

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th, 1902. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MEISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The Editor of the Herald is absent this week.

THEIR ANSWER A SNEER.

Pride goeth before a fall and if this axiom is applicable to our rulers at Ottawa, the Laurier government is very near to the end of its tether. No serious attempt was made by the Liberal leaders to meet the grave charges in regard to the increase in the taxation, the expenditure and the debt made in the resolution offered last week by the Conservative leader, Mr. Borden. When attention was called to Sir Richard Cartwright's declaration that the taxes were almost more than the people could bear and that it was monstrous for the Conservatives to spend 38 millions on consolidated fund account, while the present government had increased the taxes by fifty per cent. and the expenditure by many millions, Sir Richard sneeringly remarked that he hoped to live to see the increase as much more. At another stage in Mr. Borden's arraignment of the government, Mr. Tarte interjected with the remark that the man who aimed to be consistent was a fool. It was sometimes said, and perhaps not without a measure of truth, that the Conservatives were so long in power they thought they owned the country and were the people's masters, not their servants. The men in office at Ottawa at the present time show by their actions that they have arrived at this perilous stage in a party's history much more quickly than the Conservatives—Moncton Times.

THE MONTREAL ELECTION FRAUD CASES

The Montreal Gazette says: The case of the men charged with frauds in connection with the St. James division parliamentary election has had to be postponed again, because of the absence from the country of important witnesses. There has been produced before the court indisputable evidence that frauds were perpetrated and on the presumption that he was guilty of procuring the absence of the witnesses whose testimony would fasten the guilt, one man has been committed for trial before a jury. Failing the appearance of the desired witness, it is possible to get their testimony by commission. This, however, can only be granted at the instance of the Crown. The necessary order should be given without hesitation. Recent events have aroused public anger against the criminals whose acts are designed to defeat the popular will as expressed in the choice of members of municipal, legislative and parliamentary bodies. Fortunately in the possession of a strong magistracy, Montreal has been the scene of the first really effective blow struck in many years at organized election crookedness. That blow needs, however, to be followed by others; in order that it should be thoroughly effective and that all election wrongdoers shall feel that their crime will not be passed over. Whatever is required in the present case to secure the trial of the accused on the charges laid against them, should be done and quickly.

PEACE REPORTS.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the reports from London, that peace in South Africa is at last secured are correct. The war has long since ceased to have any object on the part of the Boers, except brigandage and murder. They knew they were beaten, and that no good could accrue to them through continuing the struggle. But they have kept on dodging and sniping and raiding, causing the useless shedding of much blood—both Boer and British. If now, at length, they have agreed to lay down their arms, and permit peace once more to come to their devastated homes, the whole civilized world will rejoice. They have proved themselves to be good fighters; let us hope that they will make equally good men of peace. The struggle has been a costly one for both sides, and in some respects a deplorable one, but as it has settled the question of who is to rule in South Africa, there should be no reason why Briton and Boer should not hereafter live amicably together—Halifax Herald.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

A WASHINGTON despatch of the 24th inst announces the death of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador. He had been ill for some time. Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., third son of the late Robert Pauncefote, Esq., of Preston Court, Gloucestershire, was born at Munich, Sept. 13, 1828, and educated in Paris, Geneva, and Marlborough College. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1852, and joined the Oxford circuit. He was appointed Attorney-General of Hong Kong in May, 1865, and acted as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1869, and again in 1872. He received the thanks of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hong Kong for his services to the Colony, and in 1874, was knighted by patent. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Leeward Islands in 1873, and in 1874 Legal Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1876 he was appointed Assistant (Legal) Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He was created a C. B. and a K. C. M. G. in 1880, and in 1882 he succeeded the late Lord Tenterden as Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1885 he received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1888 Sir Julian succeeded Lord Shackville as British Minister at Washington. In 1892 he received the Grand Cross of the Bath for his diplomatic services, and in 1893 he was raised to the ranks of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States. On Nov. 21, 1894, during a visit home, Sir Julian Pauncefote was sworn of the Privy Council. His term of office in the United States was recently extended, to the satisfaction and in the interest of both countries. His wife, Lady Pauncefote and daughters survive.

Mr. B. B. Bennett has again been elected as the representative of West Calgary in the Northwest assembly. He resigned his seat to contest Alberta for the house of commons, but had no difficulty in securing re-election after his failure to capture the federal seat. The Calgary Herald says of the young New Brunswicker that he was, with perhaps one exception the ablest man in the last assembly, and that he could have had a portfolio if he had not refused to support Mr. Hamilton. The Herald says also that Mr. Bennett refused the opposition leadership three years ago—Sun.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

OTTAWA, May 24, 1902. PARLIAMENT HAS PROROGUED.

The work of Parliament is over for another year. During the last week of the session the Commons sat early and late, and a lot of business was transacted. Mr. R. L. Borden asked for a statement of the government's intentions in the matter of securing a preference for Canadian goods in British markets. Sir Wilfrid Laurier hoped that something would be offered to Canada by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. In the event of the British government declining to come forward with an offer, it is still doubtful what Sir Wilfrid intends to do. The premier declared against Canada taking part in any system of defence of the empire, and made a strong anti-imperialist speech. Mr. Borden introduced a resolution condemning the great increase in the expenditure of the country. In 1897 the outlay was \$42,972,756, while next year it will be at \$65,250,000. He urged that the debt be reduced instead of squandering the money on all sides.

The House was called to vote \$325,508 to pay a judgment by the Exchequer Court, in favor of Mackenzie & Mann, in connection with the construction of the Yukon Railway. The government closed a contract for the road eight days before Parliament met. The making of the contract was unconstitutional and Parliament declared against it. It was shown that there was no judgment against the government but that the contractors made a claim, on grounds of equity, and the Ministers allowed it. When the item came up for consideration although there was six members in the House, including Hon. Mr. Blair and Hon. Mr. Sifton, not a word of explanation was forthcoming for a quarter of an hour, at the end of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was sent for.

The opposition also made a strong stand against the Threadgold concession in the Yukon, which, like the Yukon railway question, was withheld from parliament.

WHITNEY THE NEXT PREMIER. Mr. J. P. Whitney will be premier of Ontario after May 29th.

er of Ontario after May 29th. That is the feeling abroad, and in every riding in the province men who have been staunch Liberals in the past are declaring for a free government and against "machine" rule and all its accompanying evils. Electors who were willing to follow leaders who had the interest of Ontario at heart, decline to do the bidding of Hon. G. W. Ross, and have denounced that gentleman from the platform. It is the same story everywhere, "we are tired of political humbug and crime, and it is time for a change." Never have the chances of the Conservative party been better, and those who feared the "machine" can deal it a deadly blow with no fear of consequences to follow. The "machine" has always endeavored to impress its victims with its capacity for visiting with punishment any who dare question its mandates. That power is destroyed, and every voter should be prepared to cast his ballot according to the dictates of his conscience. The man who desires the suppression of crime should vote for Mr. Whitney on May 29th.

LOOK OUT FOR ELECTION TRUFS.

In South Toronto, where Hon. G. W. Ross is moving heaven and earth in his efforts to defeat Mr. J. J. Foy, wholesale corruption has been introduced. Professional colonizers, such as were employed by Tammany Hall in New York, have been imported for the purpose of repeating. Arrests have been made, but important witnesses, one of whom was conveyed to the Salvation Army Harbor, on the recommendation of the Crown Attorney have disappeared. The evidence goes to show that most outrageous measures are being in order that Mr. Foy, who had the courage to decline to be bribed by the offer of a seat on the bench, may be removed from political life. The tampering with witnesses in Toronto is only a repetition of the plans carried out by the Liberals in Montreal. During the past few days all efforts to find the witnesses in the St. James' Division cases have proved futile. The men have been put out of the way as they were on a former occasion. In Montreal, however, the magistrates will endeavor to have evidence taken by a commission, so that the ends of justice may yet be served. With Mr. Ross at the head of the government in Ontario such a course is rendered impossible in the Toronto cases. Is Quebec alone to have justice? Ontario can free herself if she will on May 29th, by returning Mr. Whitney to power.

St. Vincent again Scourged.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent B. W. I., Saturday, May 24.—Another eruption of the night of Sunday, May 18, caused a greater fall of ashes and stones and more consternation at Chateau Belair, Island of St. Vincent, than resulted from the eruption of May 7. Shortly after the appearance on May 18 of a cloud which was belched from the mountain, Egyptian darkness enveloped the village of Chateau Belair. The inhabitants of the hamlet rent the air with their shrieks and grouped against the banks of the road leading to Cumberland in their anxious efforts to flee from the threatened danger. Many persons had their limbs broken. The darkness lasted one hour, but the exodus from Chateau Belair lasted all night. Detonations and smoke and lava from the volcano continued the next day, May 19, and the people still continue their efforts to leave Chateau Belair for Kingstown and other towns. A heavy rainfall occurred at Chateau Belair May 15th, the first in the district for two months, and the streets, bins and shops of the village were flooded. As the volcanic eruptions diminished after the 19th, some thirty of the inhabitants returned to Chateau Belair, but are still apprehensive of severe eruptions. Kingstown is long for fear, and the heat and the dryness here are unprecedented. There is no hope for the resuscitation of the Carib country for years to come, the canal that supplied water to that country for domestic or manufacturing purposes has dried up, and the district is desolated. The government is treating for the purchase of an estate upon which to settle the refugees, and carpenters are engaged in erecting huts on safe locations, to relieve the congestion in Kingstown. The cloud that issued from the crater Sunday night was visible to the inhabitants of the neighboring island of St. Lucia and inspired them with awe. Vivid flashes of lightning were seen on the morning of the 19th, and these were accompanied by slight volcanic rumblings. The number of new craters in the disturbed district cannot be ascertained, as ascent of the mountain is impossible, but there are apparently four active craters there. Bombing sounds are heard and vapor is still issuing from different portions of the mountain and the lava is still flowing. Mount Tobago shows no distinct signs of activity. The United States steamer Dixie arrived here yesterday with 900,000 rations, together with clothing, medicine and supplies. The interruptions of the cable between here and the island of St. Lucia has caused delay in the transmission of messages.

The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAVNER.

What are we going to do about the Coronation?

A Boarding House Problem.—To be able on beef hash to best hash on able.

There are several ways of paying bills. A great many, we find, are paid with reluctance.

This world is all a fleeting show and precious few of us are willing to go out between acts.

Charlottetown has an automobile company. Now wait and you'll probably hear of some easy-going chap trying to get a job carrying the horse.

What is the difference between a man with the liver complaint and the city of Charlottetown? One is troubled with a bad liver and the other has very bad lights.

A New York newspaper has accused its city contemporary of telling the truth. They better not press the charge too keenly, as there is probably a mistake somewhere.

"What would you say," began the volatile prophet of doom. "If I were to tell you that in a very short space of time all the rivers in this country would dry up?" "I would say," replied the priestly man, "Go thou and do likewise."

The Earl of Hopetoun says he cannot live on a salary of \$50,000. There are others who cannot, but we'd like to have a chance to try. Something seems to tell us that with a beggarly salary like that we could manage to worry along somehow.

The New York World remarks that American beef at 24 cents a pound in New York and at 14 cents a pound in London is "food for thought."—Citizen Examiner.

The Herald's Scoop Net, was almost two weeks in advance of the N. Y. World with the same remark, regarding the same subject.

George W. Perkins tells a story of an Irishman who, while walking with his friend, passed a jewellery store where there were a lot of precious stones in the window.

"Would you not like to have your pick?" asked Pat.

"Not me pick, but me shovel," said Mike.

The person who dropped the piece of paper on Queen Square with the following inscribed thereon may have the same by calling at this sanctum at any time:—

DEAR WILL,—Don't cum to see me any more for a while any way. Fanther has got swifly shared about burglars and he sits up every nite till late with a double barrel shot-gun, watching the back yard. He fired more'n a pound of lead into Brown's unfounded dog which was kummin over the fence after a bone last nite.

The rose is red, the violet blue, I wouldn't cum, if I was you.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles M. Schwab and several friends were at Mr. Morgan's kennels looking over some of the prize hunting dogs recently brought from the first-gentleman hunter for Europe. Mr. Schwab fell in love with a fine looking pointer, and asked Mr. Morgan the dog's name.

"That dog's name is Russell Sage," said Mr. Morgan.

"And why do you call him Russell Sage?" asked Mr. Schwab.

"Because," said the great financier, "he never loses a cent."

Editorial Abstraction.—"Yes," said the editor, as he put his gum brush into the ink bottle and tried to paste on a clipping with his pen—"Contributors."

"Yes, the great fault of newspaper contributors is carelessness. Indeed," he continued as he dropped the copy he had been writing into the waste paper basket and marked "Editorial" across the corner of a poem entitled, "An Ode to Death."

"Contributors are terribly careless. You would be surprised," said he as he heaped onto a column of fashion notes and labelled them "Agriculture," "to see the slipshod writing that comes into the editorial sanctum. Misspelled, ungrammatical, written on both sides of the sheet, illegible, ungrammatical stuff. Contributors are terribly careless. They are—"

"Just then the office boy came in, in that dictatorial and autocratic manner he has, and demanded more copy, and the editor handed him the letter he had just written to his sweetheart.—Erx.

This new game of which we hear so much, known as ping-pong, is turning people's heads. The following shows what the effect of it will be if something isn't done soon:—

"Tallo, Jinks! Why, I haven't seen you for several weeks. How's your health?"

"Poorly; Every little thing seems to affect me. Well, at any rate you are looking like a king-king."

"Feeling that way except for a slight touch of spring fever."

"Yes, spring always affects me too; makes my head ring-rong."

"What in thunder is the matter with you, old man, the way you've got to talking?"

"Nothing—nothing!" said Jinks, making a swinging movement of his arm through empty air, as his friend backed away in amazement and alarm.

"I hear that you have become a great devotee to the fashionable fad of table tennis."

Mining Horror in British Columbia.

A Vancouver, B. C., despatch of the 23rd says: One of the most terrible disasters in the history of the almost too frequent mine accidents in British Columbia, occurred last night in the Crow's Nest Coal Company's property at Fernie. Over 100 men are either dead or imprisoned in an inferno of gas and fire and little hope is entertained of rescuing any who may yet be alive. The whole place is in gloom.

Most of the men lost were men of families, and the wailing of the widows and orphans is heart-rending.

An explosion of gas took place in No. 2 shaft of the mine extending thence into No. 3. At the time there were 133 miners beneath the surface and only 24 are known to have escaped.

The news spread like wildfire throughout the district and the work of rescue was immediately organized. Assistance from all available sources is being rushed to the scene and surgeons and volunteer nurses are on hand. The presence of coal damp in the mine greatly impeded the work of rescue. Most of the dead are foreigners.

The two mines where the explosion occurred are situated on Coal creek about six miles from Fernie.

A despatch of the 26th gives further particulars: Rescue work is proceeding slowly on account of gas. Very few foreigners volunteer. A report that the mine was on fire yesterday checked work, but it proved false. The rooms in the mine have not yet been reached. There have been 40 bodies recovered, all from the main shafts. Some were killed by rocks, some by fire and some by after-damp and gas. Many were badly scared. The English church is being used as a morgue, where the bodies are placed in coffins. A public funeral was held at 6 o'clock this evening. The rescue work will last several days. Some of the bodies may never be got, as they are buried deep by debris. The coal company is arranging for the funerals. The board of trade organized a relief fund and \$11,000 was contributed in the spot. It has asked assistance of the provincial government and large centres through the press. It has also arranged to co-operate with the coal company in any measure of relief it may offer. Col. Prior is expected at once. Many destitute families are left, and relief is badly needed. The explosion was due to dust. The government inspector of mines was here when the explosion occurred. The inquest has been adjourned for one week.

The doctors are working night and day. There have been many heart-rending scenes, and several losses in the same family. One son and two sons-in-law is a case in point. The manager of the Bank of Commerce is treasurer of the relief fund.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh)..... 0.22 to 0.23
Butter (salt)..... 0.21 to 0.22
Beef (small) per lb..... 0.08 to 0.12
Beef (quarter) per lb..... 0.07 to 0.11
Salted mutton..... 0.06 to 0.07
Ducks..... 0.50 to 0.70
Eggs, per doz..... 0.11 to 0.12
Geece..... 0.80 to 1.00
Hides..... 0.05 to 0.51
Hay, per 100 lbs..... 0.45 to 0.50
Mutton, per lb..... 0.05 to 0.07
Oats..... 0.44 to 0.45
Oatmeal (per cwt)..... 3.00 to 3.25
Potatoes (buyers price)..... 0.40 to 0.41
Pork (cans)..... 0.10 to 0.12
Pork (cure)..... 0.74 to 0.77
Sheep pelts..... 0.50 to 0.65
Turkeys..... 0.50 to 0.74

All we ask is that you have a look at our stock of hats and caps, it follows that you get satisfaction in prices and quality by buying at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

FARMERS EXCURSION!

Special Cheap Fares.

Wednesday and Thursday,

June 4th and 5th, 1902.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued on June 4th and 5th, 1902, from the undermentioned stations to Charlottetown and Summerside at special reduced fares, and train arrangements, as follows:

Table with columns: Stations, Fare to Charlottetown, Train Departs Standard Time, Station, Fare to Summerside, Train Departs Standard Time. Lists routes to Tignish, DeBols, St. Louis, Alberton, Kingsington, etc.

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Passengers getting on train at any station omitted from the above list, Conductor will charge fare from station beyond.

RETURNING FROM CHARLOTTETOWN, train for Summerside will leave at 2:30 p. m., and the train for Summerside at 4 p. m. (standard time) on June 4th and 5th. Passengers for stations west of Summerside leave by regular morning train at 6:35 a. m. (standard time) on June 5th and 6th.

RETURNING FROM SUMMERSIDE, train for Tignish will leave at 1:25 p. m., and the train for Charlottetown at 7 o'clock, p. m. (standard time).

Tickets are good only for continuous journey in either direction, and for return on day of issue, with the exception of tickets issued from stations between Tignish and Summerside to Charlottetown, which are good to return the following day.

G. A. SHARP, Superintendent.

Steamer Jacques Cartier.

The Steamer Jacques Cartier will leave Orwell on Wednesday, 4th June, at 7 o'clock a. m., for Charlottetown, and will leave on return from Charlottetown at 3 p. m. same day.

Fare From Orwell and Return 30 Cents.

Fare From Crapaud and Return 50 Cents.

LEWIS H. BEER, Agent.

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Talk

This is a store where Dress Goods are given special attention. You find the latest fabrics in Black and Colors in generous assortment. Every yard is full quality and style.

Two Specials

CELTIC CLOTHS

This is a medium weight Tweed now very much worn in New York. It is 56 inches wide and comes in several shades.

98c. and \$1.25 pr. yd.

BROAD CLOTHS

In Black and the newest shades, 56 inches wide, good weight and special finish.

Stanley Bros.

If You are Thinking of Buying a Watch

Give us a call, we have as good timekeeping Watches as are made. They are also durable, and we think we can suit you in style and price.

A large assortment of best makes of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chains.

Wedding Rings, Engagement Rings.

We are makers of Rings and sundry Jewelry made with greater weight of gold and silver than is often found in the imported goods. Anything you require in our line made or procured to order in short notice.

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A Combination Irresistible for Everyday Selling

To-day we will have many pleasant surprises for you. Great values go hand in hand, with very little prices, and the variety is vast. We're ready to serve you, and the goods themselves give you special invitation.

New Shirt Waists, New Millinery, New Dress Goods, New Hosiery, New Veilings, New Muslins, New Kid Gloves, New Curtains, New Carpets, &c. &c. &c.

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