

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6th 1904.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MCISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

We most respectfully ask our friends, who have not already done so, to be so kind as to send their subscriptions without delay. We wish to be candid with them and to say that if we did not need the money very badly we would not be so urgent in making the request.

Our Ottawa Letter.

OUT SCANDALING SCANDAL.

"Political Pointers, No. 1," the first of a series of official Liberal literature, untruthfully states that since the Laurier government came to power—no scandal has been brought home to it. The explanation of this is to be found in the fact that the new Liberals are so corrupt that among them are to be found—men who are willing to vote that black is white or white is black.

The Grand Trunk Pacific deal, however, is without doubt the most corrupt arrangement ever thrust upon the Canadian electorate. The people of Canada have been asked to shoulder responsibility for a debt of \$151,000,000, or approximately \$150 per family. The Grand Trunk undertook to deposit in cash \$5,000,000, or \$1 per family in Canada, to bind a contract which was condemned by the Hon. A. G. Blair, who was Minister of Railways when the job was first broached. Think of the enormity of it—\$150 of the people's money is reckoned as no better than \$1 in doubtful securities put up by Mr. Hays, Senator Cox, Senator Wm. Gibson and a number of other grafters. Would any private business man consent to such an arrangement? Undoubtedly he would not, and yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes to accept the mortgage of \$150 for every dollar's worth of Grand Trunk stock which has been unloaded on the government. It out-scandals any scandal in the annals of Canadian public life.

LAURIER NEGLECTING SHOE FACTORIES.

One of the "finger posts" of prosperity which the Liberals do not care to allude to, is to be found in the development of boot and shoe importations since 1897. In that year Canada purchased abroad \$319,876 worth of boots and shoes of which \$271,657 worth came from the United States, and on which \$68,021 in customs duties were paid. In 1903 boot and shoe importations mounted up to \$743,378, the United States supplying \$710,889 worth of the total, and the people paid \$177,722 taxes on Uncle Sam's contribution.

There is a lesson to be learned from this state of affairs which should bring home to every elector the viciousness of the Fielding tariff. As is well known, the shoe factories of the New England States depend upon the people of Quebec and other Canadian provinces to supply labor. An increase in Canadian sales means an increase in Canadian workmen at Lynn and other great American shoe centres. Instead of the government protecting our own industries and allowing Canadians to make boots and shoes for Canadian feet on Canadian soil, the blood of the Dominion was allowed to produce in the United States last year \$710,889 worth of footwear for sale in Canada. Those who remained at home were fined \$177,722 because Canadian factories are not given the same encouragement as their Yankee competitors.

Is it fair that this insane course should continue? Canadians are you in favor of the Conservative policy of having your boots and shoes made in Canada? If so lend your support to "adequate protection," of Canadian industries.

A SWEEPING LIBERAL DENUNCIATION.

The Ottawa Journal, independent Liberal, and a warm admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, refers editorially to the Callaghan case as follows:

"The Callaghan, case in Toronto does not bear a very reassuring look to those who are interested in maintaining decent politics in Ontario—if that be possible."

"Callaghan, as a good many remember, published a few weeks ago a charge that Crossin, the piano dealer who was mixed up

with Ganev and who later made statements reflecting on Ganev, had been induced to make these statements in consideration of getting several thousand dollars worth of stock in the Crossin Piano Company by Hon. Mr. Stratton or his allies.

"After this charge by Callaghan appeared, Callaghan was arrested, not on any ground connected with the charge, but upon an accusation of theft of some money from Crossin."

"Callaghan being arrested elected to be tried by jury. Crown Attorney Dewart in the selection of the jury challenged seventeen men, all Conservatives. Why? Was this a political trial? Why was the Crown Attorney, himself a Liberal, interested in having a Liberal jury to try a charge of theft? A Crown Attorney is a servant of all the people, entrusted with the responsibility of championing justice by only fair and honorable means."

"Callaghan was convicted of theft, and Judge Winchester, another Liberal, sentenced him to two months in jail. Callaghan's counsel asked for a stay of imprisonment while an appeal was made to a higher court. Judge Winchester refused, although a delay of a couple of days was needed to have the appeal disposed of."

"The Journal does not like the look of this thing. It looks too much in principle like some other commissions, or commissions of courts and officials in this province whereby political crimes tending to promote the Liberal party's fortunes seem to have been protected or condoned."

This is the kind of justice which has sprung up under the Laurier government.

THE GRAND TRUNK DEPOSIT OUTRAGE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company was to have deposited \$5,000,000 in cash or approved government securities by November 23rd, according to the terms of Laurier's National Transcontinental Railway bill. Sir Wilfrid, Hon. C. E. Fitzpatrick, Hon. Clifford Sifton and Sir William Mulock, in their respective speeches on the great measure, impressed upon Parliament the importance of this clause. Sir Richard Cartwright was so thoroughly satisfied with the way in which his conferees explained the merits of the "\$5,000,000 cash or approved government securities" proposal, that he dismissed it in a few words.

But where is that \$5,000,000, conferees? which so much was expected? The Grand Trunk Company are simply laughing at Sir Wilfrid and his government. They have put up \$5,000,000 in Grand Trunk debentures, and Sir Wilfrid will have to take that or get nothing.

This means that the Canadian people, who have already donated \$80,000,000 to the Grand Trunk, are to become responsible for a further expenditure of \$151,000,000, if the Liberal government succeeds in foisting on them the illegal security offered by the company. The whole transaction has been an outrage from start to finish. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown absolute ignorance of ordinary business methods, and by his blundering has made Canada play second fiddle to Mr. Hays, Senator Cox, and a few other exploiters. There is yet time for the people to prevent \$5,000,000 worth of the stock of a company which pays no dividends on much of its capital, being made the lever to pry the treasury doors wide open. The Conservative party, if returned to power, is pledged to operate government railways for the people, independent of Messrs. Hays and Cox or their deposits.

EVEN COURTS ARE DEGRADED.

It is painful to note the growing tendency in Canada to criticize the judiciary. In Ontario, the most bitter onslaughts have been made upon members of the bench, and seemingly without fear of punishment for contempt. Judges have been accused of using their offices to influence political opinion, until hardly a day passes without seeing some comment of such a character in the press. The Laurier government is much to blame for this condition of affairs, unheard of before the Liberals were returned to power. Under Liberal rule, members of Parliament have occupied their seats in the Commons with appointments to judgeships in their pockets. Judges have been engaged to settle scandals affecting the honor of members of the government, and have been openly insulted by witnesses summoned to appear before them. In Manitoba, Mr. Sifton's direction, positions on the bench have been kept vacant in order that Liberal candidates might be supplied with positions in case of defeat. Elevations to the bench have also been made to remove independent candidates, whose influence might affect a Liberal seat, and as a result men wholly unsuited for the judiciary have been thrust upon the courts of the land. Thus has the judiciary of Canada, for whom none had an ill word a few years ago, been dragged into the mire by the Laurier administration. Nothing is allowed to stand in the way of the machine. But is it not time that a change occurred, and the judiciary be restored to the exalted position which it occupied under Conservative government?

CANADIANS REPLACED BY DOKKHOBORS.

Canada has been abnormally prosperous during the past seven years. For this Canadians have been truly grateful. But the measure of progress, great as it has been, has failed to stem the tide of emigration to the United States. True, there has been an increased immigration by which thousands of strangers have been brought to the shores of Canada. Among them have been types which failed to live in peace and harmony in their own lands. These people have few of the qualities of the sturdy Canadians, whom they are displacing. Can we accept a Dokkhobor, a Gallician or a Russian Jew in compensation for every Canuck, who last year left his native land to work in United States factories? That the eastern provinces are losing their best blood by this exodus is shown by the Trade and Navigation report of 1903. In 1897 purely Canadian household effects shipped to the United States

were valued at \$874,230. In 1901 the value increased to \$1,026,276; in 1902 it had gone up to \$1,090,424; while last year the unprecedented total of \$1,353,329 was reached. This means that the Canadians who went to the United States to live in 1903 outnumbered those of any previous year. However, little better can be expected under a policy by which the Liberal government are forcing Eastern Canadian factories to close their doors and reduce wages. Hon. Clifford Sifton pays \$5 per head for Dokkhobors but refuses a Canadian a chance to work at home.

USING PUBLIC MONEY TO BRIBE.

Sir William Mulock has been having all repairs to mail bags done in his own riding, in the town of Aurora. Party friends of the Minister were paid \$7,400 for this work in 1902. The contracts were let without tender and the prices for repairing a mail bag was advanced from 15 to 25 cents. The bags are brought from all parts of Canada at considerable expense in order that the political prestige of Sir William may be strengthened. Everybody in Aurora who has a pull with the Minister gets a plum. A man named Winter, who makes 1,348 trips per year carrying mails to and from the station for \$149, was able to collect \$73 for handling the few disassembled mail bags which came his way. Sir William also discovered that the class of boots obtained at Aurora were better suited for the use of letter carriers than any other variety in Canada. The Minister explained that he liked uniformity and under no consideration would he have one variety of shoes used in one city and another make in some other city. And so it happened that Aurora gets orders for flocks which are sent all over the country. The mere formality of asking for tenders was dispensed with, and again Sir William was able to distribute some of the people's money for campaign purposes. He has no scruples in admitting that such was his intention, but in defence he lays down the remarkable principle that Ministers have a right to use patronage to keep their own particular constituencies in good humor, no matter what additional cost may be involved. It is the most outrageous policy ever laid down by a member of the cabinet, and it shows how the Laurier government is managing Canada's affairs.

Appalling Disaster in a Theatre.

One of the most appalling disasters, involving the loss of hundreds of human lives occurred in Chicago on Wednesday evening last. The holocaust was caused by a fire in a theatre during a performance. The theatre was the newest, largest and considered the safest in Chicago. It is estimated that about 535 persons were killed on the spot besides the number who were injured many of them fatally. In all the casualties are placed about 1,000. The shocking loss of life all happened in about ten minutes. Fire started near the back of the stage and an attempt was made to confine it thereby lowering an asbestos curtain; but the curtain stuck fast when about half way in the mean time the doors were opened and this created a draft that drove the gas and flames towards the audience. Some one shouted "fire," and in an instant there was a stampede and tier upon tier of human beings, men women and children were trampled to death in the aisles. Many more were trampled to death in the seats, and some were killed by attempting to jump from upper portions of the building to the ground. In the mad rush towards the exits no heed was paid to the shrieks and moans of women and children, each one was only intent on making his or her own escape and in the mad frenzy hundreds upon hundreds were knocked down and trampled to death. Some were disfigured out of all possibility of recognition. After the mad panic was over a most sickening sight presented itself to the beholder. Clothing was torn to rags or burned to shreds and faces were covered with blood and sores. As a result of an investigation made by order of Mayor Harrison on Thursday, nineteen theatres and museums were ordered closed on New Year's day, some of them being among the leading and most popular play houses in the city. Such a day of mourning in Chicago was never witnessed as that which beheld in the new year. In every portion of the city almost it seemed as though there were funerals going on, and undertakers' wagons arriving with the dead who were brought to their homes for the last time.

Conservative Meeting.

A meeting of the Conservative of Georgetown and vicinity was held in the C. M. E. Hall, last evening, on Wednesday evening for the purpose of discussing Dominion issues and organizing for the coming Federal Contest. (Notwithstanding the storm the hall was filled to overflowing and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. D. Gordon was appointed chairman and in a few pitiful remarks introduced the Conservative candidate, Mr. John McLean who on coming forward was most warmly received. In a clear-cut ringing speech Mr. McLean dealt with the issues now before the people and whilst urging the necessity for work and a thorough organization expressed his confidence in the result of the coming contest. M. J. A. Matheson, leader of the Local Opposition being called upon, in a logical and convincing manner dealt with the G. T. P. and other Dominion questions. Mr. A. J. McDonald spoke of the opportunities for the Conservative party in both the Dominion and local fields. He was followed by Murdoch McKinnon, M. L. A. After appointment of a committee, to attend to matters of organization in the poll and other local matters were attended to, the meeting broke up with three cheers and a tiger for Mr. McLean.—Ex.

The Ottawa City Post Office and Custom House were wrecked by fire Monday night. The roof and upper story were completely destroyed, part of the second floor is gone, while the whole building is drenched with water.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be sent free upon request. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ontario. 50c and \$1; all druggists

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Home-chemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor. Nov. 18, 1903.



Nicest Goods

You Ever Saw.

CONROY,

THE SHOE MAN,

Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Christmas Neckwear.

If there is a man on earth who should not use and who would not be glad to receive a new Tie for a Christmas Gift, where is he? We would like to see him.

It's Elegant

It's elegant—that's the only word that covers the territory and the only way we can describe our Christmas neckwear display. They are made to our special order for you. Every smart swaggar shape, almost every

New Pattern

in silk—the new kind is here. Four-in-hands, Ascots, Bows, Tees, Puffs, Strings, Flowing Ends. All are here in New designs. Our neckwear alone is worth coming to see. Whatever is IT in neckwear we've got it. Regardless of whatever else you buy him, you can't miss if you buy him a Christmas Tie.

D. A. BRUCE. Clothier and Haberdasher.

Another Big

SLAUGHTER

SALE!

Forward the Dry Goods Brigade.

There's not a man dismayed.

Although we all know someone has blundered,

Ours not to reason why. Ours but to do or die.

And the latter we have no intention of doing at the present time, not even to suit any of the "Smart Alec" type who resort to such methods in the rush of holiday trade to work off their old stock. There is no need for us to slaughter goods, as they were moving out as fast as we could wish, and as we have never learned the trick of making them up too high, these discounts mean a heavy loss to us. We are convinced our gain will come in afterwards in the increased patronage of the store.

Had we the accumulation of years in our store it would pay us to pick them out and offer them to you at sweeping reductions, as goods which have become shopworn are certainly not worth what they once were; but as you all know, there was a clean sweep made previous to the dissolution of the old firm, and our stock is all new, good and desirable. However, to protect our custom and in order to circumvent some of our very unbusiness-like competitors we will give the same discounts. We will even go one better, and offer several desirable lines

At Half Price.

So here goes for 20, 40 or 60 days, if necessary to hold our trade

Come Here for Genuine Bargains,

As ancient goods are dear at any price.

1500 yds. Dress Goods

500 yds. Ulster Cloths

450 yds. Silk Velvet

265 yds. Fancy Blouses, Silk

25 Fur Muffs, 30 Fur Col-

lars

All Fur Capes

All Fur Lined Capes

All Trimmed Hats

Childrens' Gloves

Lot of Men's Gloves

Lot of Dress Trimmings

Flannelette Underwear

Laces, Embroidery

Wings, Breasts, Cord

Ladies' Facinators

Lot of Men's Ready-made Cloth-

ing

Wrappers, Silk Shirtwaists

Lot of Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons,

Whitewear

Men's Clothing, Men's Hats and

Caps

Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts

Ladies' Mitts, Caps, Ruffs

Sleigh Robes

Wool Shawls, Rugs, Tams

Ladies' Skirts, Waterproofs

Blankets, Bachelors

Stamped Linens, Cushion Covers

Men's Winter Shirts

Prints, Wristbags, Purses.

All goods not mentioned 10 to 20 per cent. off.

Samples given and goods sent on approval as usual.

SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.,

The Store That Saves You Money.