

# The Charlottetown Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1900.

Vol. XXIX, No. 41

NEW SERIES.

## Calendar for Oct., 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 1st, 1h. 22m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 9th, 5h. 40m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 15th, 2h. 2m. a. m.  
New Moon, 23rd, 5h. 39m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water
Monday	6 7	5 20	1 29	2 43
Tuesday	6 8	5 27	2 10	3 4
Wednesday	6 9	5 34	2 48	5 48
Thursday	6 10	5 41	3 21	6 44
Friday	6 11	5 48	3 51	7 32
Saturday	6 12	5 55	4 25	8 18
Sunday	6 13	6 02	5 02	9 02
Monday	6 14	6 09	5 42	9 55
Tuesday	6 15	6 16	6 24	10 44
Wednesday	6 16	6 23	7 08	11 38
Thursday	6 17	6 30	7 54	12 27
Friday	6 18	6 37	8 42	1 11
Saturday	6 19	6 44	9 32	1 51
Sunday	6 20	6 51	10 24	2 27
Monday	6 21	6 58	11 18	3 08
Tuesday	6 22	7 05	12 14	3 44
Wednesday	6 23	7 12	1 12	4 15
Thursday	6 24	7 19	2 12	4 41
Friday	6 25	7 26	3 14	5 02
Saturday	6 26	7 33	4 18	5 19
Sunday	6 27	7 40	5 24	5 32
Monday	6 28	7 47	6 32	5 41
Tuesday	6 29	7 54	7 42	5 46
Wednesday	6 30	8 01	8 54	5 47

## Time to give The Little Folks An Airing,

And we have just the Carriages For the purpose Most comfortable for the baby - easiest to push - easiest to buy because the Prices are right.

**John Newson**

## That Boy Of yours,

He's the pride of your heart; he wants one of those nice Four wheel Carriages or Wagons. We have the Very one he wants. Or perhaps it's the Wee Daughter.

Well, we have the very Doll's Carriage to make her heart glad. Big new stock of Carriages, Go-carts, Express Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Doll's Carriages, all marked at low prices for cash.

**Haszard Moore.**

**ENEAS A. MACDONALD,**

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.  
Office, Great George St.  
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown  
Nov 892-17

**JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.**  
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND  
Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money loaned.

## BIG SALE

### CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND GROCERIES

All Goods at Low Prices.  
A large assortment of Table Sets, Berry Sets and Lemonade Sets, suitable for wedding presents, to which we specially invite inspection. Customers will be astonished at our low quotations.

**P. MONAGHAN.**  
Queen St., Charlottetown.  
June 13-17.



## 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.  
Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.  
**JOHN McEACHEN,**  
Agent.

## Furnishing News

We pride ourselves in showing the largest and noblest lot of

## Neckwear

IN THE CITY.  
We have them at any price from 2 cents to 75 cents.

Another strong line with us is our SHIRTS White and Colored Shirts, soft Outing Shirts, collars attached, Silk Front Shirts.

See our double thread Balbriggan

## Underclothing, 85 CENTS PER SUIT.

Extra bargains every Saturday night. Store open till 11 p. m.

**GORDON & McLELLAN,**  
Men's Stylish Outfitters.

## HERRING! HERRING! HERRING!

Just received, 60 half-barrels No. 1 large

Cape Breton Herring.

Also, 300 half-barrels No. 1 large

Magdalen Island Herring.

If you want good Herring call or write. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

**Driscoll & Hornsby**  
Queen Street.

## Just Received

OUR FIRST INSTALLMENT OF

Fall and winter Suitings

—AND—

## Overcoatings.

**John McLeod & Co.**

## WE ARE IN THE Monumental Business

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean. Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some competitors are continually going astray. We do not import condensed stock full of cracks and stains because it is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

## THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT COST

To wind up the season's business and make room for our large Fall Stock for winter cutting. Come quick if you want a bargain. We don't advertise very much, but when we do we mean just what we say.  
**CAIRNS & McFADYEN,**  
Agent,  
Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

## "Good Counsel" Has No Price.

Wise advice is the result of experience. The hundreds of thousands who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, counsel those who would purify and enrich the blood to avail themselves of its virtues. He is wise who profits by this good advice. Stomach Troubles—"I was greatly troubled with my stomach, and even the sight of food made me sick. Was tired and languid. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel like myself again." James McKenzie, 250 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Modern Cold Storage and Fast Transportation.

**Sir Charles Tupper to the Farmers**

To the Farmers of Canada: Gentlemen,—The Policy of Protection to native industries, which is an important part of the National Policy inaugurated by the Conservative party in 1879, was intended to foster manufacturing industries and give aid to the agricultural interests by such a readjustment of the tariff as would protect them against injurious and unfair competition, by foreigners, in the home market.

But the Liberal-Conservative party never considered that its work was done when the home market had been secured for the Canadian manufacturer and agriculturist. This was only a beginning, a mere earnest of the great far-reaching Industrial Policy which it is the mission of the party to carry out. While it is true that to make the Dominion industrially independent and great it must become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country, yet agriculture is and must continue to be our most important industry; the mainstay of the country, upon whose welfare and prosperity all are dependent. Realizing this, the Conservative party has continuously sought, by legislation and otherwise, to foster the interests of the agricultural classes. It was the Conservative party and a Conservative Minister of Agriculture that commenced the first agricultural college and model farm, and it was the Conservative Government that first established experimental farms and conducted experiments in seed testing for the benefit of Canadian farmers. By the appointment of Dairy Commissioners and in other ways, they endeavored, with gratifying success, to promote the dairying interests of the Dominion, encouraging cheese factories and establishing and managing creameries and marketing their products.

An example of how our farmers may be benefited by wise legislation and by judicious governmental assistance is afforded by the history of the Canadian pork industry. By applying the protective tariff the home market was secured to our farmers to such an extent that, whereas in 1890 thirty-three million pounds of bacon were imported, only five million pounds were brought in in 1896, thus preserving the farmers a home market of twenty-five million pounds. At the same time, our exports of these meats had risen from eight million to thirty-five million pounds. That is, by the effect of the policy of the Conservative party, which was vehemently opposed by the Liberal politicians, the Canadian farmers had been given an additional yearly market for their hog products of seventy-two million pounds. Encouraged by the success which had attended their efforts in this direction, the Conservative Government proposed in 1896 to open up depots in the principal cities in Great Britain and Ireland, to advertise Canadian farm produce there and spend money in an effort to secure for our farmers that best of markets. Unfortunately, the Liberal leaders were able, by a resort to obstruction, to prevent the money placed in the estimates for this purpose being voted, and succeeded in defeating the plan. Needless to say, they have made no effort along the same or similar lines themselves.

Realizing that in order to secure to our farmers the advantage of the almost limitless markets of the Mother Country for their fresh meats, poultry, eggs, dairy products, fruit and other perishable articles, a "The accommodation on Atlantic steamships has hitherto been unsuitable to the carriage of our fruits, even such hard fruits as apples being ruined in transit and arriving in the British market in an unsalable condition, although in perfectly sound condition when packed and shipped." And that—"The lack of ventilation and the great heat in the holds of the vessels, added to the heat arising from the fruit itself contributes to this evil, which has resulted in immense loss to our fruit growers in every Province in the Dominion."

## Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of **Hood's Pills** On retiring, let tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

well organized and efficient cold storage and transportation system, would have to be provided, the Conservative Government decided upon the establishment of such a system and began to inaugurate it, but the Liberals came into office. An essential part of this system was a fast Atlantic steamship service, fitted with the most improved refrigeration chambers, equal to those trading between Australia and Great Britain, and superior to those engaged in the New York trade enabling us to place our tender fruits and more perishable products on the British markets in from six to seven days. All arrangements were made for this, and a contract with reliable steamship men was ready for signing when the Liberals came into power and rejected the contract, and the whole project was dropped. The published reports of the Department of Agriculture show that it now requires on an average twenty days to place these perishable products on the British markets, instead of six or seven days, as the Conservative Government had arranged for. In other words, our farmers are condemned to stand the risk of loss involved in an extra two weeks' ocean voyage because of the bungling of an impractical government; a risk which has often meant to them the difference between a handsome profit and a total loss. Instead of carrying forward the Conservative policy in other directions with heartiness and vigor, the present Minister of Agriculture in 1899 reduced the appropriation for cold storage service by fifteen thousand dollars, notwithstanding the remonstrance of the Conservative Opposition, being under the belief, as evidenced by his remarks on the occasion, that the work had been finished, and that he had already established a complete and efficient cold storage system. The Minister had apparently succeeded in persuading himself that his system was identical with the one by which Australian and Californian produce is carried to the European markets, and yet the information given to him by his own officials and the facts in connection with the trade, which are open to every eye, ought to have informed him that whereas Australian and Californian produce is placed on the European markets in prime condition and with hardly a fraction of loss, the loss sustained by Canadian shippers has been enormous and most discouraging.

The truth is that instead of having adopted or imitated the systems and appliances in use in the Australian trade, as the Minister either believes or affects to believe, we have adopted partially obsolete systems in most of the vessels, and there has been an inexcusable neglect of proper inspection and supervision over the fittings of those that are partially up to date. This want of supervision and inspection has resulted in variations of temperature in the compartments of from four to ten degrees and the consequent deterioration and destruction of great quantities of fruit and produce. So far as the evidence which the Government has been able to lay before Parliament or the evidence furnished by the departmental reports shows that there has been absolutely no intelligent effort made to provide refrigeration adopted to the special needs of the several varieties of fruits, but there has been a series of attempts made to carry apples and tender fruits in compartments designed for meats and butter, and suitable only for that purpose.

So complete and disastrous has been the failure of the Government's system that at a meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario that entirely representative and non-political body fell called upon to declare by resolution, unanimously adopted, that—"The accommodation on Atlantic steamships has hitherto been unsuitable to the carriage of our fruits, even such hard fruits as apples being ruined in transit and arriving in the British market in an unsalable condition, although in perfectly sound condition when packed and shipped." And that—"The lack of ventilation and the great heat in the holds of the vessels, added to the heat arising from the fruit itself contributes to this evil, which has resulted in immense loss to our fruit growers in every Province in the Dominion."

As lately as May 8th, 1900, the Minister of Agriculture made this statement in the House of Commons:—"The system established in the steamships which have been sailing between Canada and Great Britain, for the last three years or more, is as good as any cold storage equipment in the world." This astonishing statement was made in the face of direct evidence to the contrary then in his possession—evidence contained in the statements and reports of the officials of his own department; in the face, too, of statements made by the

Fruit Growers' Association and numbers of independent and intelligent farmers. That no injustice is here done to the Government or the Minister, the following will show: In the course of the statement made to the Committee on Agriculture, Prof. Robertson made the following calculation regarding the shipment of apples from Ontario and Quebec: 2,795 sold as slack; 2,446 barrels sold as slightly wet; 1,977 barrels sold as wet; 1,252 barrels sold as wet and slack.

The loss on the slacks as compared with apples landed in good condition, averaged two shillings and seven pence per barrel. The loss on the slightly wet averaged three shillings and eight pence. The loss on the wet averaged seven shillings and three pence. The loss on the wets and slacks averaged nine shillings and eleven pence. The wets and slacks did not even pay the cost of freight. Thus out of one shipment of 14,416 barrels not less than 8,488, or fully 58 per cent. were more or less destroyed by the Minister's "perfect system," entailing a total loss of \$10,059.58. The results on this and other shipments were so discouraging that the development of an export trade in fruit has been completely checked.

Mr. A. W. Grindley special agent of the Department of Agriculture in Great Britain, on the same day upon which Prof. Robertson made the foregoing statement, told the Committee that "the California Newton Pippin was retailed on the London market at one dollar per dozen." This was for the Christmas fruit trade. In answer to a question, Mr. Grindley stated that "lots of apples came from Tasmania." In the course of his statement to the committee, Mr. Grindley told of having seen apples which had been brought to England by the Canadian cold storage system which within twenty-four hours had settled down six inches in the barrel and among which in a week "it would have been impossible to find a single sound apple."

Let it be remembered that the fruit of California and Tasmania are forwarded under far more disadvantageous conditions as to distance and climate than the Canadian fruits have to contend with. The great bulk of the Tasmanian fruit is shipped by coasting steamers first to Melbourne and then transferred to ships sailing for London. The Victorian fruit has to make a rail journey of hundreds of miles, in a particularly trying climate, from Castlemaine and Robson. Then these fruits have to face an ocean voyage of seventeen thousand miles, crossing the equator and passing through the Red Sea, the hottest sea

voyage in the world. Under the system of cold storage in use on the Australian steamers this fruit is landed on the British markets in prime condition, with scarcely a percentage of loss, despite these peculiarly trying conditions; while Canadian fruit grown within three thousand miles of the market and transported entirely within the north temperate zone, rots on the way.

The Conservative, if placed in power, will endeavor to establish such a system of cold storage and transportation as will ensure the placing of the surplus of all of the more perishable products of our farms, orchards and dairies upon the British markets, speedily and in prime condition; thus securing for Canada all the advantages in price and prestige which the superiority of her fruits and their produce ought to ensure. The Liberal-Conservative party can point with pride, which is justified by past history to the fact that it is a party of pledge-keepers. What it has promised in Opposition it has ever fulfilled when in power. It does not hesitate now to announce its policy for the building up of Canada's agricultural export trade, fully and in such detail that none shall be able to misunderstand or misconstrue it.

In the face of the keen competition of Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, of South America and the United States, it is self-evident that Canadian farmers can only hope to win and keep the British and European markets for their produce by placing the produce before the consumers in prime condition and at the least possible expense. It is not possible that this can be achieved by unaided private enterprise and the Canadian Government must therefore take the initiative and establish a complete system under Government control and supervision.

No system of National cold storage and transportation can be commercially successful which does not provide for the establishing at suitable and convenient places of depots properly equipped with modern refrigeration appliances and larger depots or warehouses similarly equipped at centres of population and at seaports, where perishable products can be stored until sold on the home market or shipped abroad. It must also provide for the positive safe trans-shipment of produce from the small depots, where it is first collected, to the larger depots and warehouses for safe-loading upon perfectly equipped vessels; for speedy carriage to the market to which is destined; for the maintenance of proper conditions as to temperature and ventilation upon the vessels and handling of the products when received abroad and for marketing it in such ways and at such times as will ensure the greatest returns to the owners. To be truly national the system must embrace encouragement of the export of perishable products from our Pacific coast to Asiatic countries and Australia and from the Maritime Provinces to the West Indies and to Central and South America. It should also assist our fishermen (Continued on fourth page.)

## 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.

Always used in making cheap baking powders. If you want to know the effect of aim upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise biscuit with almost baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

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