

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15th, 1902. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

MR. FARQUHARSON must have felt rather frightened about his election when he thought it necessary to import Mr. D. C. Fraser of Guysboro, and Mr. E. M. McDonald, of Pictou, to harangue his Grit friends in the Opera House last night.

This being polling day in West Queen's, the election is in full swing as we go to press. Both parties are actively engaged in bringing up their voters. No doubt our Grit friends are energetically employing their usual persuasive; for it is announced in the public press that two car loads of whiskey were brought over to Georgetown in the Minto on Saturday. It is not unlikely that Mr. Farquharson and his fellow prohibitionists have ere this sent a very considerable portion of this whiskey to different portions of the riding. This is the peculiar way they have of emphasizing their temperance principles.

OUR issue of the 25th December contained an account of a beautiful monument erected in St. George's cemetery to the memory of the late "Father Francis." The writer had visited the cemetery and inspected the monument and had otherwise taken some trouble to procure data for the account. We notice that the Summerside Journal in its issue of this date, Jan. 15th, copies the entire article without giving the HERALD credit for it. We have no objection to the Journal copying any of our articles, but we would expect it to be sufficiently honest and honorable to give due credit. There are many ways of stealing besides putting your hand into your neighbor's pocket and taking his money and this method of journalistic thievery is mean and reprehensible.

We regret to have to announce the death of Hon. Senator Prowse, which occurred rather suddenly at the residence of Mr. Benjamin Hertz, in this city, at two o'clock yesterday morning. He had not been in vigorous health, but was able to come to town on Saturday last to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Merchants' Bank. He was the guest of Mr. Hertz while in the city. His illness became more serious on Sunday, and on Monday morning a consultation of four doctors was held, when it was found that he was suffering appendicitis, accompanied by suppurative peritonitis, a very serious form of disease and almost always fatal. An operation was decided upon and was performed during the afternoon. He never rallied, and died as above stated at two o'clock yesterday morning. Hon. Samuel Prowse was a son of the late Samuel Prowse, who removed to P. E. Island from Devonshire, England, in 1823. Deceased was born at Charlottetown on August 28, 1835, and was educated here. He subsequently settled at Murray Harbour, South, where he carried on an extensive mercantile business, in which his sons subsequently became partners. He was elected to the House of Assembly at the general election of 1867 for the 4th district of King's County. He was re-elected in 1876 and became a member of the coalition Davies Government. He resigned from the Davies Government in 1878 and joined the Sullivan Government in 1878, again becoming a member of the Executive Council. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1879, 1882 and 1886, and continued in his seat till he was called to the Senate in 1889.

An Illogical Position.

(Halifax Herald.) The New York Tribune has been discoursing of free trade and protection, and pointing out the illogical position of a free trade Motherland at the head of a protectionist empire. This article was in reply

to that erratic journal, the London Daily News, which has long seemed bent on destroying the British Empire by pro-Boerism or some other means, and had been varying its folly by speculating as to what Canada would do if the United States should adopt the free trade policy of Britain. The New York Tribune takes up this last theme as follows:

"It would doubtless be interesting, as the Daily News of London thinks, to see what would happen if the United States should drop its protective policy and offer free trade to Canada and Australasia. Likewise it would be intensely interesting to see how many larks we should catch if the skies should fall. Our London contemporary, which represents the waning Old Guard of discredited Cobdenism, appears to ignore the fact that it would be necessary for Canada and Australasia likewise to drop the protectionist policies which they have recently adopted in an intensified and extreme form. It overlooks the fact that Canada, under a government nominally pledged to free trade, is not only maintaining a high protective tariff, but also has added thereto that thing of all most hateful to the true Cobdenite—a differential, or discriminating, rate toward or in favor of Great Britain. There might be some unkindness in reminding it that while that discriminating system was adopted for the express purpose of discouraging trade with the United States, and increasing it with Great Britain, it has utterly failed of that effect, and that since its adoption Canadian trade with the United States has increased more rapidly than with the United Kingdom.

"There is another thing which would be every bit as interesting as that propounded by the Daily News, and which must be regarded as far more likely to come to pass. That is, to see what would happen if Great Britain should drop the Cobdenite policy and place itself in line with the rest of the civilized world under a protective tariff system. We are not predicting that this will be done, but many competent observers are freely predicting that if it is not done British supremacy in commerce and manufactures will become a thing of the past. That is the view taken by not a few men of light and leading in England itself. It is becoming the firm conviction of hosts of English

business men and working men who are not wedded to academic theories. 'There is,' reports the United States consul at Liverpool, 'a strong sentiment among the masses, and one which appears to be getting stronger all the time in favor of changing the present fiscal policy so as to bring about what has become popularly known as 'fair trade,' which, in fact, is nothing but reciprocity.' And reciprocity, the bete noire of Cobdenites, inevitably involves protection in its most emphatic form. 'It is indeed illogical, to a degree that should be perceptible to the most academic of Cobdenites, that the centre and mother country of a protectionist empire should be wedded to free trade. It chances that Canada, for some peculiar reasons, shows to Great Britain the favor of differential rates, much as a child might offer alms to a distressed parent. But Canada stands alone in so doing. Australia, the most British of all British colonies, is openly and aggressively protectionist as much against the United Kingdom as against the rest of the world. All other British colonies are protectionist, and some of them, through reciprocity, have come into much closer commercial relations with other countries than with their own mother country. No wonder Englishmen are asking, 'What kind of a fiscal policy is that? Moreover, mark the fact that they may, Englishmen are actually moving away from free trade. The imposition of the sugar tariff was a long step in that direction, and, with the income tax, screwed up to the maximum, further steps of the same kind may soon be necessary. The present Chancellor of the Exchequer, one of the strongest men in the government, is resolutely attached—Tory though he is—to the old Liberal school of finance practiced by Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt. But beside him one looks in vain for a Cobdenite champion on the ministerial benches. If Mr. Chamberlain be the coming man in British politics—as he logically should be—then protection may well be regarded as the coming policy. At any rate, it is every bit as interesting and certainly as plausible to speculate upon British protection as upon American free trade."

The criticism of such an independent observer as the Tribune is of value. The remarks about

the failure of the Laurier Government's tariff work, and about the illogical position of Great Britain as to her own fiscal policy, are interesting and suggestive. The view as to the probable course of fiscal reform in Britain has much to support it, besides the ever-present fact that it is reasonable. There is evidence that the present Liberal opposition in Britain expects the present government party there to become protectionist in the very near future. The judgement of the leading members of the ministry is in that direction. Lord Salisbury has long been convinced of the folly of the free trade policy in Britain, with all the rest of the nations protectionist and evident that the present Liberal opposition intend to continue so. Several members of the ministry are avowed protectionists. Mr. Chamberlain, personally, is not at all in bondage to Cobdenism, and is ready to lead in a rational scheme of protection as soon as he feels the electorate would support such a change; and the evidence is daily increasing that the people are becoming more and more favorable to such a reform. The work now before the Motherland is first to complete the Boer war with a vigorous hand, and then to adopt a rational scheme of tariff protection and organize the Empire on a commercial basis. And if wisdom prevail there will not be much time lost in this necessary work.

Then other thoughts would strike into my mind and I would look at the matter in another light and congratulate myself that the Hawke valor was not running away with me altogether and I would find consolation in bemoaning these lines:

The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE.

WHEN HEN HAWKE FOUGHT THE BOERS.

The call to arms had sounded! Mr. P. Kruger had sent in his famous audacious ultimatum to Great Britain and hundreds of other people throughout the world were making fools of themselves as people often do. Among the number was young Henry Hawke, a near relation of your humble servant and to whom reference has been made more than one occasion in this department of this great family journal.

Now, although I started to write by alluding to the time Mr. Kruger forwarded his little message to John Bull, this article has nothing to do with that period; I merely mentioned it because that was the time Henry was first initiated with the war fever, which subsequently carried him off to Africa. Henry had 'it' bad, as they say. The fellow is very enthusiastic and offered himself for service with the first contingent, but got turned down, as he could not come up to the physical standard required. He felt pretty bad about it, too, for he had been talking restlessly about hosts of English

soldiers, and he knew nothing about soldiering. However, when a second contingent was called for, he suddenly disappeared and the first intimation I got of his whereabouts was in the following letter from Halifax:

DEAR TOMMY.— I am at Halifax. Arrive here day before yesterday and you will no doubt be more than pleased to learn that I have been accepted for active service to help subdue the wily and woolly Boer. The doctor, (I think they call him the surgeon at arms here) had a look at me last night and said I was a splendid specimen of fizikal manhood. He said it was hardly worth while measuring me, but he just sized me up and said he guessed I was about 23 inches old and 30 years around the chest and with my sex off I would probably be about 4 feet 6 in. Not too bad, eh? For a fellow who has never gone in for athletics. The ship sails next Tuesday. This is a pretty exciting place and the people are all very friendly. (I've only been punched twice in the three days I've been here, and that was because some of the boys had been drinking.) Kipling would have a great show for a poem here. Will write again before leaving your loving brother, HENRY.

P. S.—Excuse any mistakes you may find in this letter, as it was written in haste. I'm hard to tell from the foregoing how he managed to get accepted, but it seems he passed, as had coin sometimes will. The next letter I got from him was as follows: Well Tommy.— Here I am on the deck of the big troop-er. We sail in an hour's time. It seems awful to be leaving your native land for the first time. If it was the second or third time I would not mind it so much, but our country must have the men, and since Canada has put a foot in this war we're bound to see it through 'spotted' well rallied off at the first volley. The crowd on the wharf are bawling some of the boys I see they have checked out leave young chap overboard. Well, young fellows must have their fling at times. You may depend when it comes to fighting I will do my duty like a man and as all the Hawkes have done. You must not forget that we belong to the same family as the great Admiral Lord Hawke, who figured so prominently in English history in the good old days and in "Treasure Island," if I am not mistaken. You remember reading how he used to worry the French and Spanish a grade deal. Well, I can feel the same patriotic emotions within my breast, which animated my forefathers to do mighty deeds of valor. A Hawke is a Hawke and the tide of time will never work a change in them or deteriorate them when they have work to perform for the old flag. Well, I will have to close now, as the boat's away. I am taking up more room here than a baby elephant. (The gall of those sailor chaps who make people so, I wonder the captain allows it.) I will write again when we reach the seat of war. Adieu, dear Tommy, adieu, and address your next letter to Cape Town and if you never see me again remember I died like a Hawke.—HENRY.

When I read this letter I felt sort of sorry and felt that I ought to go to Africa at once and take the place of that brave impetuous boy, and my heart would begin to get pit-pat and then the thought struck me that the ship had sailed and I instantly felt relief. They say loyalty acts this way with a great many people.

moving south before General Elliott who is following him up the Wilge River, Gen. De Wet has little chance of using the guns he has captured against the blockhouse. The British columns being in close touch, the area in which he can move is being circumscribed.

The military situation is generally good. There are an increasing number of surrenders. Since January 1st, 100 prisoners have been brought to Bloemfontein, they having been captured by the different columns operating in the Orange River Colony. Gen. Elliott, working to the northeast, captured nine Boers on Jan. 5, and also discovered and destroyed a Krupp gun.

Ninety burghers of the Orange River Colony have lately taken the oath of allegiance. Colonel Du Moulin, after a night march, recently surprised a party of Boers under Commandants Dutoit and Saul Sarens, to the southeast of Jagersfontein. The two Boer leaders and twenty-six men were made prisoners. Dutoit is known to have shot lately some native "boys." Du Moulin's prisoners are a mixed lot, and belong chiefly to the Akerman, Janboer, Coetzee, Baders, and Krogh commands. His captures include 58 rifles, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and 100 horses.

Large parties of determined fighters, under the immediate command of Botha, Melinjs, Tallard, Sienkamp and Bocklitz are now lying in ambush about the district waiting to attack small columns.

Worms effect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

The price to suit the pocket.

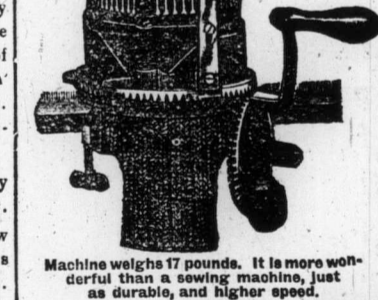
If you are at a loss to know where to get the very best Groceries at the very lowest possible cash prices, call and see us, and be convinced that our Goods are the very best and our prices right.

Try our "Prince" Flour at \$4.20, OR Our "Union Jack" at \$4.40.

We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block, South Side, Queen Street.

THE HOME MONEY MAKER



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable and higher speed.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing. We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply give as to the machine. It is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do what we say for it, or return the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for knitted before leaving, and a sock or stocking partially worked, to thoroughly test it, and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence.

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

moving south before General Elliott who is following him up the Wilge River, Gen. De Wet has little chance of using the guns he has captured against the blockhouse. The British columns being in close touch, the area in which he can move is being circumscribed.

The military situation is generally good. There are an increasing number of surrenders. Since January 1st, 100 prisoners have been brought to Bloemfontein, they having been captured by the different columns operating in the Orange River Colony. Gen. Elliott, working to the northeast, captured nine Boers on Jan. 5, and also discovered and destroyed a Krupp gun.

Ninety burghers of the Orange River Colony have lately taken the oath of allegiance. Colonel Du Moulin, after a night march, recently surprised a party of Boers under Commandants Dutoit and Saul Sarens, to the southeast of Jagersfontein. The two Boer leaders and twenty-six men were made prisoners. Dutoit is known to have shot lately some native "boys." Du Moulin's prisoners are a mixed lot, and belong chiefly to the Akerman, Janboer, Coetzee, Baders, and Krogh commands. His captures include 58 rifles, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and 100 horses.

Large parties of determined fighters, under the immediate command of Botha, Melinjs, Tallard, Sienkamp and Bocklitz are now lying in ambush about the district waiting to attack small columns.

Worms effect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

The price to suit the pocket.

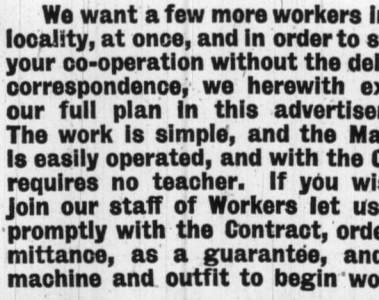
If you are at a loss to know where to get the very best Groceries at the very lowest possible cash prices, call and see us, and be convinced that our Goods are the very best and our prices right.

Try our "Prince" Flour at \$4.20, OR Our "Union Jack" at \$4.40.

We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block, South Side, Queen Street.

THE HOME MONEY MAKER



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable and higher speed.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing. We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply give as to the machine. It is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do what we say for it, or return the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for knitted before leaving, and a sock or stocking partially worked, to thoroughly test it, and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence.

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

moving south before General Elliott who is following him up the Wilge River, Gen. De Wet has little chance of using the guns he has captured against the blockhouse. The British columns being in close touch, the area in which he can move is being circumscribed.

The military situation is generally good. There are an increasing number of surrenders. Since January 1st, 100 prisoners have been brought to Bloemfontein, they having been captured by the different columns operating in the Orange River Colony. Gen. Elliott, working to the northeast, captured nine Boers on Jan. 5, and also discovered and destroyed a Krupp gun.

Ninety burghers of the Orange River Colony have lately taken the oath of allegiance. Colonel Du Moulin, after a night march, recently surprised a party of Boers under Commandants Dutoit and Saul Sarens, to the southeast of Jagersfontein. The two Boer leaders and twenty-six men were made prisoners. Dutoit is known to have shot lately some native "boys." Du Moulin's prisoners are a mixed lot, and belong chiefly to the Akerman, Janboer, Coetzee, Baders, and Krogh commands. His captures include 58 rifles, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and 100 horses.

Large parties of determined fighters, under the immediate command of Botha, Melinjs, Tallard, Sienkamp and Bocklitz are now lying in ambush about the district waiting to attack small columns.

Worms effect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

The price to suit the pocket.

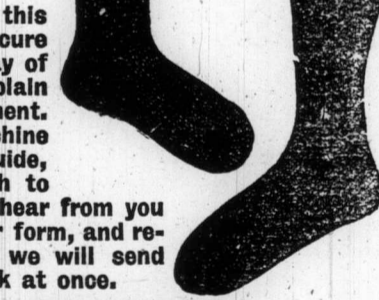
If you are at a loss to know where to get the very best Groceries at the very lowest possible cash prices, call and see us, and be convinced that our Goods are the very best and our prices right.

Try our "Prince" Flour at \$4.20, OR Our "Union Jack" at \$4.40.

We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block, South Side, Queen Street.

THE HOME MONEY MAKER



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable and higher speed.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing. We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply give as to the machine. It is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do what we say for it, or return the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for knitted before leaving, and a sock or stocking partially worked, to thoroughly test it, and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence.

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

Stanley Bros. TO BUYERS OF FUR JACKETS OF Astrakan Jackets Ever shown by us. They Are the Best Procurable Every one interlined, Every one selected skins, Every one guaranteed. Sizes 36 to 44 inch. Prices \$25 to \$45. Stanley Bros. IT PAYS TO TRY OUR "PRINCE" FLOUR AT \$4.20, OR OUR "UNION JACK" AT \$4.40. We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel. Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block, South Side, Queen Street.

Blankets Not all good blankets are all wool. Some are strengthened and bettered by a warp of cotton; or in other words, are better blankets at the price than if every thread were wool. But whether you want the all-wool or the mixed kinds, you may be sure we'll point out the difference to you. This is a safe place to buy blankets. Cotton Blankets, 85c. and \$1.20. Union Blankets, \$1.50 and 2.50. Wool Blankets, \$3.60 and upwards. All-wool Moncton Blanketing 90c. per yard. F. PERKINS & CO. THE MILLINERY LEADERS.

They Help. It is the little expenses that count. It is the small leak that sinks a big ship. Housekeepers can save quite an item in their Grocery bill by dealing at McKenna's. Everything new and fresh at the Corner Grocery. JOHN MCKENNA.