

THE HERALD

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To My Friends in the Second District of Kings.

I avail myself of this opportunity to return my sincere and grateful thanks to those electors of the second district of King's County who by their votes on the 16th inst. elected me with such a splendid majority to be their representative in the Provincial Legislature. The contest was no ordinary one; the seat had been held by the Government since 1893, and the Leader of the Government has since that time been one of the representatives of the district. In view of these facts, the Government made a desperate effort to retain their hold. The Premier made the fight his own and he and the Commissioner of Public Works and other members of the Executive camped down in the district, attended all the public meetings and left nothing undone to secure the return of the Government candidate. The new bridge over the Morell River was exploited for all it was worth, and the Commissioner of Public Works went so far as even to insinuate that the electors would be deprived of the ordinary public requirements unless they voted for the Government candidate. This was carrying the joke a little too far, and the veiled threat was resented by the people who rose in their might and voted for the Opposition candidate. The large attendance at the public meetings, the great interest manifested by the people in the discussions and the close attention given by them to the exposition of our Provincial financial condition showed that the electorate were alive as never before to the necessity of a change in the manner of carrying on the public affairs of this Province. That a great change has taken place in public sentiment and that the Government have forfeited the confidence of the people were abundantly proved by the large vote polled against the administration and in favor of the Opposition candidate. Splendid service was rendered in enlightening the people on the public questions, by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Mathieson, as well as by Mr. John McLean and Mr. W. A. O. Morson, M. L. A.'s and Mr. H. D. McEwen, Opposition Assemblyman candidate also rendered splendid service at the public meetings in slowing up the short conning of the Government. To all these I wish to return my thanks for their valuable assistance. No sooner had the party now in power captured the district than they gerrymandered it; cutting off Lot 56, which had always been strongly Conservative. This made the redemption of the constituency very difficult; but despite all this it has again elected an Opposition member and it is altogether likely that it will soon be represented by two Conservatives. I am deeply conscious of the responsibility assumed by me in becoming the representative of the electors of the second district, and I esteem more highly than words can express the honor you have done me in sending me to the Legislature. I can only say that I will do my best to discharge this responsibility and to merit the confidence you have reposed in me and I trust I shall never do anything in my public capacity that will detract from the confidence and the honor of which I have been the recipient at your hands.

I beg to return my very grateful thanks to all those from whom I have received letters and messages of congratulation on my election. They will please accept this as an acknowledgment of their respective letters and messages. JAMES McISAAC.

Aftermath of the Campaign.

Now that the election campaign is over in the Second District of King's, it may not be amiss to refer briefly to the manner in which the campaign was reported in the Patriot, the Government organ. The Conservative candidate did not expect justice or fair play from the Patriot; the past conduct of that detestable sheet towards him was sufficient guarantee on that point. So far as he is personally concerned, and so far as his success in the election is concerned, he is making no complaint regarding the attitude of the Government organ, the Patriot; for the sequel has shown that his standing in the confidence of the electorate and his success at the polls were enhanced and increased in proportion to the lies and misrepresentations of the Government organ. The greater the lies told by the Patriot about a public meeting at that particular poll. But while all this is true, it does seem a little extraordinary that a paper posing as the chief Government organ would be so reckless in its expressions and so regardless of its reputation, as to get down to the level of a lying rag, simply with the hope of making a little momentary capital against a political opponent. Among the organ's expressions regarding the Morell meeting were the following: "Morell is strong for the Government candidate." "Mr. Kichham makes an excellent impression." "Mr. Kichham need not fear the result on the 16th."

Our Ottawa Letter.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT. The fourth session of the Ninth Canadian Parliament opened on Friday. On Thursday the Commons chose as its speaker Mr. M. A. Belcourt, Ottawa, a vacancy having occurred through the elevation of Hon. L. P. Brodeur to a cabinet position. The speech from the throne was most barren. The announcement that a modified contract for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific was the only important measure referred to. A militia bill providing for a citizen army will be introduced. The speech was not debated on the day of its reading, criticism being deferred until Monday. The Commons was advised that the session will be a short one, but in view of the very great increase in expenditure and the decision to present the Grand Trunk with more millions, the opposition may be expected to discuss at length the many short comings of the administration. AND STILL THE VICTORIES COME. And still the tide of victory continues to flow towards the Conservative party. The latest triumph has been achieved in the stronghold of Liberalism the province of Quebec. Out of four seats, Maskinonge, Portneuf, Berthier and Shefford, all of which returned Liberals by acclamation in 1900, the two first named have elected Conservatives by majorities of over 200, and this in the face of the passage of two governments. The two redoubtable ridings are in the Quebec district, the political cradle of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Parent, which was claimed to be utterly lost to the Conservatives, is most gratifying to the party of "Canada for the Canadians."

Conservative Victory.

SECOND DISTRICT OF KING'S. Following are the figures for the different polls in the election in the Second District of King's County on Wednesday last, when the Government candidate was turned down and McIsaac, the Conservative, elected by a majority of 77. The figures for the general election of 1900 are also given:

CHARLOTTETOWN AND ROYALTY.

The election in Charlottetown resulted in the return of Dr. Warburton, Government candidate; but with a majority considerably reduced from that of 1900. In the general election the vote stood 758 for Jenkins, Conservative, and 1250 for Wheat, Grit. In Wednesday's election the vote stood 835 for Brown, Conservative, and 1162 for Warburton, Grit. This shows a lessening of the Grit majority by 165 votes as the following summary shows: Majority for Wheat at General Election, 492; Majority for Dr. Warburton at By-Election, 327; Liberal-Conservative Gains 165; Mr. Brown deserves the warm-

ost congratulations for his plucky fight and his reduction of the former Grit majority.

THE Morning Guardian, in its issue of the 9th, inst., has a paragraph concerning the by-election campaign, then going on in the St. Peter's district. In the course of its remarks, our contemporary made this statement: "The opposition are not altogether fortunate in their choice of candidates either in St. Peter's or in this city." Was this sneaky insinuation inspired by the recollection of a certain fictitious vote polled and sworn to? So far as the St. Peter's district is concerned Editor McCready, has his answer.

THE Guardian of the 10th, seeks to convey the impression, that the Opposition member-elect for St. Peter's and the Leader of the Government reached Charlottetown by the same train and drove from the station in the same sleigh. Supposing this had happened, it would have been nothing more than an accident underserving comment. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Peters came to the city on Thursday and the Opposition member-elect did not come till Friday. The Guardian's statement goes to show what a lively imagination Editor McCready possesses.

PREPONTAINE GOT WORST OF THE SUIT.

Twelve good men and true, who found the Grand Jury by whom Hon. Raymond Prefontaine's charge of criminal libel against L. T. Tarte was tried, quickly discharged the defendant. It will be remembered that Mr. Prefontaine invited numbers of the electors of Montreal to apply for positions in his department. In other words he undertook to provide salaries for the public treasury for a number of persons whose votes were needed by the Liberal party in the Montpelier-elections. Prefontaine exposed and criticized Mr. Prefontaine's charge of criminal libel against L. T. Tarte was tried, quickly discharged the defendant. It will be remembered that Mr. Prefontaine invited numbers of the electors of Montreal to apply for positions in his department. In other words he undertook to provide salaries for the public treasury for a number of persons whose votes were needed by the Liberal party in the Montpelier-elections.

OFFICE SEEKERS AND PLACE HUNTERS.

Since 1898 thirty members of Parliament have been foisted on the Canadian Treasury by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Among them were no less than seven cabinet ministers—with salaries aggregating \$54,500 per annum. The government members so provided for are: Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieut.-Governor Ontario, \$10,000; Sir Henri Joly, Lieut.-Gov. Ontario, \$9,000; Sir Louis Davies, Supreme Court of Canada, \$7,000; Hon. A. G. Blair, Railway Commissioner, \$10,000; Hon. David Mills, Supreme Court of Canada, \$7,000; Hon. M. E. Bernier, Railway Commissioner, \$8,000; Hon. W. G. Carroll, Quebec Bench, \$3,500.

WHY APOLOGIZE FOR THE G. T. P.

There is one noticeable similarity about the treatment of the Yukon Railway scandal and the new Grand Trunk Pacific contract by the Liberal press. When the former deal, which sought to transfer millions of dollars from the pockets of the people to those of a few grasping millionaires, was broached, the Toronto Globe and other mouthpieces suppressed the important details of the job and published apocryphal columns long. The same course has been followed in regard to the startling amendments to the G. T. P. contract. Some of the first water government organs refrained from publishing the text of the new contract, and obscured its real import by treating the most trivial of the changes as emblematic of the modest alterations made in the agreement. The kernel of the supplementary terms was carefully concealed. This, without doubt, is the most significant admission of weakness that could have been by the government organs. If the new contract is such a blessing, why disguise its beneficent qualities? Why not let the public pass judgment on its salient features? Why hide from the electors such an instrument for national advancement? One of the worst possible arguments in favor of a policy is an apology for it. But that is what Canada has been offered from sources high in the confidence of the cabinet. The temerity of the government organs however, should prove a boon in one respect, inasmuch as it should move all those having the country's interests at heart to decide for themselves the real worth of the G. T. P. project to this country.

MR. PREFONTAINE'S WONDERFUL SHIBBOLETS.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine is fast developing into an ideal member of the Laurier cabinet. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries can now turn a somersault with as much ease as his leader. He is an avowed protectionist,

a revenue tariff man or a supporter of any fiscal policy the Liberals may announce, as circumstances require. During his last election campaign in Maisonneuve, Mr. Prefontaine was an ardent advocate of high tariff. Maisonneuve is of course a manufacturing centre. In Hochelaga and St. James Division, a month ago, Mr. Prefontaine's views were somewhat modified. His leader, who changed from a protectionist to a free trader, and then took the position that the Liberals never intended to introduce free trade, experienced another change of heart and told the electors he was now neither one thing nor the other. Mr. Prefontaine, ready for any emergency, quickly brought his views to coincide with Sir Wilfrid's. Then came the manufacture's banquet at Quebec, a few days ago, and once more Mr. Prefontaine had to rise to the occasion. His latest move is equally sensational. He is, according to his latest pronouncement, back to the fold of the protectionists. He pins his faith in high tariff as the salvation of Canadian development, and once more demands a home market for home industries. Mr. Prefontaine is a wonder, but it is questionable if the electors will longer submit to such lightning changes as he and his colleagues have been in the habit of performing for several years. The government's idea of the people's gullibility is likely to be shattered at the next general election.

News of the War.

London, Mar. 16.—No important developments are reported from the scene of Russo-Japanese activities. The rumor of Port Arthur's fall has followed that of Japanese occupation of Southern Manchuria into oblivion and it is predicted here that the story of Admiral Makarov's dash out of Port Arthur will prove equally false. It is regarded as incredible that Russians could have slipped out without the Japanese knowing it although it is suggested that they would be allowed to steam outside the protection of their shore batteries before they were attacked against the report that the Russian fleet got out on Friday is the report of the engagements on Sunday in which the cruiser Diana was damaged. This report is confirmed. Absolute silence prevails concerning Japanese land operations which however the correspondents reiterate are daily being carried out with rapidity. A despatch from Tokio, received during the last engagement at Port Arthur, the Japanese sailed aboard a Russian torpedo boat destroyer, and killed its Commander. This act inspired the utmost enthusiasm and admiration in the Japanese navy. Tien Tsin, March 15.—Correspondent says the Chinese board of Foreign Affairs received Chinese official telegram reporting an engagement between Russians and Japanese at Feng Hoang Cheng last Thursday resulting in favor of the Japanese. The story has been discredited by military experts. Tokio, March 17.—Viceroy Alexieff's report stating that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and the cruiser Takasago, heavily laden, damaged by the sinking of the Russian during the fourth attack on Port Arthur, is officially pronounced untrue. The damaged Japanese torpedo boat destroyers can be repaired in one week and it will not be necessary to dock them. Tien Tsin, March 17.—A foreigner just arrived from Port Arthur reports that a short engagement took place between the Russian and Japanese fleets on Sunday last, the Russian projected cruiser Diana receiving some injuries. About twenty or thirty shells were exchanged. The Imperial Chinese Railway Company is considering the withdrawal of its station force and all of its movable property from New Chwang. Yin Kow March 17.—The best Russian information obtainable at Port Arthur and New Chwang admits the Russian fleet is in a position to fall back in definitely until it can complete the mobilization of 300,000 troops for the purpose of assaulting and opposing the Japanese, and probably 200,000 more to oppose the Chinese. The same opinion asserts that Vice Admiral Makarov will fight hard. He is determined to weaken the enemy at any cost and the destruction of the Baltic Sea fleet in the Far East, feasible though it may be necessary to fight without the Pallada, Carvitch and Retvizan, which, it is admitted, cannot be fully repaired within six months. On account of the uncertainty of successfully constructing a dock in which to repair the Carvitch and Retvizan, naval experts allow a year for the work. London, March 18.—A despatch from Chefoo, says the destroyer Skori was blown up by a submerged mine which got out of its place. Another account says that the disaster occurred on Wednesday and the mine which blew up the Skori is not on the Russian map of the mine field, and therefore it is conjectured that the Skori was destroyed by one of the mines which the Japanese Admiral recently replanted in front of the harbor at Port Arthur. Beyond the reported destruction of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, there is not any news of consequence. Then Skori was of the newest pattern, was launched in 1902 and her crew probably numbered about fifty men. Contradictory stories about land operations multiply their value. Apparently the only fact known is that Japanese landings in Korea continue. These are directed towards cutting off communication with Port Arthur and Vladivostok. According to the correspondents reports the High Japanese officials frankly state that there will be no serious fighting in Korea unless the Japanese are forced to it. Everything points to the first engagement probably in Manchuria. London, March 19.—No important developments regarding the Far Eastern situation have been reported. The correspondent at Kobe claims to have definite information that Admiral Makarov with the Russian fleet left Port Arthur on March 10th, supposedly to try to join the Vladivostok squadron. The fleet was sighted by a Japanese squadron on March 11th, and returned to Port Arthur, where it remains. A despatch from Tien Tsin says that the Russian Minister at Pekin has again protested to the Board of Foreign Affairs against sending Chinese troops beyond the Great Wall. He has also protested saying that if they are not withdrawn the Russians may be compelled to assume that China abandoned her neutrality in Japan's favor. He reiterated the statement that at the first apparently hostile movement of the Chinese troops Russia would march to Pekin. It is understood that China has refused to allow her troops to be used for acting as a spy in the pay of the Japanese. When arrested on suspicion of espionage, documents found in Ivokova possession left no doubt of the truth of the matter. He had long been revealing military secrets to the Japanese. The tragic story became public through a simple announcement in the Army organ this morning that Ivokov had been excluded from the service. London, March 21.—There is no war news, although there is a multitude of despatches of more or less interest from the gulf places. The report on Saturday of the capture of 1800 Japanese has not received the slightest credence, ever in St. Petersburg. A Kobe despatch refers to the report that the Cossacks had captured a Japanese major, five other officers, and two civilians in the vicinity of Wyo, and they were all sent to Irkutsk. This may be the foundation of the story of the capture of the Japanese growing out of the

employment of these elements for the advancement of Canada. With an able debating power behind him, he and his followers look with confidence to the Canadian people to support a policy which has done so much to upbuild Canada, and which will in proper hands still further advance her interests.

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DIED.

At Woodville, on 4th inst., of heart failure, William Proft, an old and respected resident of the district, in the 70th year of his age. His funeral to Sacred Heart Church, Alberton, was largely attended. R. I. P. At Revere, Mass., on March 11th, Mrs. Sarah McCormack, wife of Mr. Jas. McCormack, aged 51 years, formerly of P. E. Island. At Western Road, Alma district, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Mary MacIntyre, aged 75 years. Her funeral took place at Alberton Catholic Cemetery St. Patrick's Day. R. I. P. At Burlington, on March 17th, Mary Ellen Carter, aged 53 years, beloved wife of Mr. Lawrence Murphy. Deceased was a native of Tighish and was a woman of noble character and charitable disposition. She leaves a husband, one son and one daughter at home and one daughter married in Boston, Mass. Her funeral took place to Indian River, Saturday and was well attended. R. I. P. At Indiana River, on March 18th, Sanctinus Hickey, son of Mathias Hickey, aged 19 years. Deceased was a clever young man of exemplary character, and his death at so early an age is lamented by all. R. I. P. At Cambridge, Mass., on March 18, Mary Murphy, aged 80 years, widow of the late John Cunningham, of Misconnet. Deceased was buried at Cambridge. Very suddenly at North Wiltshire, Monday evening, 31st inst., Michael Coady aged 72 years. R. I. P. At Ashton, Lot 42, on February 9th, James Herbert, infant son of James and Mary Ada Russell, aged 5 months. "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for their is the Kingdom of Heaven." At Trianthown, on the 8th, inst., Mary Condon beloved wife of Richard Ready, aged 66 years, leaving to mourn a disconsolate husband, two daughters, Mrs. Joseph A. Hughes, Bedford, and Lucy, at home; and two sons, Thomas A. in Hawley, Wyoming, and Jas. A. Summersdale. Mrs. Ready was a most loving and indulgent mother whose care for her children was characterized by religious zeal and christian perfection. Her charity was always evident, and she never turned the poor from her door, but always gave some proof of her charitable disposition. In sickness she was a true friend and faithful attendant, and it was a source of consolation to her to know that she had assisted and comforted a sufferer. A kind and obliging neighbor she always was, and her deeds of kindness will long be remembered by her many friends. She led a life of pure christian virtues, and died calmly and peacefully, fortified by the strengthening grace of the Catholic Church. Her funeral took place to St. Mary's Cemetery, Indian River, Thursday, March 10, and was largely attended. This death is the third in the family within the last few months. On Oct. 27, 1903, Miss Maggie Ready, her daughter, died aged 23 years, after an illness of short duration. On Jan. 2, 1904, her son, Michael D., died after an illness of more than a year. The continual worry occasioned by so much care, and the grief of so great a loss bore heavily on a frail system, and she gradually sank until death relieved her of her suffering. She was deservedly popular among her neighbors, and the large concourse that followed her remains to the grave on Thursday morning showed in what high esteem she was held. May her soul rest in peace.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES Diphtheria.

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discrepancy in various despatches regarding the condition at Port Arthur. A Nagasaki despatch says that one Russian who was captured when the torpedo boat Snoregustshi was sunk states that there is a scarcity of food in Port Arthur due to the squeezing methods of the officers. He declares that the supply will not last more than a month. All are now on short rations. Repairing materials are scarce and wood is used to plug the shot holes in the Russian vessels. Chefoo, March 19.—Warnings have been received here confirming previous reports to the effect that the Russians have laid mines along the Liao Tung peninsula and that neutral vessels are obliged to show their colors five kilometers from shore and await a Russian pilot. St. Petersburg, March 19.—A diplomatic agent of Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur reiterates the denial of the report that Port Arthur has been abandoned. In the bombardment of March 10th, the casualties were five killed. Several buildings were damaged. As a result of a conference between the ministers of marine and foreign affairs the following additional articles have been declared contraband of war: Provisions of all kinds, destined for the Japanese army, including grain, fish products, beans and bean oil; parts of machines for the manufacture of weapons and ammunition. The emperor today received General Sakharoff, acting minister of war, and chief of the general staff, with whom he discussed the reported concentration of Japanese troops at Ping Yang. London, March 22.—A despatch from Shanghai, states—A New Chwang telegram says that many Japanese crossed the Tantung pass, and fighting occurred resulting in a clearing being made for the Japanese to advance on Muenienting, which the Russians hold. Several train loads of wounded Russians are reported to have passed Lashichiao, going to Liao Yang. A despatch from Tokio says it is reported that a sharp encounter occurred at Chyong Syong, in which the Russians lost 600 killed and wounded. There are several places with names in Northern Korea resembling Chyong Syong, and the place where the fighting is said to have occurred cannot be determined. The Telegraph's Tokio correspondent cables a newspaper report of the Japanese occupation of Port Arthur after a combined land and sea attack on Saturday and Sunday. It is asserted that a division of Japanese landed on the Liao Tsin Peninsula on Saturday and engaged the Russians near Port Arthur, while the fleet bombarded from Saturday evening until Sunday evening. These reports must be accepted with caution. From Tien-Tsin a despatch says a Japanese merchant who was acting as a spy for the Russians was murdered by being buried alive. The Japanese residents show universal joy over the punishment meted out to the traitor.

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