

ESTABLISHED 1891

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1903.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRIVATE SALE STOCK FARM CATTLE TO D. P. CO. IS WARMLY DISCUSSED UNTIL MIDNIGHT IN THE HOUSE

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Rogers Defends Himself Against the Resolution of Censure Moved by Hon. Mr. Gordon

His Conduct is Arranged by Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Mathieson, Mr. McLean, Mr. Morson who Claimed his Course was Contrary to Law and Custom and Would Mean a Serious Loss to the Province. At Midnight the Resolution was Defeated by a Straight Party Vote. Mr. Irving Remaining behind the Bar of The House.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at eight o'clock. The House resumed committee on the Summerside incorporation bill.

After a time progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Peters the debate on the resolution on increased subsidies was resumed.

Mr. MATHIESON urged great care when the now financial relations were being entered into between the Dominion and the Province. He pointed out alleged defects in the resolution and contended that we were surrendering rights which we might sometime regret.

Mr. MORSON concurred with the remarks of the former speaker. He emphasized the importance of the question which should be carefully considered.

Mr. READ argued against a pro rata subsidy in proportion to our population.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON argued that Prince Edward Island will benefit to a greater degree than the other provinces by the resolutions that were before the House. He contended that the other provinces would not consent to any such arrangement as had been suggested by members on the opposite side of the House.

Hon. Mr. ROGERS in speaking on the question endeavored to show that P. E. I. will receive the largest per capita of any of the Provinces as they stand at the present time. By the arrangement we are making he contended we stand in a much better position than any of the other Provinces.

The resolution carried. A committee consisting of Hons. Peters, Rogers and Whear was appointed and submitted a draft address to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor asking that the resolution may be forwarded through the Secretary of State to His Excellency the Governor General and that His Honor may request His Excellency the Governor General to have said resolution carried in to effect.

Mr. HUGHES tabled the resolution passed at the citizens' mass meeting asking that Mr. Whear withdraw the bill to exempt the Dominion Packing Company from exemption.

Hon. Mr. McNUTT as chairman of the

WARTS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN.

Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions without pain in 24 hours. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's"; it's the best.

FARMERS' BOOTS

Hand made, bellows tongue, is and tanned, grain leather.



FISHERMEN'S

boots, all hand made. We make a specialty of fishermen's boots, three different kinds. All our own make. Also Granby rubber boots.

GOFF BROS.

private bill committee reported that the bill to incorporate the Carter Co Limited was of a private nature and that a fee be charged.

The bill was set down for second reading tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. GORDON moved seconded by Mr. J. E. McDonald.

Resolved that this House disapproves of the action of the Government in selling by private sale to the Dominion Packing Company certain surplus stock of the Government Stock Farm, that is to say seven fat cattle for the price of three dollars and seventy five cents per hundred pounds, a rate far below their market value, contrary to the law and to the practice established in such cases, and involving considerable loss to this province and unfair discrimination against their parties engaged in the cattle trade.

The mover referred to the facts in connection with the sale of Stock Farm cattle. On the whole the cattle would have brought a sum considerably over that realized. In the Mother Country such a transaction would be strongly condemned. In not selling the cattle at public auction the Government had not been true to the people.

Hon. Mr. ROGERS had never before been called to respond to a vote of want of confidence. He twitted the opposition in fancying they had found a policy in beef.

The whole question seemed to hinge on the D. P. Co. It had been charged the cattle been sold below their market value. The Guardian had contended that live weight beef was worth 6 cents a lb. Figures were quoted from the Charlottetown and Montreal markets to show that live cattle averaged about 3 cents live weight.

Aged Ayrshire cows, which the Farm sold were not to be compared with Aberdeen Angus cattle which he was credibly informed John Richards had sold at 43 cents per lb. These Stock Farm cattle would not command more than their value because they were grown on the Farm. The market value in every place the cattle could reach was below what the cattle were sold for. The law only governs the sale of young stock and does not apply to the present sale. The law refers only to the increase and this stock was not the increase of the stock on the Farm when he took charge.

Hon. Mr. GORDON—it was surplus stock.

Continuing Mr. Rogers contended the surplus stock was the surplus of the young cattle. The interpretation of the law by the Opposition was absurd.

Auction sales in former times of old cows have not been profitable. People have not come to the sales as they used to. It is getting out of fashion to do so. It has of been the invariable rule to sell the cattle by auction. Maurice Blake bought cattle by private sale from the farm in 1888 and in March of this year he paid from 33 and 32 cents. He had the book now showing that Francis Bell had repeatedly sold cattle and horses by private sale. The Province has no lost money by the transaction as alleged. The butchers have no claim on the cattle. He had sold them, he thought, a little above the market price.

Mr. MATHIESON said the Commissioner could not have satisfied his nearest friend by his excuses. If Mr. Bell had sold by private sale he did wrong. The honorable gentleman's moral standard is low if he shields himself in the wrong done by a dead man. The word "surplus" in the act refers to the cattle to be disposed of. The old stock comes within the definition. When the Department was inaugurated the people thought the Farm would be a model. But we hear the

stock is sold because the feed is short. Is this a good example to set as a provident farmer. Instead the cattle are sold at an inopportune time. They were sold on March 7th and were to be held till navigation opened. He says he food was short and then he held them till the boats were to run—a month later. Mr. Mathieson read the statement from the Secretary published in The Patriot to that effect.

Hon. Mr. ROGERS.—That statement is not quite correct.

Mr. MATHIESON.—Well, this is a peculiar way to go back on what was practically his own statement.

No provision was made for a higher price should the prices raise. The law has been broken and the country loses.

Hon. Mr. ROGERS.—The law was not broken.

Mr. MATHIESON.—The Commissioner brought in a bill the other day to strike out the section applicable. This is ample proof he knows he broke the law. The Packing Company afterwards sold three of the cattle for five cents a pound.

Hon. Mr. WHEAR.—"Give us your proof."

Mr. MATHIESON.—"Will the honorable gentleman deny it?"

Hon. Mr. PETERS AND HON. MR. WHEAR.—"We do deny it. What is the proof?"

Mr. MATHIESON said the proof could easily be got from the D. P. Co. The hon. gentleman did not ask any of the City butchers if they would buy. Why were not some of them tried if they wanted to get clear of the cattle at once.

Mr. MATHIESON read the letter from George Wheatley published in The Guardian.

It is a serious thing when the Commissioner of Agricultural for the Province thinks of this whole matter as a joke. The whole bargain gives good ground for the suspicion that the Commissioner was desirous of giving an unfair advantage to the Company. Our own people have been discriminated against in favor of a foreign company. There are other relations between the Company and other members of the Government that give rise to the suspicion of the country that the Company have control of these individuals. He stated that prices paid by the butchers at Easter for such cattle was always in excess of the ordinary market price.

Mr. READ said the last speaker had supported a tissue of falsehoods. He knows how to quibble. To sell such cattle out into the country would be criminal. He quoted prices of cattle he had bought at the Farm in 1901. The country people should be proud that the farm was being culled. The six cent cow Mr. Wheatley speaks of is the one for which the Summerside butchers swim the river, as referred to the press some time ago. Those butchers would not pay four cents for her and Mr. Wheatley after purchased her for six cents. Probably because the Commissioner of Agriculture did not go to the city butchers was because he knew the D. P. Co were giving the highest price. He did not think a better price would be got at auction.

Mr. MORSON pointed out that in 1901 a proviso had been placed in the bye law that the stock should be sold at public auction. He challenged the statement that a better price had been received. Mr. Morson stated that a fat cow of 1400 lbs had been sold for \$105 in 1901. (At this point a warm discussion took place between the Commissioner and the speaker regarding this sale.)

Mr. MORSON continuing stated that it would a dereliction of duty if the opposition did not protest against this violation of the law. The stock was sold to make more room and then kept for a month without any increase in price. The D. P. Co. purchased the cattle for 33 a lb and sold the next day or two for 5 cents a pound and they make no bones about telling it.

Mr. WHEAR.—"The statement is not correct. You cannot prove it."

Mr. MORSON.—The Commissioner had been contending that the cattle were scrubs and poor.

Hon. Mr. ROGERS.—"I did not say they were poor or scrubs."

Mr. MORSON.—The whole tenor of the song was running down the cattle to justify his sale. Though the butchers always look out for such cattle he did not ask them what they would pay. When did the Commissioner ever deviate from the practice of sell-

ing from auction? I challenge him to name the time."

Hon. Mr. ROGERS.—"Put your notice on the order book."

Mr. MORSON.—This resolution has been moved for the purpose of protecting the country.

Mr. McLEAGHIN had objected to the practice of selling by private sale. He did not think that any loss had been sustained however, since hearing the statement of the Commissioner.

Mr. McLEAN asked how much criticism the Commissioner got from his own friends in the Government and his friends on the streets. He would have a great deal of trouble to justify his action before the country. The stock must have been sold or it would not have been kept so long. Had the Commissioner gone to the butchers and asked their price and then got a larger one from the D. P. Co he might then justify his action in the House. We have a right to question his wisdom in the matter.

Hon. Mr. PETERS—"He may have made a mistake like any other man."

Hon. Mr. McLEON had understood the opposition to object to the principle of selling stock by private sale in all cases. He was sure the commissioner might yet change the law if it was thought desirable.

The motion was lost on a party vote. At this point a heated discussion took place as Mr. McLean and Mr. Mathieson who had been at lunch in the speaker's room on invitation of the Government were not included in the vote.

On their return they insisted that they had been treated discourteously as the vote was not detained when "absent members" was called and they appealed to the Speaker for his decision.

After the Speaker had explained he did not hear "absent members" called by Hon. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Morson he asked that the vote be retaken.

The motion was again defeated on a party vote, 16 to 8, Mr. Irving remaining behind the bar of the House. House adjourned at midnight.

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THE LAND BILL DISCUSSED BY

Two Thousand Delegates of United Irish League

The Lord Dunraven's Proposal—Schooner's Crew Rescued—Negro Lynched and Other Negroes Terrorized.

CONVENTION ON LAND BILL.

DUBLIN, April 16.—(Special)—The National Convention convened by the United Irish League met to-day, two thousand delegates being present, to discuss the Irish Land Bill.

Early in the morning Lord Dunraven sent word to John Redmond suggesting that the Land Conference re-convene on Saturday so that landlords and tenants may then discuss their mutual objections.

SCHOONER'S CREW RESCUED. NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special)—Capt. James of the schooner Bella Russell and a crew of five men were landed by Norwegian steamer Bergen.

Their vessel for Philadelphia had to be abandoned. The men were eight hours in an open boat filled with water and had no provisions.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED. JOHNSVILLE, Mo., April 16.—(Special)—A mob took an unknown tramp negro from jail and hanged him to a telegraph pole.

The negro was charged with having murdered police officer Leslie while endeavoring to arrest several negroes suspected of theft.

ONSLAUGHT ON THE NEGRO SECTION. The lynching was followed by an onslaught on the negro section of the city by the mob.

Their houses were burned and the negroes were driven out of the city.

of the law, which is erroneously declared to apply equally to rich and poor, high and low, shall demand and exact a condign punishment.

WHY? Charlottetown, 15th, April, 1903.

THE EDITOR'S MAIL.

"BROKEN TREES ETC."

SIR.—The sum of \$300.01 for detective's advice touching trees broken on Prince Street calls for more definite explanation than afforded by Messrs. Whear and Paton. "No evidence was obtained."

This may be true of the result of the "detective service" and if so the \$300.01 is rather exorbitant. There is a very prevalent and well grounded rumor to the effect that some of Charlottetown's pseudo upper tandom young men, gentlemen certainly not, save in their own and some others' estimation were the perpetrators of the vandalism referred to. These persons, so runs the rumor, perceiving the seriousness of their position and fearing discovery of and punishment for their rascally act of vandalism, sought some, exactly which I do not know, of the City officials, confessed and paid over moneys for the purpose of arresting any further investigation. Some inkling of such action was hinted at in our Dailies at the time of the sudden withdrawal of the offer of \$200.00 reward. The matter is certainly deserving of more than passing notice. The public have the rumor and piece considerable credence upon its truthfulness, reasoning, and they cannot do otherwise, that so long as one is socially above the ordinary and can afford reasonable financial outlet, he or they may commit certain breaches of law and order without fear of punishment, which his or their lesser fortunate, socially and financially, brother dare not commit lest the offended majesty

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BIG STRIKE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 14.—It is now believed that Thursday or Friday morning one of the biggest strikes that ever occurred in this city, involving about 2,500 carpenters and joiners, will be inaugurated, paralyzing completely building operations for an indefinite period. This opinion is freely expressed by members of the brotherhood, who are emphatic in declaring that they will accept nothing less than 22 1/2 cents per hour, and there is a very strong feeling that the original demand for 25 cents per hour should be adhered to in the event of no settlement being reached.

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IN THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

Sir Oliver Mowat Reported to be Dying.

The Cattle-Guard Bill—Sugar Advanced—British Columbia Government's Escape—Halifax Brokers' case postponed.

CATTLEGUARD BILL POSTPONED.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special)—The Railway Committee decided to postpone consideration of the Lancaster cattle-guard bill until Mr. Blair's Railway Commission bill comes up.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT VERY LOW. TORONTO, April 16.—(Special)—Sir Oliver Mowat's condition is very critical. He cannot live more than a few hours at the outside.

TEN CENTS ADVANCE IN SUGAR. In sympathy with the numerous small advances in the United States of refined sugar the price of the Canadian article has advanced ten cents per cwt., all round.

ESCAPED BY A CASTING VOTE. VICTORIA, April 16.—(Special)—The British Columbia Government escaped defeat by the casting vote of the Speaker on Wednesday afternoon on a motion declaring for a dissolution and appeal to the country at the close of the session.

STOCK-BROKERS ABRAIGHED. HALIFAX, April 16.—(Special)—The stock brokers charged with keeping gaming houses were arraigned before Judge Woodhouse's. Mairhead and Paisley were absent.

THEIR CASES POSTPONED. The Judge criticized the conduct of the lawyers for the Crown.

Finally a motion was granted postponing the case till next term.

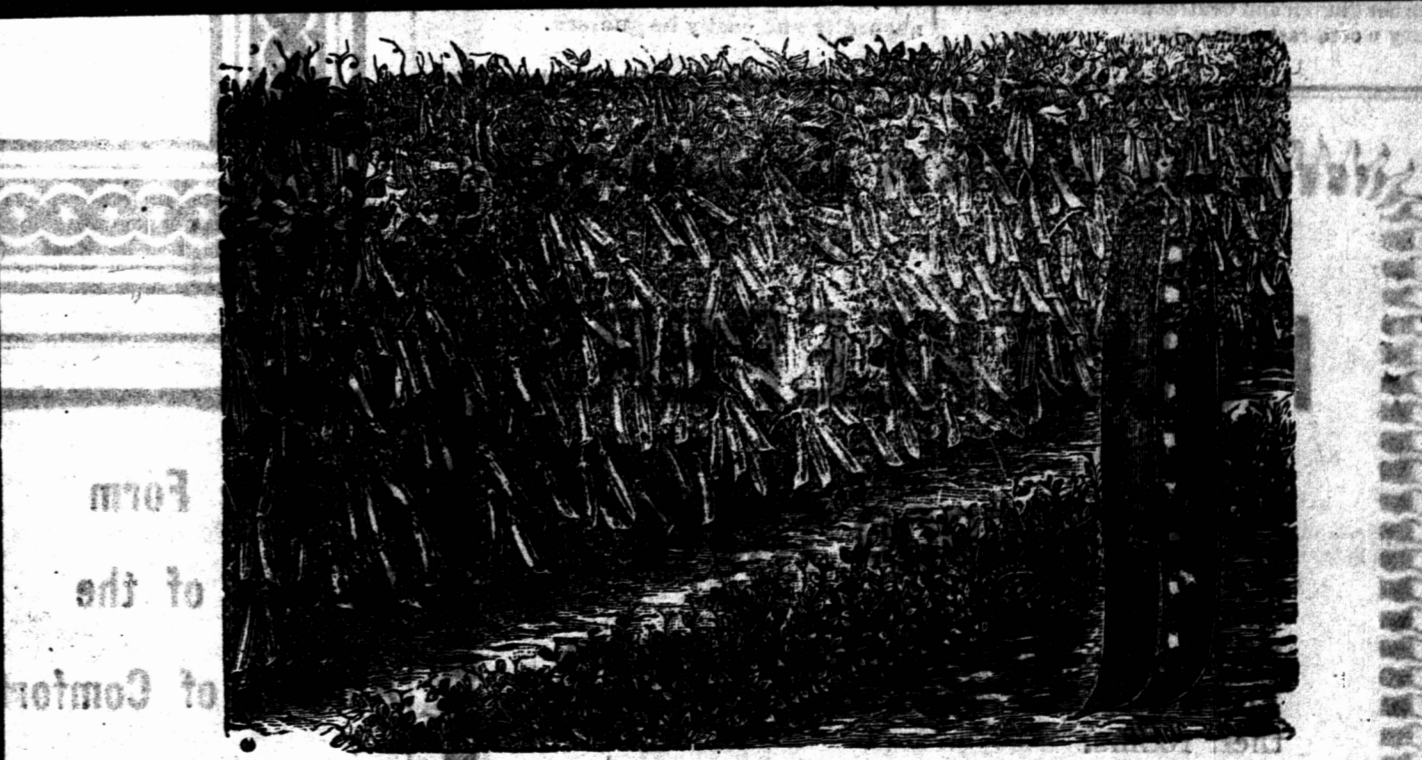
FOR INCORPORATION.

St. Andrews, N. B., April 14.—The vote for or against the incorporation of the town was taken to-day, and resulted in a victory for incorporation, by a majority of 82. There was a small vote cast.

LIGHTNING REMEDY FOR CRAMPS

Some people have cramps pretty often, others only now and again. But when you do have them it's a mighty quick relief you want. Folson's Nerviline is as sure as it's instantaneous, just a few drops in sweetened water and the pain is gone. Buy a bottle of Nerviline to-day, and keep it handy. Nerviline is a common household necessity, and only costs 25 cents.

DR. HAMILTON'S MANDRAKE PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION



Seeds, Seeds

A large stock of FRESH SEEDS just received. Early Garden Peas and Beans, Flower and Vegetable Seeds for hotbeds.

American Lawn Grass, Ten (10) Carloads of Wheat, Peas, Clovers, Timothy Seed, Vetches, Oats, Barley, etc., in stock and on the way at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail. Charlottetown.

CARTER'S, SEED STORE.

Selling UNION BLEND TEA makes permanent customers. It is certainly worth a trial. HARRY W. de FOREST, St. John, N. B.