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Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Emmerson's Sweeping Denial

Minister Says No Charge Was Proved Last Session—Claims That the Exposures Were All Slanders—Yet Stands Convicted of a False Statement in the House—Concerning a Railway Land Purchase.

N. B. LIBERAL CONVENTION

Followed by Conservative Gains in By Election—Provincial Minister Offers Dominion Grants—In Exchange for Votes for His Candidate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVADED

By Retired Yukon Officials and Others—While Mr. McBride Stands Between the Province and the Spoilsmen—A Mourner for the North Atlantic.

Ottawa, Jan. 5th, 1907.

The Minister of Railways has a grievance. Addressing the Liberal Provincial Convention at St John on the last Friday of the Year Mr. Emmerson told his friends that a campaign of slander was carried on against the Government, that weekly letters were or would be sent out to Conservative papers from Ottawa full of falsehoods, and that not one of the charges of wrong doing or graft made against the Government last session had been verified. By this last sweeping statement the Minister of Railways removes himself far from the list of ministers and public men whose statements can be taken seriously. Anyone will understand this who has read the evidence given before the Committees of the House on the following:

A GHASTLY LIST.
The North Atlantic Trading Company.
The Merwin Contracts.
The Arundel Printing Deal.
The Preston-Leopold Transactions.
The Montcalm's Outfit.
The Purchase of Files for the Marine Department.
The Moncton Land Scandal.
The Cunningham Scandal.
Other transactions which prove themselves to be corrupt from their nature include the following:—
The Saskatchewan Land Deal.
The Timber Limits Transactions.
Grazing Lease Scandals.
Bronson and Tay Concession.
ANOTHER ASSORTMENT.
We have also among the scandals not strictly financial, the Wagner affair, in which an election heeler who had been twice in jail for swindling his Galician fellow-countrymen and stealing their hard savings, was subsequently reappointed to office at double his former salary, co-opting as a public official to round up the foreign votes and purchase their support with cash and beer. There was the case of Joseph Nixon shown to have kept false records in his office making short returns of public money. He was appointed to a better office at a higher salary. There was the "thin red line scandal." By forgeries and frauds nine thousand qualified electors were disfranchised in Manitoba, which act was followed almost immediately by the appointment of the chief operator to a high and responsible public position. There was the Prince Albert Election Fraud, perpetrated by men whom the Government had appointed to office, and have since protected. These criminals, ordered to hold a poll in the far North, went off to a camp more than a hundred miles from the polling place, forged a whole voters' list, voted every man in it and returned with sworn statements that they had held a poll, and recorded some 150 votes all

for the government candidate, though not a single elector had cast a ballot. There was the Jackson scandal. In this case a barrister was shown to have attempted to procure perjury and false evidence by cash payments. After the trial judge had pronounced him a man of "the lowest possible character" he was immediately appointed by the Government as the representative of Canada in a great English city at a salary of \$3,000. There are several land scrip swindles and many other transactions which Mr Emmerson would hardly attempt to defend before people who have seen the evidence.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

A confession that some of these charges were true is found in the course of the Government after exposure made some action necessary. The North Atlantic contract was cancelled Mr Preston has been removed from the London office. The officer whom he dismissed for informing against him has been reappointed. No printing contracts are now given to the bogus Arundel Company. Refunds have been obtained from the contractor who sold an astonishing quantity of silverware, at startling prices, for the use of the ice-breaker Montcalm. Even Government supporters on the Arctic Committee admitted that excessive prices were paid for some supplies. An official shown by Opposition members to have been paid excessive expenses has made restoration. The Government became pledged to cease giving large land grants in the West without competition, though it must be admitted the promise was immediately broken. A Minister was forced by his own indignant supporters to promise investigation into the Preston charges, though this pledge also seems to have been violated. Another solemnly declared that the man who took the lead in the Prince Albert election crime would draw no more pay from his Department, though it is feared that the individual has since been in Government employ.

A QUESTION OF MR. EMMERSON'S VERACITY.

Speaking particularly of Mr. Emmerson's own department and of his own veracity, attention may again be called here to a statement made by him last session in defence of his Moncton Land Deal a transaction in which a comrade of his own purchased for \$5,075 certain lots of land in Moncton, which he straight way turned over to Mr Emmerson for the Intercolonial at a profit of \$8,505, after paying all expenses. Defending the price of \$1000 an acre Mr Emmerson (Hansard, 1906, page 5834) said "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." Again Mr Emmerson said that the late administration "bought 55 one hundredths of an acre and paid \$1000." Further on he said "judging by what transpired in 1884 when half an acre was purchased by the Intercolonial for \$1000, we in 1904 made a good bargain when we bought the whole acreage at the rate of \$1000 per acre, not at the rate of \$1000 per half acre."

THE AUTHENTIC FACT.

When Mr. Emmerson made that statement there was lying in his own office a deed of the land purchased in 1884 for \$1000 giving the boundaries, and closing with the words "containing in all six F5 per cent acres (6.55) more or less." The document is also on record in the Shiretown of Mr Emmerson's county, which town happens to be his own home. Thus when Mr. Emmerson solemnly assured the House that the late Government paid \$2000 an acre for land adjoining his own purchase he had in his control the documents showing that the prices paid by his predecessor was only \$168 an acre.

NO WITHDRAWAL.

Now though Mr. Emmerson made that statement in the House six months ago, and though his attention was called to the facts within a few days afterwards, though he has information in his possession proving his public statement to be false, he has never to this day made retraction or correction. This persistence suggests intention to deceive. Any references that the Minister of Railways may therefore make to the particular failing of Ananias ought to be of the most sympathetic and fraternal character, since this vice appears to be more fully developed, increased and intensified in Mr. Emmerson himself.

It is at least possible that if Ananias had been allowed six months for reflection and repentance after this falsehood concerning land prices had been told, and after he had been convicted of the lie, he might have withdrawn his statement. The minister of Railways may well begin the New Year by promising to tell the truth in making statements from his place in Parliament concerning the business of his own Department.

AN ECHO OF THE CONVENTION.

The Party Convention at St. John appears to have had only moderate success as an organization for victory. One week after it was held a Provincial by-election took place in Restigouche County to fill a vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. McLatchy to the Bench. Mr. McLatchy's majority at the general election, a three cornered contest, was over 600, and 1904 the Liberal majority in the Dominion election was 438. In the recent by-election Mr. Copp, appointed by Mr. Emmerson organizer for the Province, was actively engaged as was Mr. Reid, M. P., for the County and several Provincial Ministers. They succeeded in electing their man by a majority of 123 which under the circumstances is a repulse. After the appearance of Premier Tweedie, Attorney-General Pugsley, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Solicitor-General and Surveyor-General at the Emmerson banquet, and the announcement made there that the Laurier and Tweedie Governments were close allies, this incident is significant.

HOW TO GET DOMINION GRANTS.

If the Dominion bill for Public Works grows faster than is expected such speeches as one delivered in this Restigouche campaign by the Chief Commissioner of Works for the Province may explain it.

The Minister said to the electors of Campbellton.

"Mr. Reid (the Federal Member) is trying to get dredging done. He is trying to get a large freight shed here. He is trying to get a modern station. If you want these things should you not strengthen Mr. Reid's hands by electing Mr. Currie (the Provincial Government candidate). The Federal Government will be watching you, and if you defeat Mr. Currie you will weaken Mr. Reid's hands to get these demands for Restigouche."

This is not the language of an irresponsible man, but of a Provincial Minister, the head of the chief spending Department in the New Brunswick administration.

THE ERRAND OF COMMISSIONER McINNIS.

Mr. McInnis, who as Chief Commissioner had been administering in the Yukon the most costly Governments in the world, considering the number of people governed, has finished his visit to this Capital. The Dominion is paying \$40,000 a year in salaries and living allowances to Yukon officials, who are spending the winter or a large part of it, on leave outside of their district. Their absence is perhaps no loss as the most of them have very little to do when they are at home, and the less some of them do the better it is for those Yukon people who have no office. But Mr. McInnis has not spent his time here on Yukon matters. He has been making arrangements with a view of capturing for the machine, the Government of British Columbia, now wisely administered by Mr. McBride. Having made the necessary arrangements, the Yukon Commissioner resigned his office and set out for the Pacific coast to take part in the campaign, with the purpose of becoming a Minister if Mr. McBride can be defeated. He took with him a company of campaigners and is, no doubt, provided with such resources as were made available in the last London by-election and in the closing contests of the Ross Government of Ontario. Premier McBride, by his independence at the Interprovincial Conference, by his refusal to use the resources of his Province to subsidize the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company already loaded down with Dominion subsidies, and especially by the financial position in which he has maintained his Province, excites the enmity of Federal Ministers and the cupidity of their friends. With the McBride Government out of the way there would be in British Columbia, with its immense natural wealth, such opportunities for the political bargain hunters as have been discovered in the Prairie Country. Therefore Mr. McBride must go if the machine can drive him out.

LAZARUS AT THE GATE.

Louis Leopold, formerly Louis Lazarus, late of the North Atlantic Trading Company, late associate of Mr Preston at Charing Cross, late endorser of cheques of the so-called Arundel Company for alleged Government printing in London, late of the Farmer's Bureau and other associations accused of sending mechanics and artisans with false hopes to Canada, is now in this country. He tells the reporters that the Government has made a great mistake in cancelling the contract with the Trading Company, Mr Leopold does not blame the Government. He knows that Opposition exposure forced the unwilling Minister to terminate a corrupt bargain, under which a group of unknown persons were taking \$100,000 a year for immigration services which were purely fictitious. The termination of this bargain seems to be a good thing for the country, for the department declares that the immigration has increased since the pay has been stopped. But it was bad for Louis Leopold and his associates, whether these latter are Canadian public men or not.

Brother Leopold says he knows who compose this North Atlantic Company but he will not tell.

The good people of Canada, who have paid \$300,000 to the contractors have apparently no right to know who have carried off their gift and made no return for it. The secret is for the Prestons Smarts, Siftons, Leopolds and others who handled the money and were concerned in the deal. The duty of the Canadian taxpayer is not to know but to pay.

Fast Atlantic Line.

Montreal advices of the 12th, say: Montreal steamship men of undoubted ability and experience in ocean transportation matters are sceptical about the feasibility of the proposed Ireland to Halifax fast service from the point of view of profitableness. They admit that if the British and the Canadian governments put enough money into the scheme it can be carried out, but they doubt if it will be a success in the long business run. Lord Strathcona however, speaks in an optimistic tone. He said on Saturday: "Yes, there are some people on the other side who are thinking, seriously thinking, of a fast mail service between Ireland and the Far East. I cannot tell you anything definite," he continued, "but this question concerns the mind of many in the old country. It is a great scheme, and I suppose it is one that will eventually be carried out whether tomorrow or some time in the future. Money will be required, however, as the establishing of such a line would be very expensive. The promoters would require the assistance of one, at least, and probably of both governments, to successfully put through their plans." The Standard announces, with some degree of confidence that Canada seems now assured of a really fast Atlantic line—a line which will make this country the front door of the North American continent, instead of the back ally to the United States as has been the case for so many years. All arrangements have practically been concluded, and it now only rests with the Dominion parliament to sanction the proposal and agree on the amount of subsidy. In brief the new line will run from Blackpool, Ireland to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the scheme means that one will be able to take week-end trips to Canada, and journeys from the metropolis of the empire to Yokohama will be made in sixteen days. Canada will become the great stepping stone between the central point of the empire and the great and expanding British possessions in the east.

Lord Strathcona is actively identified with this project, which is one of the principal objects of his visit to Canada at this time of the year. Three ships of 25 knots speed and upwards will be employed. The journey will be made to Halifax in three and a half days. In selecting the respective ports, Lord Strathcona is said to have emphasized the fact that a thoroughly safe and easily approached harbor must be chosen at either end. The vicinity of all river and coasting craft must be avoided as much as possible as huge steamers travelling at tremendous speed might easily mislead a single anchored vessel. Black Bay was selected for the European terminus and Halifax as the Canadian. It is interesting to know that Canada's present governor-general Earl Grey, is interested in the carrying out of the project to the extent that his son-in-law, Mr. Grenfell, a member of the well-known firm of London bankers Messrs. Chaplin Mills and Grenfell company, limited, is identified with the project, and is expected in Canada very shortly. In fact the completion of arrangements is awaiting his arrival.

Robert Bickardie, M. P., for the St. Lawrence division Montreal, was on Saturday appointed Montreal representative of the syndicate. The Canadian railways are keenly interested in the success of the project and it is stated that when it is carried into operation the Grand Trunk Pacific will actively support it. It is announced by high authority that in the event of this fast Canadian line being inaugurated that the big Canadian railway corporation will not identify itself with the steamship business on its own account. The subject of feeders for the new line had been discussed, and it is pointed out that within a short time four lines, Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific Intercolonial railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway will be competing at Halifax for the business of the line. The government has already offered a subsidy of \$50,000 for 30 knot boats, and it is not anticipated that there will be much difficulty in getting \$1,000,000 subsidy for 25 knot steamships.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS.



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 endless assortment.

STANLEY BROS.

Ladies' Cloth Coats.



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

Stanley Bros

C. 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.

Better Values

Than elsewhere! More for your dollar than other stores can give. The secret: 1st, our tremendous volume of trade. 2nd, low prices secured through large quantity purchasing. 3rd, our policy of large sales and small profits. What we advertise is here exactly as advertised, comparative prices are not exaggerated—satisfaction is guaranteed, and as always, "Money Back if Wanted."

Skirts.

No such complete showing of every good sort of SKIRTS as in this store. It is a specialty—a hobby—with us, and ladies will find the garments offered most excellently made, stylish and most perfect fitting. We offer some special good values, available only while this advertisement appears.

AT 75c. Skirts of excellent quality black Roman Sateen, prettily made, deep tucked flounce, stitched full and dust ruffle. Full cut. Cheap at 95c. Special at 75c.

AT 98c. Skirts of special quality black Roman Sateen in both plain and twilled finishes, with 16 inch flounce, three rows of shabby tucking, amply proportioned. Any length 38 40 or 42. Worth \$1.25. Special 98c.

Want a Fine Cloth Skirt.

Values up to \$5.25 for 3.75.

If you do you can't afford to overlook the special opportunity to secure one at a very low figure. Please note that we guarantee these prices only while this advertisement appears.

Fine Skirts in the latest and most fashionable styles, in various tweed effects, grey mixtures, and also in fine black Vicuna. In every respect these skirts are splendidly made and are made tailored throughout. Every detail of workmanship has been carefully finished—in fact, some of our best styles are included in this special offering. Worth from \$4.65 to \$5.25. Our special bargain price, only while this advertisement appears, is

\$3.75.

Waists.

Remarkably hard worn Waists are being shown this season. For instance, in cashmere waists we are showing elegant styles in white, cream, garnet, sky, polka spots and black. In lustrous, black, white and cream. In poplins, in satin, in silk, in flannel, waists of every fashionable material are here. We are offering special values available only while this advertisement appears.

AT 88c. Waists in newest styles, of fine quality Black Roman Sateen. Waists that are well cut and will fit, pleated front and back, latest sleeve, etc. All sizes. Worth \$1.25. Special at 88c.

AT 98c. Waists a variety of fabrics, including Flannel and Flannel, nettle, madras, panama, lustré, etc. All latest fashionable cut. All sizes 34 to 38. Worth up to \$1.95. Special at 98c.

AT \$2.75 Dainty Waists of excellent quality, Jap. Taffeta wash silks—a very fetching style—front and back laid in plaits and hemstitched. In every detail an up-to-date and fashionable style. Black and white. Worth \$3.25. Special while this advertisement appears, only \$2.75.

Want a Dressing Gown?

Here's an opportunity to secure a handsome Dressing Gown at a substantial reduction. If you are without one you are missing a great deal of comfort. Quality is limited, don't delay.

We offer three handsome Dressing Gowns of heavy Moncton cloth, with deep sailor collar trimmed with wide satin ribbon and fagoting, heavy girdle to match—wide Jap. sleeve trimmed like collar—various pretty color combinations and worth \$1.25. Special, while this advertisement appears, at

\$4.15. \$2.10 Dressing Jackets at \$1.65

This offer takes in two styles. The first is made of Moleton cloth. The colorings are warm and bright—has deep shirred collar trimmed with torchon lace—full fashioned sleeve with lace trimmed cuff. The second lot is also of Moleton cloth, colorings are red and navy mixtures—deep sailor collar trimmed with satin ribbon, lace trimmed Jap sleeves. Both are same value. Worth \$2.10. Special while this advertisement appears

We offer three splendid values in Corset Covers— attractively made garments, really cheaper than can be made at home.

Our only regret lies in this fact, that quantities are limited especially in the larger sizes. However there are probably enough for two or three days.

AT 2 FOR 25c. Corset Covers of good quality, English White Cotton neatly made, trimmed with lace at neck and down front. Worth 20 cents each. Special, 2 for 25c.

AT 25c. Corset Covers of soft Nainsook, finished cotton, attractively trimmed with deep lace. Worth 35 cents. Special at 45 cents.

AT 45c. Corset Covers of excellent Cotton—some of Nainsook trimmed deep lace and baby ribbon. Worth 65 cents. Special 45 cents.

Everything as Advertised.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.