THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb 11th, 1903.

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

Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903, are now payable. Our friends will please bear these facts in mind.

THE New Brunswick Legislature has been dissolved and writs have been issued for a general election. Nominations take place on the 21st, inst., and polling on the 28th. It is said by government partizans that Mr. Blair will take a personal hand in the St. John River counties campaign and that he will have a strong French ally from Quebec to work the North Shore and Westmoreland county. That is how our friends, the enemy always work the game. The opposition, under the leadership of Mr. Hazen seems to be pretty well organized. They have many of their candidates in the field and are likely to give a good account of themselves on election day. The defeat of the Tweedy-Pugsley administration would be long step in the direction of good government and the trottling of political corruption.

Notwithstanding the public meetings, the protests and the resolutions the delays, the uncertainties and the annoyances in connection with our foreign mail service continue. The delay and inconvenience in this regard have scarcely been greater or more aggravating at any time than during the past fortnight. Whatever may have been the blundering or mismanagement on the part of those charged with the conduct of the service, it cannot be denied that the ice floes are impervious to resolutions, however strongly worded, while the course of the winds refuses to be influenced by the most indignant protests. Whatever pet theories this one or that one may have about the winter navigation of the Straits between this Province and the Mainland, one thing is patent to everyone, and that is that at best the element of uncertainty is ever present, and it is the duty of those responsible for the service to reduce this element to the minimum.

A LARGELY attended public meeting was held at Emerald on Thursday last, the 5th inst., for the purpose of discussing the question of the navigation of the Straits between the Capes, winter and summer. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hackett, Lefurgey and McKinnon, M. P's, and several others. They all advocated the construction of such works as might be necessary and essential to the safe navigation of the Straits at this place winter and summer. Among the necessary public works for the purpose are the dredging at the Tormentine pier and the construction of a proper pier at Cape Traverse or at such other place on the Island side as would be deemed best by a competent engineer. Most of the speakers thought Carleton Point or Amherst Head would be the best place to construct the pier. Resolutions embodying these ideas were passed and ordered to be forwarded to the Government. Since then word has been received from the Minister of Public Works that Mr. Hegan, Government engineer, has been instructed to make the necessary survey with regard to the building of the wharf at Amherst Head.

In an editorial on the New Brunswick Provincial general election the St. John Sun, among other things has the following:—"The Tweedie-Pugsley government does not as an administration enjoy the confidence and respect of the province. It is not a capable administration or an honest administration, or a prudent administration. Most of the politicians who support the government despise it in their hearts. Business men who do not openly attack the administration, privately express their contempt for its methods and its character. No sound reason can be given why this government should be entrusted with another term of power. It is time for a change. More than that, the change is at hand. Mr Hazen will in all probability be called upon in March to form a government. Fortunately for the province he is a man in whose character and capacity the people have confidence. The thing to do now is to select men of good ability to be candidates in opposition to the government. As far as nominations have been made they have been eminently satisfactory. Men of influence and established position in the communities where they live have responded to the call made upon them, and accepted nomination as associates of Mr Hazen and supporters of his policy. It is not likely that in other constituencies the leading men whom the people want to take part in this important campaign will refuse their services if it is at all possible for them to give them. In a time when the interests of the public are so pressing no man can find a more worthy task than that to which an opposition nomination calls him.

Winter Navigation of the Straits.

The past week has been particularly trying and annoying in the matter of communication between this Province and the Mainland. As stated in our last issue, the Minto which had gone from Georgetown to Pictou the 2nd became ice-bound in the last named port and had been unable to make her way out up to the present time. She made the attempt on Saturday last, but had to return after getting out three or four miles. The last mail received by the Minto was on Saturday January 31st. In view of the Minto's inability to reach Georgetown, the mails from here were ordered to Cape Traverse on Wednesday evening the 4th, to go by ice-boats on the Capes route. All the letter mail that had accumulated at Pictou was ordered to Cape Tormentine to be brought hither by the ice boats also. The mails crossed from the Island to Tormentine on Thursday, and boats also crossed from Tormentine to this side on the same day; but brought no mails, as they had not arrived at Tormentine from Pictou by the time the boats left. Thus another day was added to the time of suspense and waiting for foreign intelligence. Friday saw a howling storm and there was no crossing from either side. Saturday was clear, but an awfully cold and windy day. The ice-boats started from both sides early in the forenoon. Four boats, and eighteen men left Tormentine with 1,600 lbs of mail matter at 8.15; but they had a dreadful crossing, not until half past six o'clock in the afternoon, after battling for nearly ten hours and a half with wind, water, ice and lolly was the landing made on the Island shore. The all but exhausted boatmen made the land at Hampton about ten miles east of Cape Traverse. Most of them had their ears, cheeks or hands more or less frozen. As Hampton is little further from Charlottetown than from the nearest railway station, the mails were driven to this city by teams. But the roads were very bad and it took the teams from 8.30 Saturday evening to 1.15 Sunday morning to cover the distance of fifteen miles. On Sunday then, we received the first mail, in nine days, from the mainland. Meantime a special went out to Traverse on Saturday night with mails for the capes, and a crossing from both sides was made in very good time on Sunday, the special reaching here with the mail from Cape Traverse about 3.30. The mail thus far received consisted of letters and such papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday as connected with the boats. All the papers and other heavy mail matter that had reached the Minto at Pictou still remain there. Another hitch occurred on Monday The boatmen who had come over on Saturday were too much exhausted to go to Tormentine on Sunday, and the mails from this side were sent over by the reserve boat. This one had no orders to bring over mails on Monday and there were no other boats at Cape Tormentine, consequently no mail was received from the mainland on Monday, although the mails from this side went over. Yesterday boats started from both sides in the early forenoon. Only one boat—the reserve—was at Cape Tormentine. Shortly after leaving, with letter mail, she encountered heavy lolly and she was obliged to go back; consequently we had no mail from the Mainland yesterday. The boats from this side reached Cape Tormentine at 2.40. We shall probably have a mail to-day.

The Minto started from Pictou at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and after battling with the ice all day was obliged to remain off Cape Bear, within a few miles of Georgetown, over night. She arrived at Georgetown about 9 o'clock this morning. A special train, bringing passengers and an immense quantity of heavy mail matter reached here shortly after 12 o'clock.

The Stanley after drifting up and down the Straits from St. Peters Island to Sea Cow Head, during the early part of last week, disappeared from view entirely Thursday night. The storm drove her from the Island coast towards the shores of the neighboring Provinces. Word was received by Mr Lord of the Marine Department, late yesterday afternoon from Wood Islands that she had been sighted a few miles northwest of Cariboo, Pictou County, N. S. The ice was reported to be moving east. She may come into the track of the Minto on her way back to Pictou.

Fire at Sydney.

At two o'clock last Thursday morning fire threatened destruction to the business section of Sydney. The old Royal Bank building is a complete wreck and also one or two adjoining buildings. The McVey Block on one side and Queen Hotel on the other side are badly damaged. The occupants of the Royal Bank block were Sutherland Bros., Gents furnishers; Geo. Burchell, Insurance; Heam & McDonald, Barristers; Burchell & McIntyre, Barristers; United Consulate, and one or two others. The McVey warehouse was also destroyed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

PLAYING THE GAME.

Honor must be found in the high places of any country aspiring to ultimate true greatness. Opportunism, the exploitation of public services for the accomplishment of personal ends, the corruption of the electors and the abandonment of sacred pledges can only result in one thing—the destruction of the moral fibre of the country so afflicted.

The Liberal party in Canada, since assuming power in 1896, has been guilty of all four offences against good government. And the most serious phase of the situation lies in the apparent pride with which a large section of the party views such conditions. If the government is reminded that such and such a promise was made and has not yet been carried out, the matter is treated in a jocular vein. Certain Liberals will tell you with unconcern, that the platform which embodied so many radical departures from the fixed policy of the country as it was in 1896, has served its purpose and is now obsolete, the purpose referred to being the return of the Liberal party to power. They laugh when such a thing as consistency is spoken of and point to the fact that had the Conservative party "played the game" with a little more discretion, they might yet be in control of the administration.

What is meant by "playing the game?" In the first place it is based on the presumption that the electorate delights in being fooled. If money is needed for the process of throwing dust in the eyes of the people, money is used; if an election is to be stolen, the trick is performed; a policy that promises to please the majority is adopted, only to be abandoned the minute it is found dangerous; the accounts of the country are juggled and distorted; criminals are pardoned; others are elevated to positions of trust; the public funds are used to corrupt the voters of constituencies favorable to the government; one policy is devised for one part of the country, while a diametrically opposite course is offered for the consideration of some other section holding different views; and every other known artifice of a doubtful character is resorted to, in the hope of covering up questions of vital importance to the healthy future of the country.

Only a short time ago, at a banquet held in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Conservative leaders recommended to their followers, the necessity for united and consistent action, in all matters relating to Canada's welfare. "It is far more preferable that the Conservatives remain in opposition for years, than have them sacrifice the principles for which they have fought since Confederation," was the advice given to the opposition supporters.

This advice is in striking contrast to that contained in the exhortation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers "to play the game." The "game" is a thing to be dreaded and treated as a dangerous pestilence. If Canadians have faith in the future of this country as a nation they will resent at the earliest possible moment a policy founded on such a flimsy foundation. If a "game" must "be played," let it by all means be a "game" calculated to develop the best that in us lies. Let it be a "game" looking to the upbuilding of our national welfare, to develop our great resources, and make this broad domain a "Canada for Canadians," and the Empire as well. Let it be robbed of opportunism, corruption, and criminal expenditure, and clothe it with the respectable garb of truthfulness and honesty.

It is for you, Canadians, to see the "game" is "played" on such improved lines.

A SPECIMEN OF GRIT PLEDGES

Sir Wiltrid Laurier, in a speech at Toronto, delivered before he became Premier, pledged himself in these explicit terms to reduce the federal expenditure: "Has the expenditure gone down? No, it has gone up. It went up two, three, five, ten millions and more, until it is now thirty-eight millions; and the Conservatives do not shrink from it, but swallow it all. If we come into power, we will follow the example of Mr Mackenzie: and I say that although we may not be able to bring back the expenditures to what they were under him, we can reduce the amount two, yes, three million dollars per year."

The public accounts for 1902, now at hand, show how faithless the Liberal party has been to this pledge. Last year the expenditure reached the highest figure ever known in Canada, $63,970,799.

In 1896, the last year of Conservative rule the expenditure was $44,096,383 so that in six years the increase in disbusements under Liberal rule has been $19,874,416.

In six years the net debt has increased from $258,497,232 to $271,829,084, or $13,810,249.

In six years the taxes have grown from $27,759,285 to $43,389,111, an increase of $15,629,822.

Assuming our population to be five millions, the additions for each family of five are these:—

Additional expenditure	$19.87
Additional taxes	15.62
Additional debt	13.33

The particulars of last year's carnival of extravagance show that, with the largest revenue in the history of the country, there is another enormous deficit and another large addition to the public debt. The figures are:

Expenditure—	
Consolidated fund	$50,759,591
Capital account	10,078 638
Railway subsidies	2,093,939
Other charges	1,038,830
Total	$63,970,799
Receipts	58,052,333
Deficiency	$ 5,918,466
Applied to sinking fund	2,569,380
Net deficit added to debt	$3,349,086

The whole story is a disgrace to the men who now control Canada's destinies. It not only shows a growing disregard for our welfare, but proves the men pledged themselves to retrenchment to be utterly lacking in honor and self-respect.

SIR MULOCK'S DOUBTFUL CAMPAIGN.

Sir William Mulock is conducting the campaign in North Ontario against Hon. George E. Foster. The same gentleman playad a prominent part in North York during the Ontario provincial elections, and his candidate, Hon. E. J. Davis, has resigned rather than face the revelations of the courts. Sir. William's program in North York. A private letter from a liberal in North Ontario is authority for the statement that Sir William's manifesto is to the effect that, Mr. Foster must be beaten at any cost and driven from politics. Any amount of money required for the purpose will be forthcoming, and no stone must be left unturned to prevent Mr. Foster from entering the Commons. The epistle shows the high souled characted of the war about to be waged. Sir William will lead the forces of evil. From his standpoint, the only question to be considered is the defeat of a man whose usefulness in Parliament is conceded by the best section of the Liberal press. Sir William's ultimatum, which shows that a pre-arranged raid is about to be made on the franchise in North Ontario, is the best reason that could be urged for Mr. Foster's return by an overwhelming majority.

Obituary.

Seldom has the shock of death brought to a community deeper and more heartfelt sorrow than that felt by the people of Peake's Station on Feb. 3rd, when the sad news spread that Mrs. Allan McDonald had passed to her reward, at the comparatively early age of fifty five years. For the past few years the deceased had been gradually failing in health and a month ago entered the Ch'town Hospital to undergo treatment; but the best medical aid was unavaling and she returned home to die. Despite the anxious care of family and immediate friends she quickly sank and when on Tuesday evening the Angel of death crossed the threshold, the soul of a just and God fearing woman, strengthened by the spiritual consolations of her Pastor Rev. Ignatius McDonald, and her brother the Rev. R. H. Gillis, obeyed the dread summons and went forth to meet its Maker. Too much cannot be said in praise of the virtues of the esteemed lady. Long will the travelling public remember her generosity—her home was always open to them. Sociable, charitable religious, eminently solicitious for the welfare of her family, she left a place vacant in the community, and the home which never can be filled. On Thursday morning her funeral took place to St. Teresa's Church, and despite the storm was very largely attended. A Requiem High Mass, Coram Episcopo was celebrated by the Rev. R. J. Gillis assisted by the Revs D. M McDonold, Tignish, as Deacon and I. R. A. McDonald as sub-deacon. After the services at the grave, performed by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, assisted by the above named clergymen, the mortal remains of an estimable and respected lady were lowered to their last resting place, there to await a glorious immortality. The pall bearers were Messrs H. R. Mooney, Hugh Currie, John McDonald, P. Mahar, P. Donnelly and James Kelly. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, one daughter, Teresa, three sons Peter and Dugald at home, and Ronald at St. Dunstan's College. Her surviving brothers are the Rev R. J. Gillis, St. Peters; Joseph, Boston; James, Tignish; Allen and William, Pisquid, P. P.; and Conductor Gillis, Charlottetown, also two sisters Mrs J. C. McDonald, Boston, Mrs A. McInnis. St. Andrew's. May her soul rest in peace.—COM.

DIED

At Earnscliffe, on Saturday, the 31st ult., R. V McInnis, in the 48th year of his age. He attended divine service on Sunday, the 25th. On Monday he felt unwell. Brain fever set in and on Saturday he succumbed. Mr. McInnis was a conscientious gentleman, always ready to do his duty towards God and man. He leaves to mourn a widow (sister of Rev. Ignatius McDonald, St. Teresa), and six children, four girls and two boys, children of Emma Fraser, to whom he was first married. The funeral service took place on Monday, 2nd inst. A large concourse of people followed his remains to St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by his brother-in-law, Rev. Ignatius McDonald, who also officiated at the grave. He was assisted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Doyle. May his soul rest in peace.

At St. Peter's Road, Lot 53, on the 28th ult., William Brayden, leaving a wife and four adopted children. R. I. P.

At Crapaud, Lot 29, on January 30th, 1903, of heart disease, Miss Mary A. Moffat, aged 59 years, leaving two sisters and one brother to mourn their loss. R. I. P.

At his home in Charlottetown, on February 3rd, George Sullivan, dearly beloved son of T. A. McLean, aged 23 years.

At Peake's station, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Allan McDonald, aged 56 years, leaving a husband, three sons and one daughter R.I.P.

At Charlottetown, on the 4th inst., John D. Reid, aged 61 years, leaving a wife, two sons and three daughters.

Suddenly, at Charlottetown, on the 4th inst., Terrence McAtee, in the 47th year of his age.

Suddenly, at Cable Head West, on the 30th ult. Mrs. William McKenzie, in the 56th year of her age.

At Gowan Brae, on the 2nd inst., Thomas Mullally, aged 72 years, leaving three sons and three daughters to mourn. —R. I. P.

BULGARIA TO INVADE TURKEY.

Having received official information regarding Turkey's decision to mobilize an army corps at Adrianople and Monastir, the Bulgarian Government has addressed a presentation to the powers invoking good effects at Constantinople to procure the cessation of the Turkish Military preparation. It is asserted that Bulgaria has determined to invade Turkey in the event of an insurrection in Macedonia. The Macedonian element in Bulgaria is strong. Nothing can prevail against it. Preparations for a great rising are proceeding quite openly. Four hundred officers in the Bulgarian Arm are asked for prolonged leave, which will not be refused, in order to assist the rising in Macedonia.

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Giving Strength & Vigor.

Oct 22, 1902—30i

Dissolution of Partnership.

This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of "Hughes & McFarlane" has on this Fourteenth day of January A. D. 1903 been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this 14th day of January A. D. 1903

J. J. HUGHES,
GEORGE E. McFARLANE,
Signed in the presence of
A. L FRASER.

In connection with the above mentioned dissolution I beg to notify the public that I will carry on the business as usual in the same place and all debts due the firm of Hughes & McFarlane are to be paid to me.

J. J. HUGHES.

Jan. 21, 1903—3i

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of January, A. D. 1890, and made between John Haley and Mary Haley, his wife, and Mary Haley, widow, all of Baldwin's Station. Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, of the other part:

All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the Baldwin's Road at the southwest angle of a farm of land in possession of William Drain, thence according to the magnetic meredian of the year 1764, running south seventy-four degrees east fifty-eight chains or until it meets the road leading to Cardigan; thence following the course of said Cardigan Road southeastwardly a distance equal to eight chains on a right angle with the side lines, being south sixteen degrees west; thence north seventy-four degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same north to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, saving excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom all that piece of land described in a release of mortgage lien from the said Credit Foncier Franco Canadien of the first part, her Majesty Queen Victoria of the second part, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the third part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1886, and registered on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1886, in King's County, Mortgage Book number ten, page three hundred and twenty-eight.

Also all that other piece and parcel and parcel of land situate lying and being on said Township, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set in the east side of the Baldwin's Road, in the southwest angle of the fifty acres of land hereinbefore described, and running thence south along the said road eight chains and fifty-two links; thence south seventy-four degrees east to the Cardigan Road; thence northwesterly along said road to the southern boundary of the said fifty acres hereinbefore described thence north seventy-four degress west along the same to the Baldwin Road, aforesaid, the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less.

If the said land is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. McDonald, Solicitor, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1903.

CREDIT-FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Jan. 28, 1903.

BOY WANTED.

Wanted by the undersigned, a good smart boy. Who understands farming and care of stock. Will want to be a good milker. Good wages and permanent employment to the right man. Apply at once either by letter or personally to

EDWARD KELLY.

Southport, Lot 48, Feb. 11, 1903.

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50 per cent. off.

We have a few of Tuck's celebrated Calendars left over from our big sale, to be cleared out to day at exactly

Half Price.

Now here is a snap. Some of the most beautiful ones are left. Office and pocket diaries for 1903—a nice stock, low prices, The Canadian Almanac for 1903, the only one published in Canada now on sale. Peloubet's Notes on the International S. S. Lessons for 1903.

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MARMALADE

This is a new brand of

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Try a pot of it from

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All Day Long

With a throng of eager buyers.

JUST THINK!

Lovely Waist Silks

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We sold dozens of Waist lengths yesterday, and no wonder either. Such beautiful Goods have never been offered in town for the money.

Best Quality

ENGLISH WASH PRINTS

Worth 12c. for 8c. a yard.

These Cottons are all good patterns and guaranteed to wash. Sold regularly at 12c a yard and worth it. What a bargain at 8c a yard! Don't fail to get some.

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And good servicable goods. These are going like wildfire at the price.

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