

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31st, 1900. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The Popular Candidates IN P. E. ISLAND.

East Queen's..... Alexander Martin West Queen's..... W. S. Stewart East Prince..... A. A. Lafarge West Prince..... Edward Hackett King's..... Austin C. McDonald

If you have not yet paid your subscription please don't forget to remit.

SALES FROM U. S. FARMS TO CANADA.

Table with 2 columns: Year (1894-1898) and Sales Amount (\$21,067,000 to \$22,305,892)

Before and Since Liberal Rule.

Total expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the last year of Conservative rule, \$41,702,383; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the total expenditure \$52,713,810; estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year \$56,312,527.

A WINNIPEG despatch of the 28th inst. says: C. H. Campbell, attorney general of Manitoba, is re-elected by a splendid majority in Morris. At the general election in 1898 Campbell was returned with a majority of 100. On Saturday night, with five distant polls to hear from, which will increase his majority, the attorney-general had a majority of 318. It will swell to 400 at least. This election became necessary in consequence of Mr. Campbell taking the office of Attorney-General, in succession to Hon. Hugh John McDonald in the reconstructed Manitoba Cabinet. Morris is not a large constituency, and prior to the elections of 1899 was represented by a supporter of Greenway. It will therefore be seen that a majority increased from 100 in 1899 to 400 in 1900 just on the eve of a Dominion general election means a sweep for the Conservatives in that Province.

Mr. H. O. Lisle, barrister, Dawson City, while passing through Winnipeg on his way to England on business, was interviewed by the Telegram, and among other things declared:—

"I have read the report of Sir Herbert Tupper's speech at Brandon in regard to Yukon matters. Sir Herbert Tupper did not state one-tenth of what he might have truly said in regard to the matter in which the administration of affairs has been conducted there since the rush to the gold fields commenced. The manner in which the officials have acted and are still acting is simply shocking to anyone accustomed to British ideas of government."

Mr. Lisle is an Englishman with no particular interest in Canadian politics, and hence able to give an unprejudiced view of Yukon affairs. The interview referred to is a long one, but we hope to find room for it in The Herald within a day or two. Of the truth of the charges of maladministration there is not a particle of doubt. Not a man returns from the Yukon who does not privately assure his friends that affairs out there have been worse than any account that has ever been written of them.—Halifax Herald.

SALES FROM CANADIAN FARMS IN THE U. S.

Table with 2 columns: Year (1895-1899) and Sales Amount (\$11,005,870 to \$8,140,898)

Bright Prospects of Victory.

But one week now remains till the electors of Canada shall have the privilege of determining by their ballots which of the two great political parties shall control the Government of the Dominion for the next five years. The issues before the people have been pretty thoroughly discussed in the press and on the public platform, and it is reasonable to suppose that almost every intelligent elector has by this time fully made up his mind as to how he will cast his ballot. It does not appear to us that any one, still in doubt, should have any difficulty in arriving at a safe and sure conclusion regarding the candidate and the party for whom he should vote. An honest comparison of the promises and performances of the Laurier Government cannot fail to convince an unbiased elector that they have forfeited public confidence and deserve to be driven from power. Let any elector who hesitates in his determination to vote against the Government, reason with himself in this fashion: When the Liberals sought our votes in 1896 they solemnly promised to reduce the public debt; but they have increased it; they promised to reduce the expenditure; instead of that they have increased it by many millions a year; they promised to reduce taxation; and they have increased it by several millions of dollars. They proclaimed themselves the party of political

purity and in the face of this have been guilty of the most outrageous election scandals in the Brockville, West Huron and other elections, and the Government threw the shield of their protection over the guilty perpetrators. They condoned the scandalous wrong inflicted upon our soldiers in the emergency rations scandal. In short, they have trampled under foot every principle of reform made before the election, and have prostituted every principle of political justice and honesty. The evidence of all this is spread broadcast on the political records of Canada for the last four years, and every honest and unbiased elector must conclude, after reasoning the matter out, that a party capable of so flagrantly violating its pledges and promises and sacrificing all principle at the shrine of political expediency, is unworthy of the further confidence of the Canadian electorate. As a further proof of the Government's unworthiness, it is only necessary to look about and see the defections from their ranks in all parts of the Dominion. Scarcely a day passes but we hear of one or more life-long Liberals, leading members of the party, severing their connection with the Government's side and throwing in their lot with the Conservatives. These are intelligent and practical men and can no longer allow themselves to remain in a false position. They remained with their party as long as possible; but seeing matters going from bad to worse, felt compelled to make the plunge. Following is a short extract from Mr. H. H. Cook's written opinion of the Government: "The record of our party while it has been in power under its present leaders is one long, shameful story of promises unfulfilled and broken; of reckless extravagance; of jobbery and corruption; and of utterly disgraceful betrayal of every principle for which a party stood. For the purpose of securing themselves in office the men who have been entrusted with positions of leadership have brought disgrace upon our party and dishonor upon the name of Liberalism. There are many others, as well as Mr. Cook, who perceive the rashness of which the Government is guilty, although perhaps they have not expressed themselves so openly. But when the day of election comes, these are most likely to mark their ballot against the Laurier Government. The signs of Conservative victory are every where in the air; from every province comes the strongest evidence that the Government are losing ground, and the prospects are bright for a sweeping Conservative victory. The result of the by-election in the constituency of Morris, in Manitoba, which we publish elsewhere, may be taken as an evidence of the manner in which Hugh John McDonald is going to sweep that province on the 7th of November. In our own province our cause is gaining strength every day, and the prospects are bright for sending five Conservatives to support Sir Charles Tupper. It is the duty of every intelligent independent elector to go early to the polls and cast his ballot against the corrupt and deceitful Laurier Government."

GRIT ECONOMY. Rev. Expenditure 1896.....\$38,940,142 Rev. Expenditure 1900.....\$42,987,549 Main Estimates for 1901.....\$49,068,391 Are the Charges True? THAT politically independent journal, Events, published at Ottawa and Toronto, offers a very proper comment on Mr. Cook's manifesto. It says:—"Mr. H. H. Cook, ex-M. P., a distinguished Liberal who has turned on the Laurier government, is occupying a good deal of the attention of politicians. His manifesto is a lengthy document, and in it he goes for the government in no mild way. He charges them with having broken every pledge they ever made, and he proves his charge right out of their own mouths. No Liberal, who is true to the history and principles of the Liberal party can, he says, support the men who now preside over its destinies, and the reason why they cannot support them is that, in doing so, they will become sharers in the perjury of their leaders. The reply that the Liberal organs make to this is that Mr. Cook wanted a senatorship which he did not get, and now he is sore on the party and is taking this way to get pay. This is a heavy argument indeed. It is an argument, too, that could have been used against Mr. Tarte at the time of the Langevin scandal, when he was sore because the Conservatives would not come to his terms. Yet Mr. Tarte's charges were true and were proven, and no one cared what his reasons were for making them. A services was rendered to the country, and that was all the country cared or had a right to care about the matter. So with Mr. Cook, no one cares what his reasons are, the thing to be considered is, 'Are the charges true?' The Liberal organs have not been able to answer them in any other way than by abusing Mr. Cook and, as every one knows, when a disputant recedes to abuse, he has exhausted his argument." That is the view of an independent Liberal journal, and that is the view that every intelligent and independent elector who reads it will take of it. Every elector should read that letter, which we have already published in our columns. Indeed, that letter is worthy of several readings; and we therefore here make an

extract from it, presenting a summary of Grit promises and their flagrant violations, and pointing out the only reasonable course for the honest elector to pursue:—

"It would be utterly wearisome to review in detail all the ugly record of promises made and broken by the present government. I can only glance at some of those not already noted."

"We declared that the number of paid ministers in the cabinet was too great under the late administration. We have the same number still and their aggregate salaries are \$4,000 per year greater, one-half this sum going into the pocket of the minister who recently declared that every pledge had been kept."

"We denounced the expenditure on account of superannuation, and pledged ourselves to wipe it out; it was greater by \$14,331 in 1899 than it was in 1896."

"We denounced as useless the creation of the department of trade and commerce. The 'useless' department has been continued."

"We promised to abolish the senate, or radically change its constitution; by affording that body an opportunity to save the country from the consequences of extravagant and corrupt deals, the government has enabled the senate to demonstrate its usefulness almost to its indignity."

"We denounced the development of monopolies, trusts and combines, as a consequence of the policy of our opponents; not a single one of those which were in existence in 1896 has been destroyed or put out of business, while others have been created and given a foothold in the country by the direct action of the government."

"We declared that the expenditure for the administrative of justice was too great, Sir Wilfrid Laurier even going so far as to say that thousands of dollars paid to counsel had been improperly, if not corruptly, paid; the expenditure of this department has been increased by \$353,000."

"We denounced the expenditure of \$120,000 for immigration purposes; we have more than doubled this expenditure, increasing it to \$255,000."

"We condemned the granting of public lands as bonuses to railways; only by the opposition of the senate was the government prevented from consummating a deal by which twenty-five thousand acres of gold-bearing lands, to be selected by the beneficiaries, was to be given per mile for the building of a narrow-gauge tramway. A transaction so flagrantly improper that several government supporters refused to vote for it, and it is doubtful if anyone would now be willing to defend it on its merits."

"We denounced the granting of cash bonuses to railways, declaring it to be a fruitful source of jobbery, speculation and corruption; we have well-nigh out-heroded Herod by the reckless way in which we have granted cash bonuses to railways, giving in one instance, for the same railway, two millions more than we had condemned our opponents for offering, and in another, actually granting a bonus to a road for which no charter had been granted, and which was not even projected."

"We condemned all corruption, yet our leaders have made us responsible for the Crow's Nest job, by means of which the directors of the leading government organ were permitted to practically grab a quarter of a million acres of coal lands, and the country is saddled with a totally unnecessary payment of two millions of dollars."

"We promised purity of administration; the history of the notorious Drummond Railway job shows what regard our leaders had for such a promise."

"But why go farther? The regard of our party while it has been in power under its present leaders is one long, shameful story of promises unfulfilled and pledges broken, of reckless extravagance; of jobbery and corruption; and of utterly disgraceful betrayal of every principle for which a party we have stood. For the purpose of securing themselves in office the men who have been entrusted with positions of leadership have brought disgrace upon our party and dishonor upon the name of Liberalism."

"What, then, is our duty to our party and to our country? Again I repeat that only by repudiating these leaders, by disassociating ourselves from them, and by doing all that may be in our power to punish them for their falseness and treachery by driving them from power and from the offices which they retain as the price of their treason to principle, can we as individuals and as a party avoid sharing their guilt and participating in their shame."

"That is surely the only reasonable conclusion, after reviewing such a record of broken pledges and maladministration. As Evans says, the only question for the electors is, are the charges true? and the Grits admit the truth of them by making no reply to them and by turning to abuse, the writer of them. This is clear admission that the charges are true and unanswerable."

In concluding his comment respecting Mr. Cook, Events refers to the reason he gave for not getting a senatorship, namely that he would not pay \$10,000 for it, and says:—"This is not the first time that I have heard of political honors going to the men with the long purse who are not adverse to opening it to the party heeler. It is a custom imported, I believe, from France, where titles have a trade value, and are sold on the market. It may be possible that

GREAT Clearing-Out Sale!

We have decided closing out our present business.

Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

And we'll hold a great Slaughter Sale of

ALL OUR STOCK of Ready-made Clothing, in Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits, separate Pants, Coats, Vests, 30 per cent. discount.

ALL OUR STOCK of Men's Furnishings, in Undirclothing, Top Shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves and Mitts, Hats and Caps, 25 per cent. discount.

ALL OUR STOCK of Boots and Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's, Heavy Fall Boots and Fine Dress Boots, 25 per cent. discount.

A lot Boots, in Men's and Women's (small sizes), Trunks and Valises.

This stock is nearly all new, and affords a great chance to buy new stock cheap.

Prompt settlement of all accounts is requested.

J. B. McDonald & Co.

Fall Fancies

Ladies' Jackets and CAPES.

German Fancies, English Fancies, Parisian Fancies, Canadian Fancies, American Fancies.

Are all here, and here at the right price. We've picked from the choicest stocks, pick'd for two large stores, and we got them a little cheaper on that account, and we sell them cheaper too.

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Our Jackets are elegant and still economical. You'll be sure of the quality if you buy yours here.

PROWSE BROS.

THE CHAMPION CLOTHIERS.

Herring, Herring.

We have just received 100 bbls. large fat July Herring. We warrant these Herring extra choice, and can supply them in the following size packages: 1/2 bbls. at \$2.75, 1/4 bbls. at \$1.50, pails 90c. If you are too busy to come to town result us the amount by mail, and if you do not receive your freight as a Booking Station, or can't pay at place of landing, remit the amount of freight also. On receipt of the fish, if you do not find them up to our recommendation ship them back at our expense and your money will be promptly returned.

To Householders.

We can also offer good value in all lines of staple Groceries, "SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS" is our motto. We aim to supply the best class of Groceries at the lowest possible prices. There is no one article in the Grocery line so hard to please the majority of people with as Tea, so we pay special attention to selecting our TEAS to suit the many different tastes of our customers. We sell your special attention to the following grades:

- PERFECTION BLEND at 25 cents per lb. HAZARD'S BRAHMIN at 25 cents per lb. ORANGE PEKOE at 28 cents per lb. Highest Market Prices in Cash or Groceries for EGGS, BUTTER and WOOL.

We are Agents for Mill View Carding Mills. MAIL ORDERS.—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices or anything you may want. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection. R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.

some of our Ministers who are fond of visiting 'dearly beloved France,' made the discovery there that titles have a value in dollars and cents, and came home to introduce it here. However that may be, we have the practice, and if rumor speaks truly, it has passed the experimental stage." Manifestly the old Liberal who writes the political articles for Events places very little faith in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's rash denial that either he or any of his colleagues had, directly or indirectly, made any such offer of selling a senatorship, and there is no doubt the public generally have equally little faith in Sir Wilfrid's denial.—Halifax Herald.

MORE GRIT ECONOMY. Cap. Expenditure 1896.....\$3,781,811 Cap. Expenditure 1899.....\$9,639,142 Cap. Expenditure 1900.....\$9,738,260

The Conservative Policy.

Protection to Canadian Interests, Canadian Labor and Canadian Industry.

An earnest and persevering effort to secure Mutual Preferential Trade within the Empire. The best and the fastest Atlantic Steamship Service that can be got between Canadian ports and Great Britain. Provision for the shipment of Canadian perishable produce in cold storage, direct from the farm to the world's market. Canadian commerce for Canadian ports.

An honest, economical and businesslike administration of the public affairs, and an end to deals and steals, and corruption, and trafficking in offices.

—Compared with 1895 every consumer is paying very much more for nearly everything that he buys:

- Coal is dearer by 30 per cent. Coal oil is dearer by 32 per cent. Sugar is dearer by 30 per cent. Suits are dearer by 20 per cent. Thread is dearer by 25 per cent. Gray Cotton is dearer by 10 to 15 per cent. Colored Cotton is dearer by 10 to 15 per cent. Stockings are dearer by 10 to 15 per cent. Linens are dearer by 10 to 15 per cent. Boots and shoes are dearer by 15 to 25 per cent. Clothing is dearer by 17 per cent. Wall Paper is dearer by 10 per cent. Furniture is dearer by 10 per cent. Stoves are dearer by 30 per cent. Tinware is dearer by 25 per cent. Common Crockery is dearer by 25 per cent. Common Glassware is dearer by 25 per cent. Bed Ticking is dearer by 12 per cent. Gray flannel is dearer by 10 per cent. Brooms are dearer by 40 per cent. If any one doubts these figures he has it in his power to verify them by comparing what he pays now with his bills of five years ago. It will, of course, be said that the government is not to blame for these increased prices. And in some cases they are not, though when in opposition they blamed everything on the then government, even to the bad harvests. But for many of the increases, the government is to blame. In some cases it has fostered monopolies, notably in coal oil, and in other cases it has not used its powers to break up combinations. For much, therefore, of the present high prices the Laurier-Tarte combination is clearly responsible.

STILL MORE GRIT ECONOMY. Total Expenditure 1898.....\$44,006,383 Total Expenditure 1900.....\$52,713,810 Grit Estimates for 1901.....\$60,017,728

Rebuke the Politicians who broke their pledges to the people.—Increasing expenditure and debt when they promised to reduce them.

The Prices.

There was a small market yesterday. Prices were more plentiful than last week. Buyers pay from 18 to 20c for them. For pressed hay they pay from \$9.50 to \$10.00 a ton and for pressed straw \$5.00. Turnips bring from 12c to 14c a bushel. Pork by the carcass is worth 51 to 53 cents.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price (e.g., Apples (bush) 0.40 to 0.50, Butter (fresh) 0.22 to 0.24)

SNEEZE AND BLOW.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissue and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the poisonous matter upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills. Mr. H. R. MacKENZIE, attorney-at-law, Secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association of East Queen's has secured an office in the Morris Block, adjoining his own, for the use of the electors of that Riding.

THE OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS At Stanley Bros.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of

Ladies' Jackets, Dress Goods and Furs.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN AND NEW YORK. all have sent their quota to make this stock one of the BEST EVER SHOWN HERE.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets

Well made and finished, perfect fitting, all sizes, 34 to 40 inch.

\$2.50, 3.50, 4.25, 5.25 and up.

Heavy Winter Dress Tweed

the very latest and best thing in the market,

25c, 35c, 48c and 65c per yard.

FURS of all kinds in immense assortment

COLLARS, RUFFS, CAPES, MUFFS, CAPS AND COATS.

ASK TO SEE OUR

\$25 Astrakan Jacket.

STANLEY BROS.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

MILLINERY!

Our Millinery department is doing a rushing business this fall.

MISS MUTCH

having visited all the large Millinery Openings this fall, is better prepared to attend to your millinery wants than ever.

Fall Suits! Better Quality Better Style Less Price.

Ladies! Take time to look through our mantle department, we can suit you as well as your purse. We make it pay to buy here.

NEW FURS!

This fall we are showing a choice line of Furs in

Muffs, Caps, Mitts, Ruffs, Collars and FUR COATS.

Everything new this fall and the very latest style.

PERKINS & CO. MILLINERY LEADERS.

FOR HAYING SEASON 1900.

Deering Ideal Mowers, Deering Hay Rakes, Deering Harvest Oil

With roller and ball bearings, single gears, adjustable drag bar and shear cut knives.

Last longest and get every whisp of hay.

Never thickens in any climate. Free from adulteration.

A full line of Extras and Haying Tools.

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