

THE HERALD

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Innocence Rebuked.

THE Patriot of the 12th inst. contains a communication, signed "Anthony McLaughlin," which purports to be a reply to some remarks published in the HERALD of the 28th ult. The scrawl is worthy of the fellow, and, taken in connection with his conduct during the recent election contest, presents a tolerably accurate reflex of his character. His antics at public meetings would remind one of a constipated jack-ass, and his language, spoken and written, is such as is usually found in the mouth of a blackguard. A skunk at bay employs his only means of defense. It is very malodorous and pollutes the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity. "Anthony McLaughlin," by his manner of defense, furnishes conclusive evidence that all stunks, political or otherwise, are alike, and employ similar weapons. Doubtless he feels pretty sore. Ah yes! the truth is galling, especially to such as he, for whom his splendor has no attractions. His flippant statement regarding sending "emissaries around the districts" does not contain one scintilla of truth. It is positively and absolutely false. He does not admit that he employed the "sneaky contemptible method of canvases," of which we accused him in our issue of the 28th ult. Of course he does not; those guilty of prostituting truth or virtue are always ready to deny it. As to the evidence, let him possess his soul in patience; it will be forthcoming at the proper time; perhaps when he will not be very anxious to hear it. In addition to those already named, "there are others" who assisted him in his nefarious canvass. For instance, there is the ex-skipper, who, doubtless, acquired his notions of political morality from long association with the codfish. He went round with "Anthony McLaughlin" and stuck to him in his dirty work, just like *steele*. The greater part of "Anthony McLaughlin's" scrawl is made up of personal allusions and references to domestic concerns. What have these matters to do with the political questions of the day? But then, this addlepated fellow had to say something, and what more natural than that he should spew out a portion of the loathsome vomit with which his very being appears to be saturated. Does it lie in the mouth of "Anthony McLaughlin," to make personal remarks about anyone? One would think that he would be the last man in the world to make any references of the kind. Is he possessed of ample fortune; is he surrounded in his mansion at Peakes, by all the luxuries that wealth can procure; is his family escutcheon so pure and unstained that he can afford to cast reflections on anybody? It is not by the condition of life a man may choose to live in that he is to be judged; but by the manner in which he discharges the duties of his particular station. Judged by this standard, we are not afraid of comparison with "Anthony McLaughlin" or any of his ilk. We have no desire to make any reference to our home life; but as he has thought fit to drag in this matter, we would simply say that we enjoy, in our apartments all the comforts we desire, and if "Anthony McLaughlin" has any sympathy to bestow he would do well to reserve it for the occupants of his own ramshackle "garret" at Peakes. He should remember that: "Honor and shame from no condition rise, / At well your part, there all the honor lies." But it is like casting pearls before swine to present such noble sentiments for his consideration. His mind is to gross to appreciate anything of this nature. It would be better for this fellow to be pulling the weeds and cutting the thistles on his farm at Peakes than to be spang that for which nature never intended him and art never fashioned him. He actually appears to think that he possesses some of the qualifications of a

statesman. It would be difficult to tell exactly what causes him to get these notions into his head. Perhaps he thinks that because he has been permitted for a time to impose upon the people, and has had ample opportunities of manifesting his fitness to act the harpy, he is an exceedingly clever fellow. After all he may not be altogether responsible for his peculiar conduct; for there are those who contend that there are some small, vacant, unfurnished apartments in his upper story. A casual observer of him would doubtless be led to this conclusion, if he noticed his antics, with his head poised after the fashion of swine, when they snuff the storm from afar and run about with straw in their mouths. SAYS THE MONTREAL GAZETTE: "As a result of the government's crude and ill-considered way of proceeding, the favored treatment of British goods is not now in vogue in the Dominion. It is to be shared in by Britain's chief commercial rivals on the continent of Europe; but is not shared in by such countries as Newfoundland and the West Indies, which, after Great Britain and the United States, are the largest purchasers of Canadiana exported products.

It is rumored at Ottawa that another session of Parliament will be held this fall. Doubtless the Government feel they have got tariff matters into such a muddle that some 'fresh legislation is necessary to help them out. Then, again, they know that their numerous supporters in the House would be glad of an extra-sessional indemnity. The first year of Grit Government has given them two years' indemnity, and a repetition of the operation would, no doubt be agreeable to them. PROFESSOR ROBERTSON, the agricultural commissioner, returned to Ottawa on Saturday last from England, where he has been making arrangements for the disposal of the Canadian dairy and fruit products. The Professor visited the leading dairies in Great Britain and reports very friendly feeling towards Canada, and the prospects of a largely increased business now that cold storage arrangements are perfected. The shipments of finer grades of fruit will be made from Western Ontario in a few days.

The murderous practice of duelling has not yet ceased. On Sunday last the Count of Turin, Italian, and Prince Henry of Orleans, French, fought a duel with swords in the Bois de Boulogne near Paris. The duel grew out of certain criticisms made by Prince Henry of Orleans upon the conduct of Italian officers and soldiers while prisoners of Emperor Menelik in Abyssinia. The fighting was most desperate and lasted twenty-six minutes. There were five engagements, two of them at close quarters; Prince Henry received two serious wounds, one in the right shoulder and one in the right side of the abdomen. The Count of Turin received a slight wound in the right hand. The Count was declared the winner, and he started immediately for Italy. One would think that the time had arrived for putting a stop to this method of upholding one's honor.

In the course of a lengthy article in reference to Professor Robertson's recent visit to London, the Daily Chronicle of that city says: "Take Prince Edward Island—the Garden of Canada"—as an illustration of what has been done. No section of Canada has finer pastures and greater natural advantages for dairying. Yet the industry was stagnant and in bad favor among the farmers. The Dairy Commissioner went boldly in and took complete charge of the work of cheese-making and butter-making in the factories as they were erected by the people. In 1895 there was one factory; in 1896 there were eleven, today there are nearly forty; and no province has a higher proportion of cheese of the best quality. Note, too, that having initiated these new methods, the Treasury of the Dominion has been recompensed for all it has spent, and as the industry is well set upon its feet, it is left to the farmers themselves and the enterprise of business men." In this connection it should be borne in mind that it is the Liberal Conservative party the dairying industry in this Province is indebted for the rapid progress it has made, all the Grits did was to withhold Government support from the industry in the Island.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE SAYS: "The Herald of this city undertakes to explain that there is a difference between the appointment to a public office of a Conservative member of Parliament and a like action by a Liberal Government in the case of a Lib-

eral member of Parliament. There may be in a Liberal's mind. The Phari-see thought that his deeds were of quite a different nature from those of the poor Publican, who smote his breast admitting that he was a sinner. The Phari-see's role will fit the Canadian Liberal party. As a matter of fact, though, there was not a whit of difference between the appointments of the Conservative members and who got places in the dying days of the Tory Government and that of Mr. Laverne. His elevation to the bench has been talked of for a year, and all through the last session of Parliament he was no more an independent member than was the most clamant of the Conservative office-seekers in 1895. The Liberal papers would be wise to drop the discussion of Judge Laverne's case and to admit that they were hypocrites when they applauded Mr. Mulock's bill. The Conservatives have never held that it was improper to appoint a member of Parliament to an office he was qualified for. They have not said a word in condemnation of Judge Laverne's nomination. They did draw attention to the evidence it gave of the blatant humbug and hypocrisy of the Liberal party, which, the moment it got into power, leaped to do every doubtful thing its pharisaical leaders condemned when they could get no profit by doing them."

Blunder Upon Blunder.

One of the Ministers—his name is not given—has submitted to an interview on the tariff blunder. He says relative to the extension of the "British preference" to Germany that "German goods simply compete with British goods on an equal footing. When the tariff is twenty-five per cent. for the one it is precisely the same for the other. Germany cannot make very much in a straight competition against Great Britain, and therefore the existing law is very well as it is." It is a pity the name of this blunderer is not given. Mr. Fielding was saying a little while ago that he had magnanimously given a tariff preference to the blunderer. His sense of his own benevolence to our relatives across the sea inflated him almost to the bursting point. Now the situation has changed. The preference has been taken away from Great Britain, and most other countries, the French and the Germans, the Spanish and the Austrians, are dividing the favor among them. But it is still all right. The extension of the tariff to Germany and subsequently to all the other countries does not weaken the value of the gift to Great Britain, because, so the Minister says, she can meet foreigners here in competition. Mr. Fielding, assuming that he is the statesman who made this age, explanation, evidently does not see that he is pronouncing the abandoned British preference, about which he boasted so much to be no good. If Great Britain is just as well without a creditable way of getting rid of it, as he is pronouncing the abandoned British preference, about which he boasted so much to be no good. If Great Britain is just as well without a creditable way of getting rid of it, as he is pronouncing the abandoned British preference, about which he boasted so much to be no good.

THE Grit press has been proclaiming far and wide every movement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the jubilee fetes. Much has been said about the preference given to Great Britain by the Fielding tariff, and much rejoicing has been indulged in because the Imperial Government relieved the Federal Cabinet from serious embarrassment by denouncing the German and Belgian treaties. But our Grit friends have not been able to show us that Sir Wilfrid, all this time ever said a word in favor of a preference for Canadian products over those of foreign countries in the British market. Not only did he not make an effort to secure this preference; but he placed himself on record as directly opposed to it. With the authority of the first minister of Canada, he told the people of Great Britain that Canadians do not ask in return for the preference granted Great Britain that their products should have a preference over those of the United States in the British market. This language of Canada's Premier was accepted in the House of Commons and in British legislation placed this country side by side with New South Wales, in opposition to an imperial tariff system in which the products of the colonies would be preferred in Great Britain over foreign products. Before Sir Wilfrid had made this declaration, Mr. Chamberlain had expressed himself in favor of such a project; but after Canada's Premier and the Premier of New South Wales had spoken, Mr. Chamberlain is reported to have said regarding the preferential trade idea: "Canada does not favor it, and New

South Wales opposes it. With them in frank opposition it becomes impossible. I would not now touch it with a pair of tongs." Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statements in this connection were a misconception of Canadian opinion, and have done Canada very great injury. Soberly a day passes but we learn of some new commercial blunder from the United States. There is the alien labor law; next an increase in the tariff on our products, and then comes an order shutting out our ships and railways from their carrying trade. While all this hostility to us is shown by our foreign neighbors because we remain a part of the empire, the people of Great Britain and fellow subjects in the empire do not give this country any better chance in their markets than they give the people of the United States, and this on the advice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is not Canada's welfare that Sir Wilfrid and his friends are anxious about, but their own advantage.

WISE MEN KNOW it is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either of the architecture or of health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to depend upon it is to depend upon a compound equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases. AN Ottawa Order in Council has been passed by the Dominion Government ordering all the Grit companies of Canada to carry troops and stores at certain fixed rates, viz: two thirds for individuals and one half for the Government, and one-half fare on bodies numbering over 120.

Canova's Funeral.

Madrid advices of the 13th inst. describe the funeral of Senor Canova, the murdered Premier, on that day as a most touching and solemn event. All the troops of the garrison lined the route along which the cortege moved. The flags were lowered and the public buildings, embassies, consulates and clubs were heavily draped with crepe. More than a thousand wreaths were deposited in the death chamber. A salvo of artillery announced the starting of the funeral procession. A peculiarly poignant scene ensued as the Duke of Sotomayor, Marshal Martinez Campos, Marquis De La Maza and other patriots lifted the coffin. Senora Canova, in a clear, firm tone, said: "I desire that all should know I forgive the assassin—it is the greatest sacrifice I can make; but I make it for the sake of what I know of my husband's greatness." Through the entire distance

between the death chamber and the church the roadway was strewn with flowers and laurels. Senor Segasta headed the cortege, which was formed of militia, deputies, Senators, generals, admirals and delegations representing all the principal public bodies. The wreath of the Queen Regent rested upon the coffin and other floral tributes were carried in special carriages. All the shops in the city were closed and a very large proportion of the populace that thronged the streets appeared in mourning garb. The entire garrison marched past the coffin and the service lasted from 4 until 7.30 p. m. The remains of Senor Canova were interred in the family vault in St. Isidore cemetery, amid salvos of artillery and the tolling of all the bells of the city. A FERRY steamer at Dresden, Germany was capsized a few days ago and over fifty persons thrown into the water. A number were drowned.

A Clothing Sale SENSATION!

Farmers and others who are anxious to make their money go as far as possible, will find it will pay them to buy their Clothing from us. We have about TWO HUNDRED SUITS Left over that we have decided to sell out at Greatly Reduced Prices. Look carefully over the list below.

- 25 All Wool Suits, sold everywhere for from \$7 to \$8, now only \$5.
- 25 All Wool Tweed Suits, sold from \$8 to \$10, will be sold for \$6.
- 25 Good Wool Suits, size 36 to 44, double and single breasted, sold for \$11, will be reduced for this great sale to \$8.90.
- 25 Black Worsted Suits, worth \$12, will be sold for \$9.
- 68 Black Coats and Vests, worth \$8.75, will be sold for \$6. Odd Coats and Odd Vests at half price.
- 700 (seven hundred) pairs pants will be sold for 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, worth 25 per cent. more.
- 400 Children's 2 piece Suits at 25 to 50 per cent. discount.
- Boys' Odd Pants, 25c, 35c and 50c.
- Youths' Suits, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.75 and \$5.
- Boys' 3 piece Suits, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4.

Everything in our Clothing Department must be sold to make room for Fall Stock.

PROWSE BROS. THE Wonderful Cheap Men. PERKINS, STERNS & TURNER ON SATURDAY WE BEGIN A Big Clearance Sale OF BOYS' CLOTHING. We are going to make the price exceedingly low to effect a speedy sale. Prices reduced on Boys' Cotton Blouses, prices reduced on Boys' Galatia Blouses, prices reduced on Boys' Serge Sailor Suits, prices reduced on Boys' Galatia Sailor Suits, prices reduced on Boys' Tweed Sailor Suits, prices reduced on all Boys' Clothing, and a big discount off Boys' and Men's Straw Hats. Stock all new. No old goods of any kind. Come and share in the bargain.

Sunnyside Dry Goods Store.



We Carry the Largest Stock OF Black Dress Goods IN THE CITY.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR A Complete Mourning Outfit.

- 36 inch Black Tweed Dress Serge, guaranteed pure wool, 22c. per yard.
- 42 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven Black, every thread wore, 35c. per yard.
- 42 inch Black French Dress Serge, all wool, good weight, 32c. per yard.
- 46 inch Fine French Cashmere, the best goods on the market for, 50c. per yard.
- 45 inch Alma Cloth, a beautiful new French material, 55c. per yard.
- 44 inch Figured Alpaca, all that could be desired for wear and appearance, 48c. per yard.
- 42 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven Black, every thread wore, 35c. per yard.
- 44 inch Coating Serge, hard finish, a great goods to wear, 45c. per yard.
- 44 inch Figured Soliel, union goods, perfection in finish, 48c. per yard.
- Figured Alpaca, 42 inches wide, nice bright Mohair finish, 32c. per yard.
- 46 inch Coating, full wool, all that could be desired for a fashionable dress, 55c. per yard.

If you cannot come yourself send a postal card for samples.

STANLEY BROS., THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.

Cheapness! What is it? THE RIGHT FURNITURE THE RIGHT MAKING THE RIGHT PRICES. These points account for the qualities of Furniture seen leaving our store these days. A small profit and a quick turn over is a good principle in any business. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. THE HOME MAKERS.

HIGH GRADE English Manures

Superphosphate, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Bone and Meal, etc., etc., etc. These we guarantee to be the BEST and MUCH THE CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS on the market, and challenge competitors to a test. Pamphlet, "Food for Plants" and "Principals of Profitable Farming" free on application. AULD BROS. April 28, '97—2m

Canada Owns the Yukon... A section of the Yukon is objecting hysterically to Canada in collecting duties upon foreign goods... Yukon region, also to requiring miners to pay royalties upon the gold... The theory seems to be we have no right to do our own territory... But States can levy Customs Canadian goods passing of the country, why in this it is regarded as unfair... the part of Canada to dues upon goods entering... Again, with regard to it will to remember the system calls for precise contributions from Canadian citizens of the United States arrangement of all in no part of Canada in as a part of the find, as contributions to the Yukon royalties in Canada... Scotia the coal royalties... Our Government has many services in the Yukon... It has to attend to the claims, the preservation, the carrying of the mail... not. Aboard it is to say shall be done as it respects who receive advantage... services, and give the Yukon as if the objection were an evidence... principles of civilization... learned. One of the Yukon... it has to the effect that of the Yukon was discovered, and that as a result of United States... Colonist mentions the following party of Canadian... the Lewis river to Lake... was the first white man... White Horse rapids. He... to have discovered the Yukon valley. The first gold... mineral on Stewart... a man named Frazer, from... Franklyn gulch and... creek diggings were discovered... Canadian named McCool, Franklyn. Davis creek was... by a party consisting of... and four Americans. Miner... crier creeks were discovered... consisting of Canadian... canons. Brock creek was... a party consisting of two... and two Americans. K... discovered by a Canadian... deron. But, apart from... eries, the territorial rights... A person named Dorje, miner, has been saying... disas that if our "unjust... dices and our "unjust... persisted in the entire Yukon... would be seized by the American... Yukon district and... Stars and Stripes. The... Mounted Police, he adds,... thing were contemplated... we should merely have to... more police into the... charge the foreign miners... to cover the expenses... valued.—Mail and Empire

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GOODS FOR THE FARMER. You can buy Goods cheap now. Honest Goods, Honest Prices. We have the best Dry Goods, the best Ready-made Clothing and Carpets. We have JAS. PATON & CO.