

THE HERALD

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Result of the By-Election.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the result of the polling in the election for West Queen's held on Wednesday last. Although Mr. McLean, the Conservative candidate was defeated, he made such a good fight that Mr. Farquharson's majority is nearly three hundred less than Davies' majority in the general election of 1900. When everything is taken into account this is an important gain. At a by-election the policy of the Government is established and the weight of the Government's influence is in favor of the candidate supporting the administration. In this case the influence of the Federal and Provincial Government was operated in favour of Mr. Farquharson. The Government candidate had special trains and steamers at his command to bring voters, workers and speakers, from Guysboro, Sydney, Pictou, and other places. He had the railway and official vote to draw upon, and all the other influences that attach to the party in power, and still he fell nearly three hundred votes behind the majority obtained by the Grit candidate in 1900. When all these things are considered, and when it is further considered that the "human devices" without which our Grit friends never undertake an election, were made to do duty, it must be concluded that the Government, despite its extravagance and its boodling, is losing its influence among the people. The odds were all against Mr. McLean, the Conservative Candidate. As we have pointed out, the influence of both Governments was against him; the corrupt and immoral Grit methods of campaigning were exercised in behalf of his opponent, and the full power of the "machine" was operated to win votes for Farquharson. Mr. McLean was not in the field more than a fortnight altogether; there was no time for organization, no time for canvassing and to many of the electors he was a stranger. Absolutely no liquor was used and not one dollar of money was spent except what was necessary for the legal requirements of the election. In view of all these facts we say again that the vote polled by Mr. McLean was a splendid vote; a vote of which he should feel proud. It was the clean, independent, unshackled and untrammelled vote of the electorate of West Queen's. There was abundant evidence to show that Mr. Farquharson and his friends were very much afraid of this independent and untrammelled vote. Not the least significant of these signs was the revival at the eleventh hour of the question of a seat in the cabinet. Mr. Dobell had died in England a couple of days before the election and on the day previous to the election the Patriot published what purported to be a telegram from Ottawa to the effect that Mr. Farquharson was almost sure of being taken into the Cabinet and would likely be made Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This may have been the means of obtaining some votes for him; but its absolute insincerity was made manifest when the news came the day after the election that Mr. Sutherland had been sworn in Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This had all been arranged long before, but the information was kept in abeyance until after the election for fear of defeating Mr. Farquharson. Mr. McLean, although defeated is not conquered and will be heard from again.

The Summerside Journal says that the article headed "a Beautiful Monument," published in the editorial columns of the HERALD, on Dec. 25, and copied without credit, in the Journal of the 15th, inst., was sent to it with a request to publish, and that the name of the writer, furnished was not the name of the editor of the HERALD. The Journal is also kind enough to insinuate that the article may not have been written by the editor of this paper. All we have to say about the matter is that the article in question was written by the editor of the HERALD, and appeared in the editorial columns of this paper as above stated. Any statement to the contrary, whether made by the Journal, or by any one in collusion with it is unqualifiedly false. It is not unusual for those who steal to lie in the hope of concealing their theft.

As a result of all the by-elections held on Wednesday last, the opposition have just the same strength in Parliament as they had before, while the Grit majorities in several of the constituencies have been very much reduced, and in some completely reversed. This is particularly true of Quebec. In the St. James Division of Montreal the Grit was elected with a majority reduced by almost a thousand from what it was in the general election. In Laval a Liberal was elected in 1900 by a majority of 319, but on Wednesday last a Conservative was elected by a majority of 18. In L'Islet a Grit was elected in 1900 by 100 majority; in the election of Wednesday last the Grit is reported elected by a majority of one vote. Addington and West Hastings, Ontario, returned Conservatives at the general election in 1900, and repeated the operation on Wednesday last. Addington gave the Conservative 400 majority, and West Hastings 500 majority. West Durham is a traditional Liberal riding, formerly represented in the Commons by Hon. Edward Blake. In 1900, however, it was carried by Thornton, Conservative, by a majority of 40; but in consequence of some informality about his deposit the seat was declared vacant, and the Government left it unrepresented during last session. It has now been carried by Beith, Grit, after being flooded by Government money, by a majority of 12. West York, Clarke Wallace's old seat, has been carried with a majority of 147, by Campbell, Grit, against Wallace, brother of the deceased. Kingston went Grit in 1900 and did the same this time. As West Durham was not represented during the last session, and Laval goes Conservative and West York Grit, the number of Conservatives in the House remains the same as before the by-elections.

The Prices.

There was a very good market yesterday and all commodities were largely supplied. Pork was selling from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 per pound. Other commodities have not varied in price from last week.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

STORM IN GERMANY.

A wild snow storm swept over Germany on Thursday, the snow being three feet deep in Thuringia. In Vienna the storm took the form of a blizzard and over 10,000 persons were injured, many of them severely. Houses were unroofed, chimneys were blown down and the streets were so filled with debris as to seriously impede traffic. People were blown down while on the streets, and a number of horses were killed. A freight train was blown off its track and passenger traffic was tied up.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener reports that since January 13th there have been 31 Boers killed, 13 wounded and 170 made prisoners and 41 surrendered. Commandant Scheepers, was executed on Saturday. A Berlin despatch says that Dr. Leyds the European representative of the Transvaal, has addressed a protest to the Powers against the execution of commandant Scheepers, which he describes as assassination, justifying retaliations on the part of Botha and Dewet.

The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE. WHEN HEN HAWKE FOUGHT THE BOERS (Continued.)

Dear Tom A.— I suppose you think because I did not write before that the Boers had hidled me long ago. No! I am still alive and kept almost as busy dodging bullets as you are dodging bill collectors. A Hawk is an active bird, you know. (You see I can still crack a joke.) But I've been up against the real thing at last, as the boys say. We had our first battle on the 16th, and I must admit I felt a trifle uneasy at first, but it was wonderful how plucky I seemed to get toward the close of the fight. Our column, under Col. Pole-Vaulton, got orders to creep up silently and surprise a commando under Piet Brekhus, who were reported to be taking their evening's repose between two kopjes near Gullman's Gop. I thought best to take a position in the rear. As we got close to the larger all was so quiet you might have heard a gun drop if it didn't last long. The next thing I knew there was a flash of fire from a line of rifles followed of course by the usual report. I saw several of our fellows fall from their saddles, and like like falling from mine, but hadn't time to, as my horse, on hearing the discharging of arms (allegedly fired from the discharging of hands, of which we see so much at home) became unmanageable and slewed around, and in spite of all my efforts was making direct for our late camp. I could hear the discharge of rifles and the shouting of the men as they assailed the enemy's stronghold, and you can guess that it was very aggravating to me to be thus taken out of the scene of conflict against my will. Suddenly a figure loomed up before me on horseback, whom I thought



A figure loomed before me on horseback.

to be the Colonel. 'By jingo!' thought I, 'something must be done,' and with a terrific effort I succeeded in wheeling the unruly animal around, and galloped back for all I was worth to Gullman's Gop, just in time to see the Boers in full retreat. I must have been moving pretty fast, for when I looked around the man on horseback behind was not to be seen. My horse is a splendid animal when he takes the notion (he very seldom does) and it was not long before I was mixed up among the other men. We followed the Boers nearly all night, but with their usual luck they escaped in the dark, and we retired to camp. This you see was a brilliant victory, and the battle of Gullman's Gop will be painted in pictures and told in the school books of the generations to come, along with the story of such affairs as Waterloo, Inkerman, etc., etc. Ours was a superior victory to these engagements in one respect, any way; we did not have such a heavy list of casualties and wasted very little powder. In fact I don't think we had a man killed even, although several were wounded. We captured in that fight fourteen prisoners, viz.: three men, a boy, four cows and six sheep, to say nothing of a crate full of chickens (which we didn't do a thing to at breakfast the next morning). The Col. gave us great praise for the manner in which the attack was made, but said he had heard that the Boers were a shifty amongst us—some one was seen to leave the ranks just as the fight commenced. He would like to find out who it was. He never found out. I was very uneasy indeed, just then, because I was thinking that perhaps they would think it was me, on account of the strange way my horse had acted. I thought it just as well not to mention that little incident to any one. I have seen in a number of engagements since that, but I can't tell you about them here as the bugle has just sounded. Will write again as soon as I get time.—Henry.

The next letter I received from him was written from Feeblesblau:

Dear Tom A.— Still alive! Have taken part in over twenty fights since I came out here. We are mowing the beggars down like grass. I suppose you are having a very easy time of it at some sitting down reading story books and that sort of thing, and you can hardly realize what a life of hardship is like, such as we fellows out here lead. We don't get much time to sit down and read here. The only thing approaching literature is the "voynam" of smoke. We have a few "kopjes" left with "veld" bidding. When we come to a dry part we use "lager" beer. I expect this war will be over pretty soon now. The Col. is not a very popular man with me. He is a big fellow, and oh, he has a very coarse voice, and no wonder, for he is out rousting it every morning with a file of Carbiners.



A file of Carbiners.

I don't know how many men I have killed since coming out. I know I couldn't count them all. It is reported that Dewet's commando is lurking around this vicinity. They'll find it a dangerous business if they try to monkey with the Riflers. Well, isn't it awful! I've just received orders to go on out-post duty to-night. I would like no better job if it wasn't so mighty dangerous. My chum, Bill Jones, who hails from London, was on outpost duty last night and came in this morning with bullet-holes through the crown of his hat and a piece of his coat-sleeve carried away, in the very same manner that I have often read about in books, but never believed. Well, I hope I

won't get sniped off, it would hinder my chances of promotion, which are very good, but too good for a Hawk to lose.—Henry.

That was the last letter I got from Henry. Several days after receiving it I got the following from London, which said:

To T. A. Hawke, Esq.

Gen. Pole-Vaulton reports that the Boers surprised an outpost of Canadian Rifles near Feeblesblau, on the 10th inst. Pte. H. Hawk is missing, and is presumably a prisoner. The attack on the main garrisons was successfully repulsed. No other particulars as yet.

Poor Henry! A prisoner and perhaps dead by now. The high spirited youth no longer a free Brit on. Of course I should have prevented him from going, but it's no use crying over spilled milk. What's done ca.'t be helped. These were my thoughts. Months rolled away and no word from Henry. But at last I did get a letter from South Africa, but the handwriting was not Henry's. It bore the post mark of a place with an unconvivial-sounding name. I anxiously tore the envelope open and this is what it contained:—

Dear Sir—I thought as 'low I would drop you those 'ere few lines to let you know I'm still alive and well. I was captured by the bloomin' Boers. Feelin' you would be haxton to ere from me I thought it was only right I should send you word of ow they managed to oot me. See, they was this ere way: The Col. gave orders for fresh pickets to go out on hooptop dooty. I ad the same job myself the mite before and it ain't no clach. Ennery was put down as a picket and ad to go of course. Bont middle we was woke up by earing a rifle discharge. That was Ennery's. I rushed out and saw im strugglin' in with several of the bloomin' Boers, but I didn't have no chawms to save im, for they was others pourin' of shot into our camp, and blow me if Dewet himself wasn't ere. We very soon gave the beggars all they wanted and they retired in a hurry all excepting the poor chaps wot got shot. We chased em for a long w'y and oot some of em too, but not the ones as had Ennery. I takes to eat very much about that young fellow and I lowly ope as ow the wretches won't do im some arm 't that, 'er I would be glad to see im. I was in closest on company, I took it as my dooty to pen these ere few lines, ope I isn't makin' too free and that Ennery may yet escape or get let loose. He was a jolly well decent sort of a coove, was Ennery, and I'm ope to savin' he will get his freedom. Yours Truly, WILLIAM JONES, of London, England, (ret'jined the Canadian).

That was the last letter I got relating to Henry. I suppose he is being walked over South Africa to the sweet strains of the volksrust, tied down in a wag wagon driven by trek oxen. I'm sorry for the boy, but he'll be all right. A prisoner he'll have to stay for some time, but as soon as I hear from him I'll let you know. It seems the Boers will not let him write or I would have heard from him before now. No doubt when he gets his freedom he will have some thing of interest to tell, but for the present we will let him remain with the Boers. There's no saying what good it may do him.

Supreme Court.

The Hilary Term of the Court opened on the 14th with the following indictments: George Lowler—Housebreaking and larceny. Henry Palmer—Housebreaking after a previous conviction for larceny. Edward Henry—Larceny. Wm. H. Birt—Shooting with intent to do bodily harm. George Pippet—Arson. Ronald McLean, Larceny. Ernest Osborne and Wm. McCarthy, Housebreaking and larceny. David Bell, Larceny. John Donald, Wounding with intent to do bodily harm. Margaret Vail—Obtaining money under false pretences. There were altogether twelve jury cases on the civil docket.

JAN. 15th.—The case of Emerson and Fisher vs. L. J. Palmer. Action for debt on bill of exchange came up for hearing. Judgment for plaintiff, \$128.27. A. C. Saunders for plaintiff and Neil McQuarrie for defendant.

JAN. 16th.—The Court opened with Mr. Justice Hodgson presiding. The application of Mr. A. Mellish, the case of Henderson vs. Motherhill was set down for trial on Friday. True bills were found against all the prisoners sent up before the Grand Jury with the exception of R. McLean. The prisoners Bell, Birt and Daley, not being present, bench warrants were issued for their apprehension. The Court appointed Mr. A. Mellish to defend Mr. Ware, the prisoner not being able to afford to employ counsel. The prisoners present were all arraigned and pleaded "not guilty," with the exception of Edward Henry, who pleaded guilty.

In the case of William Henry Power, F. L. Hazard, K. C., on the solicitation of the prisoner's mother, and that the Court granted the application of the mother that the prisoner be of unsound mind. His Lordship stated that he would deal with according to law, and that the matter of insanity would afterwards be considered.

In the case of Oliver Rattenbury vs. Joseph O. Aresault & Co. for debt, Judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff for \$57.

JAN. 13.—The Grand Jury in the case of The King vs. John Donald, indicted for shooting with intent to maim, found "No Bill."

The King vs. David Bell, indicted for larceny. "A true Bill."

JAN. 18th.—In the case of Mutch vs. Shaw judgment was given for the defendant. This was an action for defendant maliciously damaging a horse to be sound when he knew him not to be sound. Judgment was given for the defendant.

James Henderson vs. T. B. Motherhill. This was an action for not retiring a promissory note according to agreement. The judge decided that the plaintiff was entitled to recover for note and interest, but that the question of damages would reserve for further consideration. A. J. B. Mellish, for plaintiff; McLean, K. C. for defendant.

JAN. 21st.—The King vs. Margaret Ware obtaining money under false pretences from David Chapelle, Prince Street. Jury disagreed and were discharged. The King vs. Henry Palmer, housebreaking and larceny. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Attorney general then entered a non pros. against the other prisoners stating the evidence he had to sound, was that of the accomplice Lowler and as the jury found Palmer not guilty it would be useless for him to proceed further against the other two, Ernest Osborne and William McCarthy. The prisoners were then discharged the Chief Justice admonishing them to lead better lives.

The King vs. Daniel Daly an indictment for perjury.

The jury was empanelled and the Attorney General opened the case on behalf of the Crown. Judge Fitzgerald presided. Mr. W. S. Stewart, K. C. for prisoner.

The jury was empanelled on Thursday with a ceremonial similar to that of the last. In the House was the same pageantry the same historic dress and the same revival of ancient forms. The King and Queen occupied the throne, with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side them and the other members of the Royal Family on chairs at the foot of the throne. The Speech's important clauses referred to the Prince's tour of the Empire; expressed regret that the war still continued although the area of war is largely reduced and industries being resumed. Reference was made to the new contingents from the colonies. The hope was expressed that the sugar bounties will be abandoned. Reference was also made to the canal and other treaties. The only bill importance foregrounded is one to facilitate the purchase and sale of land in Ireland.

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Foreign Intelligence. PRINCE OF WALES TO REPRESENT KING. It is announced that the Prince of Wales will represent King Edward at the Coronation of King Alfonso of Spain.

TO MAKE FASTER TIME. The New York and European S. S. Co. have been formed to operate fast mail engine boats between Europe and America and expect to reduce the time varying from 24 to 26 hours.

STRICKEN BLIND. The French bark Marguerite, from the West Indies for St. Pierre, Miq., put into the harbor of La Poile, Newfoundland, Thursday, after a passage of thirty days, during which the bark was short of food and water. When three days out the captain of the Marguerite was stricken blind. He was the only navigator on board. The mate sailed the bark north and fortunately made land in fine weather. Fishermen piloted the Marguerite into La Poile, where a new captain has been obtained to take her to her destination.

Balloting in West Queen's.

Following are the figures for the partial election on Wednesday last, and for the general election of 1900, placed side by side:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Candidate, 1900, 1902. Lists candidates like Ward 1 East, Ward 2 West, etc.

Majority for Farquharson, 493. Majority for Davies, 768.

The figures for last Wednesday's election are subject to revision; but in any event Mr. Farquharson's majority is nearly 300 short of Davies' majority in 1900.

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Jan. 22, 1902.

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Advertisement for They Help. It is the little expenses that count. It is the small leak that sinks a big ship. Housekeepers can save quite an item in their Grocery bill by dealing at McKenna's. Everything new and fresh at the Corner Grocery. JOHN MCKENNA.