

THE HERALD

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JAMES MCISAAC
Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your sub-
scriptions.
A Lost Opportunity.

In our article of last week, re-
viewing the proceedings of the
Provincial Conference held at
Ottawa in December last, we
pointed out that the official re-
port of the proceedings showed
that Premier Peters and Hon. Mr.
Hughes, the delegates from this
Province, presented no claims for
special treatment for Prince Ed-
ward Island in consequence of
our special condition. This as
we pointed out, was all the more
remarkable in view of the fact
that the first resolution of the
Conference afforded the opportu-
nity for the presentation of
such claims. This resolution,
which we published last week,
reserved "the right of any pro-
vince to now submit to such gov-
ernment memoranda in writing
concerning any claims it may
have to larger sums than those
set out in the said resolutions, or
to additional consideration or re-
cognition."

In line with this resolution, Mr.
A. A. McLean, M. P., for Queen's,
on the 18th, asked the following
question:

1. Did the delegates from
Prince Edward Island, at the
conference between the Members of
the Government of Canada and
the Provincial Governments, held
at Ottawa in October, 1906, sub-
mit to the Government of Canada
any memorandum in writing con-
cerning any claims of Prince Ed-
ward Island to larger sums than
that set out in the resolution
adopted by the Conference of re-
presentatives held in Quebec in
1902? 2. If so, what were the
amounts, and the nature of such
claims? 3. Has the Govern-
ment of Canada received any
communications from the Govern-
ment of Prince Edward Island
since the date of the Ottawa Con-
ference, with reference to such
further claims? 4. If so, when
were they received, and what is
the nature of such claims?

In answer to this question Sir
Wilfrid Laurier said that "all the
claims of the province of Prince
Edward Island presented at the
conference which took place in
October last are fully set forth
in the report of the conference
which has been laid on the table
of the House" and that "the
government of Prince Edward
Island have not since presented
any further claims."

As we pointed out last week the
"Report of the Conference"
alluded to by the Prime Minister,
contains not one word to indicate
that the Island delegates made the
slightest move to secure improved
terms for this Province. The re-
turn contains lengthy reports of
the arguments put forth by the
representatives of Ontario and
British Columbia in behalf of
their respective Provinces; but
not a line about any claim for
special treatment for our Island
Province. We have, therefore, to
reiterate our conviction that the
delegates from this Province did
nothing towards securing a mea-
sure of fair play for us, while the
Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and
the West were accorded immense
increases to which we must con-
tribute our share. Do our people
approve of such conduct?

In the House of Commons on the
23rd Mr. Martin, M. P. for
Queen's, asked:

1. Was any arrangement made,
and if so, what, between the gov-
ernments of Prince Edward Is-
land and Canada, in the year
1900 or 1901, with respect to non-
fulfilment of the terms of union,
as regards winter communica-
tion? 2. Has any demand been
made on the Dominion govern-
ment by the government of Prince
Edward Island, for like breach of
contract, subsequent to such ar-
rangement? 3. If so, what is
the amount of such claim, and has
the government decided to pay
it? Hon. W. S. Fielding (Minister
of Finance). There is no arrange-
ment between the Dominion and
Prince Edward Island beyond
what we have already placed be-
fore the House and no correspon-
dence beyond what has been
brought down.

In reply to Mr. A. A. McLean,
M. P., on the 21st inst, the Min-
ister of Marine stated that the
dredge W. S. Fielding had been
at work for seventy-four days at
the entrance to Pictou harbor in
1906 at a total cost of \$7,786.34.

Of this amount \$2,100 were paid
to Captain Joseph Fraser for tug
service or at the rate of \$30 per day
for each of the two tugs employed on
different days. The material re-
moved amounted to 60,000 yards,
making the channel 25 feet deep and
200 feet wide over a length of fifteen
hundred feet.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Parliament Does Little.

Fisher's Army of Inspectors
—Will Inspect Meat Pro-
ducts for Export—Canadian
Consumers Must Look
Out for Themselves—In-
tercolonial Provident Fund.

FIVE NEW SENATORS.

Not Likely to Reform the
Chamber—Non Residents
for New Brunswick—Two
Years in Parliament with
Promise of Appointment.

THE RIDEAU HALL
BILLS.

Now Reach \$80,000 a Year
—\$427,651 in Last Ten
Years expended on that
Old Structure.

ONCE MORE THE "REP-
TILE PRESS."

Public Accounts Committee
Will Investigate Many
Deals.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1907.

This has not been a fruitful
week in legislation. Mr. Fisher's
Bill to Provide for the inspection
of factories preparing meats and
other foods for export has been
dragging its laborious way
through committee, impeded by
the Minister's tedious explana-
tions. It is still provided that
inspection shall be limited to con-
cerns, engaged in export or inter-
provincial trade. Home con-
sumers of canned goods have no
protection from this measure,
which takes the English and
foreign purchaser under its kind
care. It is not yet ascertained
how large an army of inspectors
is to be raised and maintained by
this measure. There will be two
or three for each large factory,
one for each smaller concern,
while still smaller factories will
have no inspector for several
establishments. Altogether a
fair number of political workers
may be thus provided with a re-
ward for their activity, and an
occupation between campaigns.

INTERCOLONIAL PROVID-
ENT FUND.

Mr. Emmerson has introduced
his Bill to provide retiring allow-
ances for employees on the Gov-
ernment railways. By this Bill
the Minister collects one and a
half per cent of the salary of each
employee and provides that at the
age of seventy, after a certain
period of service, and at an earlier
period if the service is longer, a
monthly allowance shall be
made to those who are set aside.
The Government contributes a
sum equal to that paid in by the
men. Mr. Emmerson explained
that a great number of elderly
and ineffective men had been
retained in the service because it
would be cruel to discharge them
and leave them without means of
support. In many cases the work
they were supposed to do is per-
formed by younger men and they
will not now need to be replaced
on their retirement.

SUPPORTED BY CONSERVA-
TIVES.

Mr. Haggart former minister of
railways, welcomed the measure.
Mr. Foster made the criticism
that it was not fair to charge the
provident fund, to which effective
employees are henceforward pay-
ing, with the maintenance of these
aged men now to be set aside on a
pension. He considers that the
system ought to start fair, with-
out these charges upon it, and
that the retiring allowances re-
quired to put the railway in prop-
er shape would be otherwise
provided.

A QUEER ARGUMENT.

The Minister of Railways un-
dertook to show that the Inter-
colonial was not overmanned,
though last year an ardent
Liberal Senator gave out the
statement that the Intercolonial
employees were simply falling
over each other all along the line.
The Minister states that the In-
tercolonial employs only five and
one-half men per mile, and read

a list of about thirty railways in
the United States and Canada
with a larger number. The
Canadian Pacific has one man per
mile less, the Bangor & Aroostook
has three men per mile, and four
per mile satisfied the Chicago &
Northwestern, The Chicago, Bur-
lington & Quincy and some other
extensive Systems. On the other
hand Mr. Emmerson claimed that
the Grand Trunk had six and a
half men per mile, the Boston &
Maine, ten, the Pennsylvania sys-
tem fifteen, while the Delaware
& Lackawanna employed no less
than thirty-four per mile. Of
course this argument refutes it-
self. The last mentioned railroad
does not employ seven times as
many men as it needs, nor is the
C. P. R. terribly short handed.
As Mr. Borden and other members
pointed out the question of the
number of men required does not
depend upon the mileage but
upon the nature and extent of the
traffic and the amount of work to
be done. Mr. Emmerson's elabo-
rate calculations are therefore
worthless. The provident fund
scheme however, has the support
of the Opposition Members, who
will assist the Minister in perfect-
ing the system.

HOW TO REFORM A SENATE.

Five Senators have been ap-
pointed this week. The Ontario
men are Honourable George W.
Ross, former Premier of Ontario,
and Mr. Beth, former Member for
Durham, whose county is now re-
presented by a Conservative. Mr.
Ross seems to have outlived his
usefulness as a Provincial politici-
an. His administration went to
wreck and disgrace under an ac-
cumulation of scandals such as
has never before recorded in any
British colony. It remains to be
seen how successful he may be in
reforming the Canadian Senate.
For New Brunswick one new
Senator is Hon. John Costigan, for
fourteen years a Minister in the
Conservative Government, who
remained in the Tupper
Ministry until its resignation. Mr.
Costigan thereupon transferred
his support to the Laurier Gov-
ernment and has been a Liberal
for ten years and six months.

A MEMBER WITH A PROMISE.

It is understood that Mr.
Costigan has been carrying round
for two years a promise for this
senatorship which has been kept
vacant meanwhile. He has been
sitting and voting in the house
notwithstanding. This is such
a case as Sir William Mulock de-
scribed some years ago, when he
spoke of members with promise of
appointment, who had thus ceased
to represent their constituencies
or the people in any true sense,
and were going about as "a
corrupt and corrupting influence"
among other Members. The sec-
ond New Brunswick appoint-
ment is Mr. Gillmor of Montreal,
defeated candidate for Charlotte
County in the last general elec-
tion.

NON-RESIDENT SENATORS.

A lively discussion arose in the
House over the New Brunswick
appointments. Mr. Crockett de-
clared that neither Mr. Costigan
nor Mr. Gillmor was a resident of
the Province. The former had his
house in Ottawa and only went to
New Brunswick for hunting and
fishing trips. He was a citizen
and an elector of Ottawa, and was
not qualified as an elector of New
Brunswick. Likewise Mr. Gill-
mor has resided fifteen years in
Montreal, where was his house
and place of business. He was on
the voter's list in Quebec, and was
merely a summer visitor in New
Brunswick. Mr. Stockton and
Mr. Daniel, New Brunswick Mem-
bers, joined in the protest against
this loss of two New Brunswick
Senatorships, which they pro-
nounced to be a destruction of the
one safe guard which the constitu-
tion provides for smaller members
of the Confederation. Sir Wilfrid
Laurier and Mr. Emmerson de-
fended the appointments, claiming
that both Senators had become
residents, the Premier urging that
the Senate itself was the proper
body to consider any protest
against the qualification of its
Members. Against this it was
declared that the Government was
responsible not to the Senate but
to the Commons, that neither Mr.
Costigan nor Mr. Gillmor would be
declared residents by any court of
law. As a matter of fact Mr.
Costigan is recorded in the official
list of Members with Ottawa as
his post office address. Though
he usually takes all that is coming
to him he has not claimed travel-
ling expenses from New Brun-
swick, and could not do so because
he does not travel to the House
from there.

It is significant that in the de-
bate the Government was defend-

ed by one member from Ontario
and one from Quebec, but no New
Brunswick supporter, of the Min-
istry could be got to say a word in
justification of the appointments
—though they were challenged to
express their opinion.

A RIDEAU HALL BILL.

The people of Canada were long
accustomed to bear Liberal pro-
tests against the cost of maintaining
Rideau Hall. Under the late Gov-
ernment when the expenditure on
the establishment for repairs main-
tenance and additions reached any
sum near \$30,000, there was loud
denunciation. The cost of curtains,
carpets and crockery was paraded
from Sydney to Victoria. If the
Parliamentary and stump orators of
that time could have foreseen the
raffish brought down this week they
would have been stuck dumb. Here
is the bill:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount.
1897 \$31 172
1898 26 582
1899 25 888
1900 46 516
1901 44 437
1902 38 586
1903 46 141
1904 34 867
1905 51 792
1906 81 730

Total \$237 651

Of this sum over \$30,000 has
gone to construction, over \$200,000
to repairs and furniture, and the
rest to maintenance. It would be
difficult for anyone inspecting
Rideau Hall to find where the people
or the Governor General or anyone
else get value for the expenditure.

FERRING THE REPTILES.

Sir Richard Cartwright no longer
discusses about the "Reptile Press."
The subsidized organs belong now
to his own Party. Statements made
on Wednesday in answer to a ques-
tion of Mr. Foster showed the follow-
ing payments made during the past
eighteen months to some of the Gov-
ernment organs.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount.
Halifax Chronicle 11,151
Moncton Transcript 20,173
Montreal Herald 19,896
Le Soleil, Quebec 4,232
Quebec, Telegraph 5,503
St John, Sun 6 months
only 5,126
St John, Globe 8,669

INVESTIGATION PENDING.

The Public Accounts Committee
met for business on Friday for the
first time this year. As yet only
one-third of the Auditor's report for
the year ending last June has been
presented, but Conservative Mem-
bers are making use of what they
have, between twenty and thirty
orders were passed for accounts and
vouchers, most of them dealing with
the Railway Department. There
will be investigation into land pur-
chases at Moncton, Truro and Hal-
ifax into contracts and supplies for
the Government railway and the
Transcontinental, and numerous pur-
chases and payments by the De-
partment of Public Works, likewise
into large payments made to Mr.
Shepley, counsel for government on
the insurance investigation.

EFFECT OF THE LONDON
ELECTION SCANDAL.

Much interest is felt here in the
trial of the London election con-
spiracy now about to take place in
Toronto. The grand jury has found
a true bill and it is understood that
much new evidence will be offered
in support of the twenty counts of
the indictment. Mean while the
minister, whose election was ob-
tained by these crimes, some of
which are confessed, is still in the
southern states. The department of
public works, about the greatest
spending institution in the ministry
is without a head, since acting
Minister Fisher gives his whole
attention to the portfolio of agricul-
ture. This is a great public wrong,
because there are many things in
the public works administration
calling for rigid inquiry. One can
foresee that Mr. Fisher will plead
ignorance of the whole matter, as
the new minister of marine did last
session in respect to the scandals in
that department.

On the 24th inst, Mr. John T. Mitchell
of Village Green, aged 57 years, died very
suddenly. He had been at work as usual
during the day, and in the evening sat
down by the kitchen fire. Immediately
he fell from the chair dead.

DIED.

In this city on the 29th inst., Joseph
Mahar, aged 80 years. R. I. P.
At Corvaille, on the 27th inst., Joseph
McMillan, aged 32 years. R. I. P.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price.
Butter, (fresh) 0.25 to 0.26
Butter (tab) 0.22 to 0.23
Calf skin 0.06 to 0.08
Ducks per pair 0.80 to 1.00
Eggs, per doz. 0.30 to 0.40
Fowls (per pair) 0.60 to 1.00
Chickens per pair 0.70 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt) 2.30 to 2.40
Hides 0.09 to 0.10
Hog, per 100 lbs 0.06 to 0.08
Mutton, per lb (clean) 0.06 to 0.07
Oatmeal (per cwt) 2.50 to 2.60
Potatoes 0.00 to 0.01
Pork 0.8 to 0.90
Sheep pelts 0.90 to 1.00
Turkeys 0.00 to 0.01
Turkeys (per lb) 0.00 to 0.01
Geese 1.00 to 1.25
Birk oaks 0.42 to 0.45
Proned hay 9.90 to 10.00
Straw 0.25 to 0.30

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS.

FURS
A Magnificent
STOCK
Here For You.
Illustrations of women in fur coats.

Ladies' Fur Coats

In Astrakan, Russian Lamb,
Persian Lamb and Seal, all
sizes up to 44 inch.

Special value in Astrakan
at \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and
\$50.00.

Neck Furs and Muffs

In all the good kinds in en-
dless assortment.

STANLEY BROS.

Ladies'
Cloth
Coats.
Illustration of a woman in a cloth coat.
Text: We are constantly
receiving additions to
our Coat Stock thus
ensuring you of the
very latest styles.
Special Values
At \$5.00, \$7.00
and \$10.00.

A lot of last season's coats at
\$1.00 and \$2.95 each.

Stanley Bros

G. Maclellan. Sixtus Maclellan.

Maclellan Bros.,

SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN.

Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say
that they are now prepared to turn out everything
in the line of

High-Class Tailoring

With two expert cutters, and a staff of first-class workmen
they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious.

Your Careful Examination

Before and after the suit is made will assure you that
you get the best that can be furnished.

Your Next Suit!

May we make it and prove our assertions.

Maclellan Bros.,

Successors to Gordon & Maclellan.
QUEEN STREET.
October 2, 1906.

Prowse Bros., Ltd.



Cost Price
Takes Any Coat.

Determined not to carry over a single gar-
ment, we've taken the extreme course to ensure
that determination—of offering any coat in the
store at cost.

Every one is most desirable. In every de-
tail a garment of the first quality. Tweeds and
blacks in about equal quantities, all the latest
styles. The full manish—the new and tight-
fitting models—full and three quarter lengths
and "Tourist" styles, afford a choice that is in
every way a pleasing one.

No lady should be satisfied with a last
season coat when such an opportunity to invest
is afforded.

- \$ 6.45 Tweed Coats for \$4.30
10.75 Tweed Coats for 7.17
13.75 Tweed Coats for 9.17
17.85 Tweed Coats for 11.90
23.75 Tweed Coats for 15.83
12.25 Black Coats for 8.17
13.50 Black Coats for 9.00
13.75 Black Coats for 9.17
14.75 Black Coats for 9.83
20.25 Black Coats for 13.50

These prices should create a strong demand
for such desirable stylish garments. Be one of
the first to choose. Come to-day for first choice.

Misses' Coats at Cost

Secure a new warm and stylish coat for your
little girl. We can fit children from 4 to 14
years with garments of latest designs.

CHOOSE ANY AT COST—Bring her
down and make her happy with a smart new
coat. Prices range from \$3 to \$10.50. Choose
at \$2 to \$6.90.

Skirts at Half.

A splendid skirt bargain! A number of
very desirable tailor-made skirts—"Northway,"
"Britania," and other good makes—offered at
specially attractive prices. Black and tweed
skirts in latest styles, beautifully made, perfect
fitting and worth to \$5.25, go \$2.98
on sale today at.....

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Sample night dresses at unusually low prices
for such desirable garments. Gowns of fine
domet, full cuff and nicely finished—some trim-
med lace, some with self ruffles, some
silk embroidered. Worth from 35c. 98c.

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