

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

King's County.

FIRST DISTRICT.

John Kickham, Councillor

A. J. Fraser, Assemblyman

SECOND DISTRICT.

James McIsaac, Councillor

H. D. McEwen, Assemblyman

THIRD DISTRICT.

Patrick Kelly, Councillor

W. A. O. Morton, Assemblyman

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Murdoch McKinnon, Councillor

A. P. Prowse, Assemblyman

FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. A. Mathieson, Councillor

A. J. McDonald, Assemblyman

Prince County.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Edward Hackett, Councillor

H. W. Turner, Assemblyman

SECOND DISTRICT.

Peter Bolger, Assemblyman

THIRD DISTRICT.

Charles S. McDonald, Councillor

J. F. Arsenault, Assemblyman

FOURTH DISTRICT.

John Anderson, Councillor

M. O. Delaney, Assemblyman

FIFTH DISTRICT.

James E. Wyatt, Councillor

James A. McNeill, Assemblyman

Queen's County.

FIRST DISTRICT.

William Campbell, Councillor

Donald Nicholson, Assemblyman

SECOND DISTRICT.

Dougald Currie, Councillor

Thomas Doyle, Assemblyman

THIRD DISTRICT.

Peter McCourt, Councillor

Leonard Wood, Assemblyman

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Henry Wood, Councillor

S. A. Nicholson, Assemblyman

CHARLOTTETOWN.

R. McNeill, M. D., Councillor

P. S. Brown, Assemblyman

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7th, 1904.

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JAMES MCISAAC

Editor & Proprietor.

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The Nominations.

On Wednesday last, the Conservatives nominated two candidates in every district of this Province, except in the Second district of Prince where only one Conservative was nominated, and Mr. Richards, one of the Liberals, was elected by acclamation. In the Georgetown district, only one Liberal was nominated, Mr. A. J. McDonald, being allowed his election by acclamation. For the Second district of King's County, the Conservative Candidates were nominated as follows: Mr. James McIsaac was nominated for Councillor by Roderick Grant, Bangor, and seconded by Thomas Kenney, Byrne's Road, and supported by Edward Jardine, Philip Mooney and Vincent Sutherland. Mr. H. D. McEwen was nominated for Assemblyman by Joseph Coffin, Savage Harbor, and seconded by Daniel O'Hanley. The nominations were also supported by several hundred of the solid people of the district, for whose names we can scarcely find

The candidates being nominated and the day of election being only a week away, it behooves all who are in favor of good Government to bend their energies towards theousting from power of the present administration. The campaign is in full swing, and from all parts of the Island come excellent reports of Conservative success. The remaining days of the campaign are the most important, and no effort should be spared to bring about the defeat of a Government that has brought such dire consequences to the Province. Gentle men electors, rise in your might and hurl these incapables from power.

As a result of the investigation into the collision near Moncton on Monday night Conductor Sweeney and his forward brakeman have been suspended, the former for one month and the latter for two months. They have been found guilty of carelessness.

Electors of P. E. Island.

Vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates, honest government and efficient administration.

Vote down the Peters-Commiskey combination, the reign of long deficits, taxation, extravagance and broken promises.

Vote against the party which has burdened you with a debt of over \$700,000.00—which has taken from you nearly \$600,000.00 in taxes—which has restricted education in this Province; protected those guilty of corrupt practices at elections; stifled free discussion in the Legislative Assembly; refused to call the Public Accounts Committee together; endeavored to charge the Province with an additional debt of \$150,000.00 by undertaking to guarantee the bonds of a foreign corporation, and grossly mismanaging the affairs of this Province.

Vote the straight Conservative ticket.

The Record of the Past.

Fifteen years ago P. E. Island's debt was less than \$70,000. Today the debt is well over seven hundred thousand dollars.

Fifteen years ago P. E. Island paid in interest \$815.38. This year the interest paid will be almost if not quite thirty five thousand dollars.

From 1883 to 1894 the Province collected no taxes. From 1894 to 1903, ten years, the amount of taxes collected was \$573,283.02. The amount collected in 1903 was \$79,666.32.

Fifteen years ago the Government's total expenditure was \$263,604.84. Last year the total expenditure was \$339,238.11— increase \$65,633.27.

Fifteen years ago the enrollment in the schools of the Province was 23,045 pupils. Last year the enrollment was 19,956 pupils. Decrease 3,089 pupils. The percentage of attendance has decreased. Last year a greater number of schools were vacant than for twenty years. Since 1889 supplements and bonuses paid to teachers have decreased \$10,000.

Mr. Mathieson's Proposals for the Future.

If the Opposition be supported by a majority of the people, a careful investigation of the public accounts will be made in order that the financial position of the province may be ascertained and proper proceedings taken to recover claims due the Province, as well as money unlawfully appropriated.

The public debt having been ascertained, provisions shall be made for funding the same on the most advantageous interest-paying basis and a proper modern system of keeping accounts will be introduced in all departments of the public service.

Public contracts will be let by public competition. The present road system having proved unsatisfactory to the taxpayers, a new system to meet the views of the people will be introduced, providing:

(1) That the Province, excepting the incorporated towns shall be divided into road districts and the road taxes collected within each district shall be expended therein, under the supervision of the road overseer or road officer of each district, and the deficiency, if any, shall be made up out of the general revenue.

(2) That such expenditure should be made by public competition so that all taxpayers shall have an opportunity of performing work in lieu of their taxes.

The public interest shall be safeguarded in every detail with a view of doing justice in every locality and securing a fair return for moneys expended.

In the public school system improvements shall be introduced with a view of making the education given in the schools of a more practical and thorough character. Encouragement will be given to the gradual consolidation of the schools and the cost of education will be equalized, so far as possible, by the proper grading of the schools throughout the province and by giving such inducements to competent teachers as will cause them to remain in the teaching profession. The school system will be strengthened and the cost controlled.

Provincial Exhibitions will be placed upon a permanent footing and the management thereof will be controlled by the government

in the interests of the farmers and stock-raisers of this Province.

The stock farm will be reorganized so that it shall become, in all respects, a model farm.

Active steps will be taken through the proper channels to place and keep before the outside public the advantages of this Province as a field for immigration and investment.

The statute passed at the instance of the present government for the protection of persons guilty of corrupt practices at elections will be repealed and a stringent election law will be enacted.

By the reduction of all unnecessary expenditures, by due economy in every department of the service, and by an equitable adjustment of taxation, revenue and expenditure will be made to meet.

The Patriot of Thursday evening refers to Mr. McIsaac, one of the Opposition candidates for St. Peter's district, as "the political mendicant."

Why the Patriot should apply this opprobrious epithet to Mr. McIsaac we cannot imagine. Mr. McIsaac may not have quite so much money as Mr. Peters. But he may be strong where Mr. Peters is weak. He is, we have always understood, a man of good and pure Scotch blood. He is temperate in all things. He has not lost control of himself. We have never heard that he disgraced himself. He has always, we believe, been able to pay his way at one hundred cents in the dollar. He is a man of collegiate education, and has a sharp tongue. Perhaps this is the reason why the organ of Mr. Peters calls him names. Is it because he has hit Mr. Peters hard that Mr. Peters, unable to return blow for blow, assails him through the Patriot with these opprobrious epithets? We feel sure that the false and injurious names which Mr. Peters organ applies to Mr. McIsaac, will not, at all events, lower Mr. McIsaac in the opinion of the Scotch and Irishmen of St. Peter's district, and that he and his colleague, Mr. McEwen will have their strong and generous support on the day of election.—Examiner.

JUDGING from an abusive and virulent editorial paragraph in the Patriot of the 2nd inst., the brace of malignant idiots responsible for the mouthings of that disreputable sheet are feeling extremely unwell. From day to day as the election campaign progresses, the sad conclusion is forced upon the reading public that these unfortunate mental embecciles are rapidly qualifying themselves for lodgings in the Government institution at Falconwood. We sincerely hope that neither of them shall have advanced so far in their deplorable mental deterioration, as to lay violent hands upon himself before he is put in a straight jacket.

Cheated Galicians.

The belated election in the division of McKensie is reported to have been a great picnic. Following is part of the testimony of the head of the Conservative organization at Yorkton:

There were at least a dozen Galician interpreters and as for land officers, the entire staff of the Dominion lands office at Kaminitia was concerned, consisting of five or six men, three-fourths of their time being put in nationalizing Galicians. Even the stenographer was taken over to the liberal committee rooms where he worked for the liberal agent. A land agent also acted as liberal scrutineer. It is not too much to say that for two weeks preceding the election in McKensie, every one of the 52 polling divisions contained government officials working for the return of the liberal candidates. Four Lutheran priests of the independent church, and two who are working on fields supported by the Presbyterians were also enlisted. Money and whiskey were effectively circulated, as the result shows.

"The illegalities in connection with the making, posting and amending the voters' lists were practised to an extreme extent. For example, the lists are completed by the enumerators two days before the election, and for this purpose the enumerators called Sunday a full day, the election being on a Tuesday, electors whose names were left off being thus reduced to a single day in which to make their applications. During that single day, the enumerator has to be hunted for everywhere before he could be found, and was finally found in the liberal committee rooms. At Yorkton, 46 conservative names were eventually left off, and none of these were eventually allowed to vote.

"The list when posted contained 44 names. When it came to be used for voting purposes, the names had increased in some mysterious way to 150, and all of them were polled.

"Besides this stuffing of the list, another species of stuffing was practised. Scrutineers' certificates can be issued under the law, but must be signed first by the enumerator, who certifies that the person named has a vote on a certain list, and afterwards by the candidate or agent, who names the poll at which the scrutineer is to officiate. The enumerators, however, signed certificates in blank, which were issued in great batches to the liberal agents, and could be filled up by anybody with any

names at all. Dozens of these blanks were used, and they were floating all around Yorkton. The result was that dozens of spurious votes were thus cast by persons whose names were not on the list at all.

"Another feature that reflects small credit on the liberals was their use of spurious bills for the bribing of Galicians. One hotel man showed me about \$500 face value of such bills that he received from Galicians the day after the election, when they tried to realize on them, believing them to be money. All the merchants were tendered such supposed money by the Galicians, and, refusing to accept it, were informed that their store would lose its trade with these people. The Galicians, now, however, see whom to blame, and they are very sore. I am informed that the same sort of spurious money was circulated among the Galicians of Marquette."

Health and Pleasure Combined.

The "St. Catharines Well," in the Niagara peninsula, is a Mecca for health and pleasure seekers. The environment is a beautiful rolling country—the fruit region of Canada. Nature has distributed her gifts here with a lavish hand, and as a crowning gift bestowed the healing waters of the "St. Catharines Well." Here can the brain-weary business man or tired society woman find an ideal place to recuperate. Mineral salt baths, massage, electricity, skillfully administered, tone the jaded nerves. Diet, rest and exercise reinvigorate the system. Sun parlors, roof promenade, library, music room, furnish opportunities for health or amusement. Long distance phones in each room gives ready communication with your home. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for further particulars.

Canada's Health Resort

St. Catharines—the healthiest city of Canada—possesses also, on account of its location between Lakes Erie and Ontario, the mildest climate, the thermometer rarely touching zero. The healing waters of "St. Catharines Well" give freedom from the ills of life. You can have the luxury of sea bathing at the desired temperature without great outlay. Everything necessary for jaded nerves or bodies, or the cure of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia and kindred ills, will be found at The Welland—a modern rest cure—Canada's health resort either winter or summer. Descriptive literature and all particulars can be had on application to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal.

The "St. Catharines Well."

The devotee of the strenuous life in either business or society can find rest and recuperation by bathing in the healing waters of the "St. Catharines Well." A modest outlay will enable you to visit its wonderful power and benefit in search of health. A temperate climate, pleasant surroundings, skilled attendants and homelike environment will be found by visiting the Welland, St. Catharines—a happy combination of sanatorium and family hotel conducted on the most approved therapeutic lines. Physician and nurse, sun rooms, roof promenade, golf links, library, music room, are among the features. Long distance telephones in each room. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for full particulars.

A Place of Rest.

Store up health and energy for the long months of winter by making a pilgrimage to the "St. Catharines Well." Bathe your tired bodies in its sea salt waters; inhale breezes from Lakes Erie and Ontario; walk or drive about the slopes and valleys of the Niagara peninsula; visit its wonderful power and benefit. The modest outlay will give you a renewed grip on life and pleasant memories of a well spent holiday. No better specific can be found for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, liver troubles or cases of nervous prostration, than these waters, and you will find the Welland equipped with everything necessary for health and pleasure. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for full particulars.

News of the War.

London, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Chief Telegraph says the attack on 203 metre hill resulted in heavy losses to the first division of the Japanese stormers, and that simultaneously the stormers of the second division advanced and menaced the Rigging and Kakwan forts. It is stated that within the last twenty-four hours the Japanese casualties totalled fifteen thousand, and it is asserted the attacks were planned to continue until Dec. 10th, when it is hoped the capture of Port Arthur will be completed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The situation of the armies below Mukden again attracts attention, though the movements are puzzling.

Despatches indicate that the Japanese army has been chilled by the very cold weather, as they have not been showing their old spirit.

The general opinion is that the present situation is not to last much longer, and suspicion exists that Oryama is trying to work around to the eastward, with a view to striking the Russians above the Pass.

General Remenkampff is hotly followed by the Russian division advanced, and the fear is expressed that he may be running into a Japanese trap, and it is not believed that he can hold a position so far south as the Tajita River.

MENSBRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen.—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MERRILL'S LIMEWATER which gave almost instant relief. I had two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully Yours, MARK BURNS.

Vankleek Hill, Oct. Oct. 3, 1901.

Mr. H. D. McEwen's Card to His Constituents.

To the Electors of the Second District of Kings County:—

GENTLEMEN.—As I am in the field against Premier Peters and the Local Government it seems to be my duty to submit as follows:—

The many recent evidences of gross corruption in political life in Canada makes one pause to consider whether or not it is now an honor to be a politician.

Any Government is not necessarily good or bad because of being either Liberal or Liberal Conservative.

All Governments are composed of individual members who, if they have ability, are independent, patriotic and more interested in their country's good than their own, will give us good management of local affairs.

When members of a government are continually seeking for positions of emolument for themselves, the business of the country generally suffers.

Any government becomes more corrupt and less efficient the longer they are in power, because of the fact that their ablest and best men are gradually being driven out of their reward of higher office—the goal of most politicians now-a-days.

There are too many persons in public life today more for their own than their country's welfare. These are not all to be found in any one party. It is the unscrupulous and selfish wire-pullers of both parties we want to get rid of. For their country's good they are better out of politics. Modern political science puts a premium on boodling. The man who manipulates ballot boxes and gets most votes by fair or foul means is the greatest man in the party. The candidate to "go and do likewise" is evident when political scoundrels are rewarded with the best offices.

The most important part of any successful business is the state of its finances. To ensure success, good management is especially essential. At the end of the year, its success and the ability of its manager, are judged by its balance sheet of the year's business of what it has done. The most elaborate promises of what they expect to do next year counts for nothing, if the past has been a failure.

It is just the same manner must the Peters government be judged—not by their promises as to the future, but by their past twelve years record.

They came into power promising to make revenue and expenditure meet. They have utterly failed in their pre-election promises, and at every election have held up to the people some great things they were going to do if only given the chance. Things have gone on from bad to worse. Their best men are no longer with them, and today the Province is in the verge of bankruptcy, and burdened with a debt of over \$700,000 on which about \$100 is paid daily for interest. Besides this they have taken from the people, in direct taxes, nearly \$900,000. In our opinion this is not proper management.

Now, to obtain another lease of power they, in true legal style, make light of our financial situation and say as little as possible of their past record, but hold to the public a glowing picture of what they are going to do.

Their beachmen are going over the land with check-books in their pockets, giving jobs at big prices to secure votes. Every loose man who has a vote on the road or bridge, or anywhere until December 7th. Promises of all kinds as to offices and employment are freely offered. The big fellows in the party are busy scrounging the country for votes with a view of getting their reward later on in the shape of a fat office or big contract. It seems to us that it has resolved itself into a government of the people by the heels for the heels.

We are asked what we will do. Speaking for myself, the present enormous debt should be cancelled at the lowest possible rate of interest. All useless expenditures will be cut off. Every branch of the service, stock farm etc., will be thoroughly investigated. Every dollar will be saved. In no case will two men be employed to do one man's work. A curb will be put on the ravages of lawyers in their enormous charges, and ten dollars per day and expenses will be paid for useless delegations. This done, then by carefully husbanding every statutory revenue and a careful adjustment of taxes of one or two reasons why we cannot make ends meet. And taxes should be levied in proportion to the ability to pay. Wealthy men, on leisure, the army of well paid and easy worked officials, and a host of non-producers of wealth, should be taxed far more than the hard-working wealthy producer who should pay the very smallest proportion. The reason why some people have to work so hard is because they have to support not only themselves but a whole host of non-workers. The only way to get even with a class who are allowed to pass through this world living on the labor of others, is to tax them well for the privilege. "The man behind the plow" who supports all is so far as food is concerned, should be taxed very lightly and thereby encouraged. One thing I will not do—nor support any government that does it, viz—allow deficits to accumulate.

It is all in the management. Men of ability can succeed in this when men who cannot make a success of their own affairs, or do not know what it is to earn a dollar by hard toil, will surely fail.

The platform laid down by Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, appeals to me, so far as it goes, as being business-like and deserving a trial if carried out, which I will do if it will be, it will be a decided improvement. To that end he will, if I am elected, have my hearty support.

Things cannot be possibly be worse than at present, so that any change must be for the better. In the interest of the country a change is needed. Mr. Mathieson, as a lawyer, is the peer of the best of them. Like many self-made men he comes from the country, and by his own ability and energy has climbed the ladder to his present position. We cannot make any mistake in giving him and his able associates a fair trial.

"We think that ability is what is required in our local affairs. Every dollar of public money should

be looked upon as the hard-earned dollar of some farmer and the public should get as good value for it as people generally look for in ordinary business. Too many persons look upon Government money as different from any other—hence SQUANDER, DEFICIT, and DEBT.

Living in the district, as I am, and where I expect to be till the end comes, and doing what I can in my humble way to make the country better, I am naturally interested in good economical government. Not looking for any office for myself or family, I can afford to be independent. I am not tied to the coat tail of any person or party, and assure you that, if elected, I will continue to be independent and support no person or party unless they adhere to the platform on which they were elected.

I want to see the finances of this province in good shape and kept out of my way. I want good and true men to make and administer our laws. I want economical government and a careful expenditure of the public money in the true interest of all the people.

Two of the greatest clogs on the wheels of progress, today, are the credit system and the liquor traffic.

My earnest advice to all who succeed is,—don't go in debt; would don't be a slave to liquor.

Elections, now-a-days, are generally marked as seasons of debauchery and drunkenness. Both parties must plead guilty to this,—which is not a credit to either of them. As for myself, I have nailed my colors to the mast and if needs be prefer defeat to a victory by the usual use of liquor.

Some persons may object to this stand, and I may lose votes by it. But I am determined to stand or fall on principle. I will run a clean, pure election and use neither promises, money nor liquor.

On this ground, I appeal to the independent electors of both parties. Gentlemen, I have put myself on record. If you approve of what I have said and the stand I have taken, and think I deserve it, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for myself and my colleague, Mr. McIsaac, on December 7th. I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obt servant,

H. D. McEwen.

Morell, Nov 24th, 1904.

REILLY, Kuttan and Whalen were committed on Friday for trial on charges of fraud, conspiring to defraud and for forging, counterfeiting and destroying certain ballot papers, in Belleville, Ont., on Friday.

F. R. Perry for some years C. P. R. City Passenger Agent at Boston has been appointed acting District Passenger Agent at St. John, succeeding C. B. Foster transferred to Toronto.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh)..... 0.00 to 0.23

Butter (tab)..... 0.00 to 0.20

Beets (per bun)..... 0.02 to 0.5

Cabbage..... 0.02 to 0.03

Calif skins..... 0.06 to 0.07

Carrots (per bun)..... 0.02 to 0.00

Ducks..... 0.09 to 0.10

Eggs, per doz..... 0.00 to 0.24

Fowls..... 0.30 to 0.35

Flour (per cw)..... 2.40 to 2.50

Hides..... 0.06 to 0.07

Hay, per 100 lbs..... .70 to 0.75

Mutton, per lb..... .08 to 0.08

Oatmeal (per cw)..... 250. to 0.00

Potatoes (buyers price)..... 0.00 to 0.20

Pork..... .51 to .06

Raddish (per bunch)..... 0.03 to 0.05

Sheep pelts..... 0.40 to 0.50

Turkeys..... 0.00 to 0.12

Turkeys (per lb)..... 0.14 to 0.14

Geese per lb..... 0.10 to 0.10

Bik oats..... 0.00 to 0.42

White oats..... 0.00 to 0.40

Pressed hay..... 14.00 to 0.00

Straw..... 0.00 to 10.00

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPSS'S

An admirable food, with all the nature's qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Ernest A. McDonald—P. J. Trainor.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

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