THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4th, 1905.

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES McISAAC
Editor & Proprietor.

Subscriptions for 1904 are now overdue. Please remit.

Census of Great Britain

The final report on the last British census, just published, is crowded with curious and interesting information for anyone who has the courage to face "phalanxes of figures." For those who shrink from statistics the most interesting of these facts can be given in one simple column, and are well worth a glance of inspection.

It is found, for instance, that for every ten persons living in the United Kingdom in 1891 there were, as nearly as possible, eleven in 1901; while in the latter year we had a population twice as large as when George IV. came to the throne. A curious thing to note is that in the decade ending in 1831 the population increased just six times as much as between 1841 and 1851, and 50 per cent. more than in the last census report.

Eighty years ago, out of every 100 people in the United Kingdom, 32.55 lived in Ireland; in 1901 this proportion had dwindled to 10.75 in every 100. In other words, while in 1821 there were more than three Irishmen to every Scotsman, today there are actually more people north of the Tweed than in all Ireland. A noticeable fact, too, is that while 45 English and Welsh counties added to their population during the last census period, the population of ten decreased; Huntingdonshire over five and a half per cent. and Montgomery over five per cent. During the last 30 years the increase to the population by births has been steadily losing ground. From 37.8 per cent. in 1881, it had dropped to 34 1-4 per cent. ten years later, and to 31.57 per cent. at the 1901 census.

It is a little astonishing to learn that there are nearly 449,000 uninhabited houses in Great Britain and Ireland, roughly, one in every twelve, to say nothing of the 61,909 houses which, at the time of the census, were in process of building.

Although more males than females are ushered into the world, the ladies prove so much better able to wage the battle of life that at the last census they outnumbered the males by over 1,070,000, or nearly twice the population of Manchester. For every 1,000 males there were 1,000 females—and sixty-eight over. Bournemouth appears to be the ladies' Paradise, for there they swamped the masculines by 1,709 to 1,000; London had 118 redundant females in every 1,000, Devonshire 119, Sussex 202, and Cardiganshire 260; while in Radnor there were actually 1,000 males to 890 females.

One would naturally have thought that the army of women-workers was much more numerous today than twenty years ago, and yet, according to the registrar general's figures, the percentage of occupied females was 33.5 in 1881, and only 31.6 in 1901. Among men the number of railway employes has almost doubled in twenty years; for every 1,000 commercial clerks in 1891 there were 172 ten years later; while males employed in agriculture have fallen off 153,000 in the same period. There were in 1901 over 107,000 female domestics servants fewer than in 1891; but the numbers employed in schools, laundries, on dress and food have increased largely.

It is comforting to see that the percentage of blind and deaf and dumb persons is declining at a gratifying rate. In 1851, of every million inhabitants there were 1,056 blind; half a century later the number had fallen to 792; while during the same period the deaf and dumb inhabitants had declined from 645 to 527 per million. On the other hand, the number of mentally deranged people has gone up from 3,079 per million in 1871, to 4,293 in 1901. The mentally deranged persons in the United Kingdom at the last census numbered nearly 178,000, or more than the population of Bolton.

The registrar general, we may note, in conclusion, has to deplore the fact "that a considerable number of females under twenty years of age have returned themselves as over twenty, and that very large numbers at ages between twenty-five and forty have understated their ages."—Exchange.

Port Arthur Has Surrendered.

Port Arthur has surrendered. Exhausted by months of almost constant fighting, decimated by disease and casualties and hopelessly sealed in its rocky fortress the gallant garrison has yielded to its gallant beseigers and the end is now written of the most dramatic war incident of modern times.

Tokio, Jan. 2.—Gen. Nogi reports as follows: "At 5 in the afternoon of Jan. 1st the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of position south of Shuishiying, and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at nine o'clock at night. The letter is as follows: "Judging by the general conditions of the whole line of hostile positions held by you I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of lives I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation. If you consent to the same, you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me. I take this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency assurances of my respect.

Signed, STOESSEL.

Shortly after dawn today I despatched our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to Stoessel:—"I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I will appoint as commissioner Major General Ikichi, Chief of Staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civic officials. They will meet your commissioners on Jan. 2 at noon at Shuishiying. The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation without waiting for the ratification and I wish the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officer of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency assurances of my respect."

Signed NOGI.

Mogi.

The facts do not reveal it but it is probable that the back of the Russian defence was broken when 203 Metre Hill was captured. The Russians desperately sought to retake that eminence and sent infantry and marines against it in a series of counter attacks fruitlessly losing thousands of men. Following that the extension of the Japs right compelled the Russians to fight over an extended front and made concentration difficult.

Tokio, Jan 2.—Tokio is wildly joyous over Gen. Nogi's telegram announcing that General Stoessel has sent a letter relating to the surrender of Port Arthur. Newsboys crying Extras were the messengers who carried the news to the holiday crowds in the streets. The people grabbed the papers and repeated the cries. Thus was the news carried throughout the city and within a few minutes firing of arial bombs and day light rockets began in various parts of the city. Bands appeared and a score of small processions formed and swept through the principal streets. Japan has paid a heavy price for the Russian fortress and the prospects of its early possession cheered the people as no other event of the war has done. The emperor's New Year reception and audience to the army and navy officers and civil officials continued this morning. The news from Port Arthur gave additional cheer to the general exchange of congratulations.

London, Jan. 3.—Military critics in all capitals of Europe agree that the first result of surrender of Port Arthur will be the immediate concentration of forces in Northern Manchuria and the opening of Dalny to commence. It is the general belief the victorious Japs will treat Russian garrison with all honor possibly releasing them under arms on parole and returning them to Russia.

The Mikado has wired to Nogi expressing his supreme satisfaction on the result of the siege and complimenting Stoessel whom he says has rendered gallant service to a nation of heroes.

Washington, Jan. 3—Jap's delegate here has been notified that full arrangements for capitulation have been made and carried out at four o'clock yesterday afternoon and that details will be cabled to-night. The garrison has surrendered. Count Cassin, Russian Ambassador here, will not express any opinion on the surrender beyond that it will not affect Russia's expressed determination of fighting to the bittar end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—News of the surrender of Port Arthur is received here with mingled feelings. There is regret that Stoessel has been compelled to capitulate but the people feel proud of the glorious defence he has made.

News of the War.

Tokio, Dec. 30th.—The headquarters of the army besieging Port Arthur, telegraphs that on the night of December 28th, after the occupation of Replung Fort, a small body of Russians still offered resistance in the passage between the siege gun line and the gorge. At 3 o'clock in the morning they were disloged entirely and the occupation of the forts became secured. According to the statements of three prisoners, the defenders of Fort Replung numbered about 500, besides some sailors. The majority of the defenders were killed. Trophies captured with Fort Replung includes four large calibre guns, thirty-seven mullimeter guns, two machine guns and much property as yet unenumerated.

DIED

At Charlottetown Hospital on the 29th December, James J. O'Reilly, aged seventy-one years. R. I. P.

In this city on the 30th ult. Edward Walsh aged 35 years.

In this city on Dec. 31, Patriot Egan, Master Mariner, aged 86, R. I. P.

In this city, on Jan. 3rd, Philip Coyle, aged 94 years. R. I. P.

A Prison Tragedy.

Nine convicts made break for liberty from the State prison at Tolsom, California, on the 29th ult. Of these seven were riddled with bullets, and three of these have since died, and others are fatally injured. Captain Murphy, a prison officer, was wounded in the leg from a bullet, and was stabbed twice in the arms.

The convicts who were engaged in the break were employed in the rock crusher where 325 of the most desperate prisoners were at work. Captain Murphy was acting as general overseer about the rock crusher, and four other prison attaches, L. Daly, O. Hogan, C. Taylor and Charles Jolly, were employed as pushers to keep the men at work. A large sledge hammer was thrown into the crusher, causing the ponderous machine to come to a standstill. This attracted Captain Murphy, C. Jolly and Taylor to the place.

Thereupon the desperate convicts rushed to seize Murphy and his two assistants to take the other guards, who escaped them. During this time the scene of trouble was under cover, and the guards on the outside could not see the struggling men although they soon had an intimation that something was wrong. The convicts with their captives made their way toward a small post commanded by Guard Harris, who was armed with a rifle. Five of the gang surrounded Captain Murphy, and two of them had Jolly. The convicts had knives in position for immediate execution should the guards attempt to free themselves.

They had no sooner stepped into the open than the seven guards commenced firing, and within twenty seconds fully one hundred shots had been fired and seven convicts were on the ground helpless.

At the time the first shot was fired Warden Yell was in his office. He rushed to the bluff overlooking the prison and thence down near the scene. He signalled the guards to continue shooting and put his revolver into operation also, at the same time giving orders to the remaining convicts who were crouching behind rocks and in safe places to line up and march in. This they did in quick order. During the trouble a gatling gun was brought into position but was not put into action.

Dying From Bullet Wounds.

Charged with the shooting of Wm. O'Brien on the Bowery, New York, early on the 29th ult., Wm. K. Smith, proprietor of a Raines law hotel, was arrested on the 30th on a warrant secured by District Attorney Jerome, on the strength of a statement made to him by Cornelius J. Donlon, who said he saw the shot fired. O'Brien is a homeless waiter who gave testimony at the trial which resulted in the conviction of Patrolman Arthur Mallon for the shooting of Robert Brennan last May. Thursday morning he was found almost on the spot where Brennan was shot, with a bullet in his abnomen. He is now in a hospital and it is thought he will die. Smith was taken before him on Friday, but O'Brien refused to make any statement.

Fell 70 Feet and Lives.

To fall 70 feet, turn a couple of somersaults in midair, and finally land unhurt in the middle of a snowdrift, was the experience of Wm. Donovan, in Montreal, on Friday. Donovan is employed by a bridge company and was at work on a high building at Wind Mill Point. Underneath the snow had drifted to a depth of several feet, and it is to the kindly offices of the snow that Donovan owes his life. He clutched wildly at a piece of scantling as he made a downward plunge, but the effort had the effect of making him turn a complete somersault in the air. Donovan finally plunged feet foremost into the snow, and when his fellow workmen ran to rescue him, they found their companion sitting in a dazed condition in the middle of the drift. It was found that the man was suffering from nothing but the shock consequent upon his remarkable experience.

Due to Negligence.

On the 30th ultimo, at Philadelphia, the coroner's jury found that the explosion which occurred December 15 on the battleship Massachusetts at the Leagne Island navy yard, resulting in the loss of three lives, was due to the negligence of Peter Anderson, a boilermaker. The verdict was rendered on the testimony of John M. Luckens, chief of the bureau of steam boiler inspection, which was in part as follows: The party responsible for the loss of life on the battleship Massachusetts is Anderson, the man who was working at the gaskets when the explosion occurred. He attempted to do his work at a time when the pressure of steam in the boiler was seventy-five pounds, which is entirely too high for safety.

New Military Division.

At the last session of parliament Sir Frederick Borden talked of creating a new military division. It is more than likely that this will now be done. Although the matter has not yet been brought before the Cabinet, the Militia Council is said to be favorable to the idea. What is proposed is that the Maritime Provinces shall be made one Military Division, and that Ontario shall be divided into two military divisions, each division to have a Brigadier General over it. There are no Brigadiers in the Canadian Militia at present, but it is intended to create them. The present Militia districts will not be interfered with.

A Decline from 1903.

The coal shipments of Nova Scotia for 1904 from the six collieries with an output of over 100,000, amount to a total of 4,367,000 tons, and unless the others produce among them 325,000 tons, the yield for 1904 will fall behind that of 1903. The company showing the greatest gain was the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. The Dominion Coal Co. fell off, compared with the year before The business failures in Nova Scotia during the year numbered 133, with liabilities of $1,627,480 and assets of $796,869. One-third of the failures were in Cape Breton. In the city of Halifax the failures numbered 20, with liabilities of $841,904 and assets of half that amount. There were nine failures in Prince Edward Island with $99,500, and in Newfoundland there were six failures with liabilities of $25,000. The Nova Scotia lumber trade has been only fair and the fisheries have been an average.

Perfection in Railway Travel.

The new equipment which has recently been added to the swell trains of the Grand Trunk Railway System has received unqualified praise from the travelling public.

The first-class coaches are unexcelled and second to none on the continent and the cafe parlor cars are the acme of perfection, comfort and elegance. The new cars are operated on the "International Limited," leaving Montreal 9.00 a. m., daily, arriving at Kingston at 12.46 p. m., Toronto 4.30 p. m., Hamilton 5.30 p. m., London 7.38 p. m., and Detroit 9.30 p. m., also on the "Eastern Flyer," the fast train leaving Detroit at 2.45 p. m., daily, London 6.35 p. m, and Hamilton 8.35 p. m., arriving Toronto 9.30 p. m., connecting with the Eastern Express for Montreal and points east; also on the popular Montreal day express, leaving Toronto 9.00 a. m., daily and reaching Montreal at 6.00 p. m. Time is annihilated by these superb fast trains and travel is made a pleasure. On the Cafe Cars the Booklover's Library is found with a choice selection of books for the free use of passengers in these cars as well as those travelling in the through pullmans operated on these trains. In addition to the regular employes on the trains a porter is in charge of the coaches, whose sole duty is to look after the wants and comforts of the passengers. With these modern facilities and the universal knowledge of the superiority of the roadbed of the Grand Trunk, it is no wonder that this line has become the popular highway of travel,

The Bank of Nova Scotia has decided to increase its capital stock by half a million, and this will be sold to present stockholders at premium of one hundred and sixty. The Bank's reserve will hereafter be four millions and the capital stock two and a half millions.

Invitations are out for a social and dance this evening, under the auspices of Branch 215, C. M. B. A., Summerside. These festivities are in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the organization of the Branch, and we trust our friends of 215 will have a most enjoyable entertainment.

January 1st, falling on Sunday, the celebration of New Years Day was held on Monday the second, which was a public holiday. The weather was fine and the sleighing good. His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, held a levee at Government House, beginning at 2 o'clock. It was largely attended, a great number of gentlemen paying their respects to his Honor and Mrs. McKinnon. Sleigh driving was indulged in to a great extent Everything in the shape of horse flesh seemed to be on the streets. There was some flying, but not a great many accidents. Calling was indulged in to some extent.

We beg to acknowledge an invitation to the ninth reunion and ball of the P. E. Island Club of Boston, which takes place in Paul Revere Hl, Boston, on Thursday evening, February 2nd next. We sincerely thank our Island friends in Boston for the complimentary tickets for these festivities, but owing to distance and difficulties and uncertainties of winter navigation it is extremely doubtful whether or not we can avail ourselves of the hospitalities extended. Meantime we hope our compatriots will have a most pleasant reunion and ball on the date named.

We very much regret to learn of the death of Mr. John A. McDonald, Indian River, which occurred Sunday last. Deceased had been in poor health for some time, but occasionally rallied and improved. Finally the end came as stated above. For nearly thirty years he represented his district in the Provincial Legislature. He was a stanch Liberal Conservative, and during the Sullivan Administration held the honorable position as speaker of the House of Assembly. He leaves to mourn a widow, three sons and three daughters, and two brothers, Rev. R. B. McDonald, of Souris, and D. H. McDonald, Esq., of Bedeque. R. I. P.

A Boston exchange of a recent date contains an account of the marriage of Miss Mary A. Mullin and Mark Mara, jr., which took place in St. Bernard's Church, Concord, by the Rev. Mortimer Twomey. The report says: "The groom is associated with his father in business here. He is a member of the fire department, a charter member of Concord Council. Knights of Columbus, and has been second baseman of the ball team of the council for several years. The bride was attired in a travelling costume The maid of honor was Miss A. Shoefield, of Hudson, and the best man John W. Mara, brother of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mr. E. C. Hall, Main Street, Concord Junction. Guests were present from Maynard, Lexington and Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Mara were the recipients of many presents. They departed in the evening for St. Louis. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Tobias Mullin, proprietor of the Savoy House, Charlottetown.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of January, A. D. 1905, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township number seven, in the Parish of Egmont, in Prince County, in said Island, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed in the cape rising from the shore at the northeast corner of land formerly held by Henry Cook, and thence running south forty-six degrees east twenty-two chains fifty links; thence south forty-four degrees west one chain; thence south forty-six degrees east seven chains and ten links; thence north forty-four degrees east two chains; thence south forty-six degrees east seven chains and ten links; thence south forty-four degrees west one chain; thence south forty-six degrees east sixty-three chains thirty links; thence north forty-four degrees east nineteen chains; thence north forty-six degrees west to the shore or cape; thence along said shore or cape to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and eighty-three acres of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1899, made between Joseph Strang and Josephine Strang, his wife, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of William S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 10th day of December, A. D. 1904.

EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON,
Mortgagee.

Dec. 14—4i

Montague Dental Parlors, 1905

:o:

Dr. A. J. FRASER, Proprietor.

:o:

Our *PLATE* work *ARTIFICIAL* teeth are made of the best material we can buy, and we *GUARANTEE* a perfect fit. For workmanship and finish our Plates cannot be equalled on P. E. Island. This is acknowledged by all persons who see our Plates.

While in Boston last winter taking a post graduate course I made arrangements with Stowe & Eddey, Proprietors Boston Dental Laboratory, by which I am enabled to offer to my patrons the *CHASE COMBINATION PLATE*. This is the best plate to-day in use.

I extract teeth for plates *WITHOUT* one *PARTICLE* of *PAIN* by the *CELEBRATED CHASE METHOD* free.

Office closed every Monday. Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Useful Presents For Christmas

Nothing selfish about giving a piece of Furniture for Christmas. Each member of the family will benefit by it. If it be a fancy Chair or a Desk, a Secretary or a Book Case, or anything else in the Furniture line, you will find it here, and at a very moderate price.

Tell us if there is some special features in parlor suits, dining room suits, bedroom suits, or anything you want for some other rooms. We'll see that you get it.

We have had a big Furniture business all through 1904, and are feeling quite generous towards the public and all our customers. While we cannot afford to give away our goods, yet we are making very generous abatements on all our

Xmas Furniture.

MARK WRIGHT
Furniture Company.

Dec. 21, 1904

Well Satisfied

Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our

Groceries,

and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter & Xmas Supplies HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Buiscuit, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction.

People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be beat.

McKENNA'S

P. O. Box 576. Grocery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW TOURIST
Sleeping Cars
FOR CHICAGO
LEAVE MONTREAL EVERY TUESDAY.

FOR VANCOUVER
Leave Montreal Every Thursday and Sunday.
Leave North Bay Every Tuesday and Saturday.

An Inexpensive Means of Travelling, Comfort and Cheapness Combined.

For particulars and tickets call on
J. E. MATTHEWS, Ch'town,
or write to
F. R. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Osborne House,
Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)

Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

SIMON BOLGER,
May 11, 1904 Proprietor.

JOB WORK
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

CHROME KIP BOOTS For Men

The Amherst Boot and Shoe Co. have just made for us two lines of Men's Chrome Kip Laced Boots

To the Man Who Wants Dry Feet

We will strongly recommend them—the leather is waterproof and durable, but as soft and easy to wear as kid.

Price $2.75 a pair.

Alley & Co.

Dec. 21, 1904.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Stanley Bros.

Confidence ---IN--- Buying LADIES' COATS.

You can place your fullest confidence in buying your coat from us.

Only the best of the world's manufacturers have contributed to our stock, making you SURE of long-wear qualities, and genuine novelty of design — two points worth considering.

AND - - -

Price Marks are always Moderate, qualities considered. ALL SIZES.

Stanley Bros.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS.

The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it.

We Bought 1,000.

We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for choosing.

Black German Beaver,	$5.00	up to	$24.00
Blue German Beaver,	5.50	up to	13.50
Fawn German Beaver,	6.50	up to	16.50
Black German Vicuna,	4.00	up to	10.00
Blue German Vicuna,	4.00	up to	10.00
Black German Frieze,	3.75	up to	5.50
Blue German Frieze,	3.75	up to	5.50
Fancy German Mixture,	5.50	up to	8.50

The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.

CHILDREN'S

All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, $2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.

Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, $2.75, up to 12 years of age at $4.25.

A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size $4.50 and up to $6.75.

Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at $2.25, it's worth $3.25 of anybody's money.

PROWSE BROS.
The Ladies' Outfitters.