen in this House think that there was some reason for receiving a report from the principal adviser of the Government in that regard, when an hon. gentleman on the other side of the House, an expert in military affairs, the hon. member for Haldimand, (Mr. A. T. Thompson) from his place in this House, last year described, in terms, I will venture to say, more scathing than any that Lord Dundonald had used, the condition of the militia in Canada. He said that the militia called out for annual training were intended to be a skeleton, but from that they had diminished to a skeleton of a skeleton and now they had come to the condition that they could only be described as the shadow of a skeleton of a skeleton. When this is the condition, and we have a report of the General Officer Commanding suppressed, and when we find that gentleman stating, as a man who had occupied high rank in the army and who has held a high position in Canada, that this report contained a description of the militia of Canada, and when we find that the very report was required by law to be published in fact suppressed, is there not some room, in the view of my right hon. friend for criticism in this House and in the country concerning the action of the Government in this regard. \* \* \* Suppose the Auditor General's report contained something not exactly gratifying to the administration, would it be a proper thing for the suppression or publication of that report was a matter absolutely within their discretion."

A GLORIOUS ROW PENDING.

There is every sign of another glorious row in the ranks of the Laurier cabinet. It was the Siftonian prestige that forced Hon. Mr. Tarte to retire. Mr. Blair's resignation was, in a very large measure, due to the same influence. To-day Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick has the Minister of the Interior on his back. But the former is not going down and out without a fight. Mr. Prefontaine wants to retire Premier Parent from the Quebec leadership. Mr. Parent is Mr. Fitzpatrick's law partner and the Minister of Justice has the reputation for standing by his friends. Unable to make headway against Mr. Fitzpatrick single handed, Mr. Prefontaine formed an alliance with Mr. Sifton, looking to the undoing of the common enemy. But things are not coming the way of Siftonism this time. The Liberals have faced badly in the province of Manitoba under the leadership of Mr. Sifton. They are demoralized. The Minister of the Interior planned a coup d'etat which would restore the old time system of revising the lists of Manitoba, whereby Conservatives were not given the ghost of a chance and Liberals got a "soft snap." This meant the abandonment of the only principle of the old school of Liberalism that has been retained by the Laurier government—the preparation of Dominion voters lists by the provinces. The Conservatives gave notice that, should the bill be introduced, they were prepared to keep Parliament in session for months, and fight to a finish. Then the Liberals from the other provinces realized that, to give Mr. Sifton his head would make trouble all along the line. There was a prompt rebellion among the rank and file of the party. Mr. Fitzpatrick also took a hand in the game. He gave his leader to understand that, if Mr. Sifton could not keep his end up without resorting to dirty tactics, the fault was Sifton's, and not that of the whole Liberal party. Sir Wilfrid at once told Parliament that the scheme was to be abandoned. It is first blood for Mr. Fitzpatrick. The electors can look for sensational developments in the

impending struggle between Siftonism and the Minister of Justice.

PARLIAMENT IS AN NONENTITY.

Parliament, under the direction of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has developed into a mere machine to record the wishes of the Liberal leader. Documents concerned with most important questions are pigeon holed and hidden from public view, provided it suits the purpose of Government to hide the facts from the responsible representatives of the people. During the past two years this policy has been so closely followed, that it has become a scandal. Messrs. Cox, Hays and Wainwright applied for a subsidy for the Grand Trunk Pacific. The petition was addressed to the Premier. That document was suppressed for nearly two years. Why? Because its publication would have damaged the Liberal cause. The same course was pursued in respect of Mr. Blair's denunciation of the Cox deal. Lord Dundonald's report of 1902 was similarly treated. And letters calculated to connect Hon. Sydney Fisher with political exigencies of the Liberal party. The Prime Minister has evidently reached such a lofty opinion of his own importance in this country, that he hopes to treat the humble elector as a mere pawn on the nation's chess board. If Canada has sunk to that level, she has no longer need for a Prime Minister or a Parliament. That Parliament should be ignored all questions of vital importance, is a doctrine that should not be tolerated for a moment.

LAURIER TRYING TO HEDGE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier labored hard to make it appear that the Liberal party have no quarrel with Lord Dundonald. But his apologies came at a late hour. The Premier himself referred to the late General Officer Commanding as a "foreigner." He allowed the Minister of Militia to call Dundonald a dishonorable man. He permitted Mr. Fisher to openly insult the hero of Ladysmith. He sat silent while the office secker, Mr. Russell, of Hants, said in so many words that Lord Dundonald was drunk when he made his speech in Montreal. All of these insults called for from Sir Wilfrid Laurier not one word of protest. It was not until the leader of the government realized that public opinion was very strongly in favor of Lord Dundonald that he commenced to praise the best fighting man that Scotland possesses today. The shallowness of the compliments which were heaped on Dundonald are apparent to any who have followed the debate on his conduct, in the house of Commons. Canada need not thank the Liberals for any words of commendation of Lord Dundonald. The Liberal press not as wise in its generation as the man who is supposed to lead it is still after the scalp of Lord Dundonald. That shows how the wind is blowing. It is not endeavoring to explain by what right the Minister of Agriculture interfered with Lord Dundonald in matters which alone concerned the General Officer Commanding and Minister of Militia. The idea is to blacken the soldier who refused to allow the puny Mr. Fisher to make a tool of him.

News of the War.

Cherbourg, July 2.—What should prove to be a decisive naval engagement was in progress yesterday, midway between Cherbourg and Port Arthur. The steamer Chuffo, passing within fifteen miles of the Japanese fleet consisting of two battleships and five cruisers all actively engaged. Tokyo, July 4.—The Vladivostok squadron, chased by the Japs, extinguished their lights and escaped in the darkness. St. Petersburg, July 4.—Official news indicates that the Japanese advance from the south is suspended along with all other important movements at the sea of war. The authorities do not expect much more desultory skirmishing until the weather improves. The situation is considered satisfactory from a Russian standpoint. There is evidence of considerable sickness in the Japanese camp. It is believed here that the Japanese will suffer more from the rainy weather than will General Kuropatkin's forces. Tokyo, July 4.—It is reported that Russia, through France, has offered to surrender Port Arthur to the Japanese together with all ships and arms, providing the garison is allowed to go free. Confirmation of the report is impossible.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

LONDON, July 4.—700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to be drowned in the North Atlantic. There were nearly eight hundred souls on board the Danish steamer Norge which left Copenhagen on June 22nd. Only twenty seven are known to be alive and for the rest no hope is held out. When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the Isles of Rockall, whose isolated peak rises leafless from a deadly Atlantic reef some 200 miles off the west coast of Scotland. Early on the morning of June 29th the Norge which was out of her course in heavy weather ran on Rockall reef which in the distance looks like a ship mired in full sail. The Norge backed quickly off but heavy sea poured in through the rent in her bows and she quickly began to sink. Eight boats were lowered and into them women and children were hurried by punt. Six boats were smashed against the side and the hapless occupants were swallowed up by the heavy seas. Two boat loads got away safely from the side of the sinking and the many emigrants who were left on board seeing life belts threw themselves into the sea and were drowned. Capt. Gundel stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel, until he could be seen no more.

DIED

At Treason Friday July 1st, Emma R. MacAnlay aged 15 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacAnlay. May her soul rest in peace. At Clermont, Lot 19, on Wednesday June 23rd, J. W. Cyril, infant son of T. A. and Marguerite Dribock, age 4 months.

Glencoe Notes.

The crops in this vicinity are looking fine with the exception of hay which will be only an average crop owing to the continued dry weather. Our lobster fishermen are all doing well. Although the weather has been slightly unfavorable we understand this has been the best season in the history of the lobster industry on this part of the coast. Mr. Peter McIsaac of Gloucester Mass., is spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Joseph McDonald. Mr. McIsaac has been absent from the Island for upwards of twenty years.

Mr. John A. McIntyre has purchased the McCormack homestead a short distance west of his own place. This is one of the oldest and most fertile farms in this settlement. Mr. McIntyre is one of our most progressive farmers, and is meeting with the success which always follows persistent and well directed industry.

A link connecting the past with the present is Mr. John McNeill, who has recently attained the ripe age of ninety years. Mr. McNeill is still hale and hearty and can relate many interesting stories of "ya olden time." Some years ago he informed your correspondent, that as a youth, he was present when the late Bishop McEachern acting as road Commissioner laid out that part of the old North side road to East Point which runs through this settlement. This part of the road is still in use and curious to note it is the only part of that ancient road still open to the public, the remainder having been closed when the new road was opened at the rear of the farms.

Our school is doing well under the skillful management of our teacher Miss Sarah McLaren.

By reference to the Island census of 1798, we find that Lot 41, had at that time only five settlers. Three of these were; Angus McIntyre, father of the late lamented Bishop McIntyre, Angus McIsaac, great grandfather of our worthy representative Mr. McIsaac, M. L. A., and John McDonald, [Jan Ruaidh] who was the writers great grandfather. The descendants of these men now probably number up in the hundreds. Each of the three possessors acquired comfortable homesteads which are still held by their direct descendants. Each died at a good old age and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at St. Peter's Bay. "There they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

"Beneath those rugged elms, that yew tree's shade, Where heaves the turf in a moldering heap, Each in his narrow cell forever laid The brave forefathers of the hamlet sleep. "Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield, Their furrow of the stubborn glebe has broke, "How jocund did they drive their team afield, How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke! "No further seek their merits to disclose, Nor draw their frailties from their last abode, There they alike in trembling hope appear, The bosom of their Father and their God." Ian Dhu.

Fifty firemen were overcome, four probably fatally by the smoke and gas at the fire in a sub cellar of Douglas five story brick building, Broadway, extending through Mercer Street New York on Thursday last. Half a hundred employees were driven from the building and the damage is estimated between \$150,000 and 200,000.

LORD Stratford presided at the Dominion Day dinner in London last Friday night, 300 guests were present including the Duke of Argyll, Lord Harewood, Sir Henry, Elmsley, Tascobereau, Sir Charles Tupper, the Duke of Marlborough, all the agents General of Canada, Sir Henry Edward McCallum Governor of Nova Scotia and other prominent persons. After the usual loyal toasts were honored the Duke of Marlborough proposed the toast of the evening, "The Dominion of Canada." He said Canada is bound to become one of the great wheat growing countries of the world and any differences of opinion between Canada and Great Britain could only be temporary as the great common aim was the maintenance of the Empire.

The Prices.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bumps in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption. "Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McKeen, Woodstock, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

GRAND



Scottish Gathering.

The Annual Scottish Gathering of the Clans, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island, will be held on the Driving Park Grounds AT SUMMERSIDE On Wednesday, the 20th of July.

Following are the train arrangements: REGULAR TRAIN.

Table with columns: STATION, TRAIN DEPARTS, FARE. Lists stations like Tignish, Alberton, Elmsdale, etc.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Table with columns: STATION, TRAIN DEPARTS, FARE. Lists stations like Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Milton, etc.

Returning leave Summerside for Charlottetown at 6:10 p. m., and for Tignish at 7 p. m. From Stations east of Royalty Junction one way first-class fare to Royalty Junction added to special fare from there to Summerside, good going by regular morning train and special train on July 20th, good to return July 21st, 1904, and at one way first-class fare to Summerside by regular trains on July 19th, good to return on July 21st, 1904.

For prize lists and full particulars see programme. ALEX. McDONALD, Sec'y Games Committee. DAVID SMALL, President. June 29th, 1904—3i

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor. Nov. 18, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LOW WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS, MO.

C. P. Splendid Equipment Through Trains Dining Cars

RATES TICKETS ON SALE DAILY

General Change Time, June 1/3.

For information call on nearest Ticket Agent, or write to C. E. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Liberal-Conservative

Convention

A Convention of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the First District of Queen's Co. will be held at Bradabane on July 9th, inst., at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating two candidates to contest said district in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party at the forthcoming election. Presidents and Secretaries of the different polls throughout the district will please see that their respective polls will be represented by five delegates. W. H. HOGAN, Convener. Hope River, June 27, 1904. June 29—2i

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Colored French Dress Muslins

STANLEY BROS

A BARGAIN

500 yards French Dress Muslins and Organdies, worth up to 35 cents

For 20c. Per Yard.

These are all the latest patterns and newest colorings in stripes & fancies.

Want a Muslin Dress?

Come Quick and Get First Choice.

Stanley Bros.

Special Sale

OF

Washable Silks!

At 25c. per yard.

Saturday morning we place on sale a line of very pretty wash silks suitable for waists, at the very low price of 25c. per yd.

New Kid Gloves!

We are now showing our new kid gloves in all the

New & Leading Shades

\$1.10 and \$1.35.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF

Ready-to-Wear

HATS!

Osborne House, Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

On Saturday morning. Besure and see them

F. Perkins & Co.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—4i