

THE HERALD

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We wish all our friends a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

A little balance of that \$200 still remains unremitted. We would like to wipe it out without delay. Who will start the ball?

We are very thankful to those of our friends who thought of us during the past week and remitted their subscriptions. We sincerely trust their good example will prove contagious, and that our heart shall be gladdened during the holiday season, by substantial remittances from those who have not yet favored us.

We intended to make ourselves a little Christmas present; but our subscribers did not remit in sufficient numbers to warrant us in doing so. It will suit just as well at New Years, and we trust our friends are not so hard-hearted as to see us deprived of this New Years gift. Well, let us see now whether they are or not. The manner in which the subscriptions come in during the next week will be the test. Who will lead off?

ONLY one more week of the year 1902 remains, and we hope any subscribers who have not yet remitted will not fail to do so this week. No one should allow the year 1903 to catch him with his subscription unpaid. We would like this week to be a record breaker in the matter of receiving subscriptions. You, our friends, can make it such. Will you do so; will you afford us the pleasure of announcing that the subscription receipts surpassed those of any week in the HERALD's history? We await your answer.

Montreal advices of Monday inform us that Joseph Brunet, Liberal M. P., for St James Division of that city, has been unseated and disqualified. This is tardy justice. It is almost a year since this man was declared elected for the seat in question, and all this time he has been holding on to the seat by a slender margin. It is by means of the most scandalous and unblushing corruption. It will be remembered that in several polls in this election the ballot boxes were opened and the ballots deposited for Mr Bergeron, the Conservative candidate, were removed by the presiding officers and replaced by ballots for Brunet. Thousands and thousands of dollars were spent in buying votes for Brunet, and all manner of hitherto unheard of corruption was employed. Still this man held on to his seat until he was kicked out and disqualified. This is a sample of the pure methods which our Grit friends employ in electing their candidates.

Those responsible for our winter mail service have of late been getting in some very fine work. The Minto brought the mails from Pictou to Georgetown on Monday and a special train was in waiting to convey the mails and passengers to Charlottetown. In the mean time the announcement was made on the bulletin board in the Post office and through the evening papers that the out-going mails would be despatched to Georgetown by special train leaving here at 9 o'clock p. m. to go thence by the Minto. When the hour for the train to depart had almost arrived orders were received from Ottawa cancelling the special train and ordering the mails to be sent by the Stanley, via Summerside, and to be forwarded by the regular west bound train Tuesday morning. The mails were so despatched; but as this regular train leaves Charlottetown at 8.25 and the Stanley left Summerside about 7 o'clock, it will readily be seen that the connections were not very close. In consequence of these orders from Ottawa we had yesterday this condition of things: The Minto reached Pictou from Georgetown at 10 a. m.; the Stanley reached Tormentine at 9 a. m., no mails or passengers from Charlottetown were conveyed to the mainland by either steamer. This, as the Texas Siftings would say, is a wonderful exhibition of official "Skillitude."

As will be seen elsewhere in this issue, Marconi announces that he has established with complete success, wireless telegraphy between Cape Breton and Cornwall, England. The messages inaugurating this wonderful wireless service were from the Earl of Minto, Governor General of

Canada to his Majesty King Edward and to the King of Italy, from whose country the great inventor comes. Marconi states that the apparatus on this side is at present better adapted to the sending than the receiving of messages, hence no replies to the messages were received. This however, is a minor difficulty that will doubtless soon disappear. The message sent over the wireless system by the Dominion Government is printed in the London Times. It is dated at Ottawa, Dec. 20 and reads as follows: "The Government of Canada through The Times desires to congratulate the British people on the accomplishment by Marconi of the greatest feat modern science has yet achieved. (Signed) Cartwright, Acting Premier." Certainly wireless telegraphy is a most extraordinary scientific accomplishment. It is not so long since telegraphy by wire was first invented. This was looked upon and justly, as something almost superhuman. The development of the science to the trans-oceanic cable message came next, a most wonderful achievement to be sure. But most wonderful and almost incomprehensible is this latest invention of Marconi—wireless telegraphy. This system once thoroughly established must be capable of text to unlimited expansion. It surely is a source of pride and satisfaction that the successful inauguration of this marvelous system was within the Empire having its initiation within our beloved Canada.

The Venezuelan affair seems to be in a quiescent state just at present. The latest advices from Caracas, indicate that President Castro, has clothed Minister Bowen, of the United States with power to effect a settlement with Great Britain and Germany and Italy. Minister Bowen it is said, only awaits the consent of the State Department at Washington, to assume the task, taking for granted that the nations interested are willing to dispell the warlike cloud. No doubt the critical phase of the difficulty has passed. Late advices from London say that the Imperial Government had not at that date sent an answer, or even decided upon one regarding Venezuela's arbitration proposition. It is probable, however, that matters will be amicably adjusted. It is not likely this Venezuelan affair would have assumed an aspect so warlike had it not been for the wonderful "Monroe Doctrine" and the inter-

ference with the French minister, ten days after the receipt of the message was delivered. Nothing was said in that conference, however, by Canning which was not the logical outcome of the proposal for concerted action which he had made to Mr. Rush on August 20, and which had been forthwith transmitted to Jefferson. Misconceptions on both sides of the Atlantic have been due to the current use of the word "doctrine" for what should be more accurately termed a "policy." President Monroe did not presume to lay down, in the terms of his so-called doctrine, any rule binding upon any foreign power, or even upon the United States, as part of the law of nations. He simply announced what would be, so far as he was concerned, and during his term of office, the policy of the United States. His personal preference for such a policy could have no binding force upon congress, nor could it even bind his successors in the office of chief magistrate. As a matter of fact, the Monroe doctrine has never to this day been embodied in a joint resolution of congress. The tremendous importance which the policy propounded by Monroe now possesses in the minds of the world is due exclusively to the fact that it has received the continuous and deliberate approval of his successors in the White House, and that it expresses the profound conviction and unswerving purpose of the people of the United States.

**Strayed.** There has been on the spb cribber's premises since the 15th of November, a year and a half old Bull, color red. Unless claimed by January 15th, 1903, he will be sold by auction on the premises to pay expenses. CHAS. W. LEARD. Riverton, Lot 52, Dec. 24, 1902—31

The Monroe Doctrine.

Sir Frederick Pollock, an English writer, contributes to the Nineteenth Century Magazine an article on the Monroe Doctrine, which seems to come nearer to correctly defining this policy than anything hitherto said about it. The writer points out that George Canning, British Foreign Minister in 1823, had much to do with bringing into existence what is now known as the Monroe Doctrine, so called from the President of that name, who embodied these ideas in his message to Congress, more than three months after Canning had pronounced his policy. The leading idea in Canning's policy was that any action of the continental powers of Europe combining with Spain against the revolving countries of South America should be strenuously withstood. These ideas Mr. Canning made known to Richard Rush, United States Minister in London. The Ottawa Citizen has a long article on the question, from which we take the following: It is pointed out that, after Mr. Rush had made known to his government Canning's proposal of August 20, 1823, for concerted action and before the president had placed his famous message before congress, Monroe consulted Jefferson in the matter. The latter, in reply, put the gist of the so-called "doctrine" in two sentences. He said that the United States' first and fundamental maxim should be never to entangle itself in the broils of Europe; its second, never to suffer Europe to meddle with cisatlantic affairs. In the same letter Jefferson added that "one nation most of all could disturb us in this pursuit; she now offers to lead, aid, and accompany us in it. By acceding to her (England's) proposition, we detach her from the bands of the Holy Alliance, bring her mighty weight into the scale of free government, and emancipate a continent at one stroke." Jefferson concludes that "Great Britain is the nation which can do us the most harm of any one or all on earth, and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her, then, we should most sedulously cherish acordial friendship, and nothing would tend more to knit our affections than to be fighting once more side by side in the same cause." Rush received from Canning a confidential memorandum of the conference with the French minister, ten days after the receipt of the

message was delivered. Nothing was said in that conference, however, by Canning which was not the logical outcome of the proposal for concerted action which he had made to Mr. Rush on August 20, and which had been forthwith transmitted to Jefferson. Misconceptions on both sides of the Atlantic have been due to the current use of the word "doctrine" for what should be more accurately termed a "policy." President Monroe did not presume to lay down, in the terms of his so-called doctrine, any rule binding upon any foreign power, or even upon the United States, as part of the law of nations. He simply announced what would be, so far as he was concerned, and during his term of office, the policy of the United States. His personal preference for such a policy could have no binding force upon congress, nor could it even bind his successors in the office of chief magistrate. As a matter of fact, the Monroe doctrine has never to this day been embodied in a joint resolution of congress. The tremendous importance which the policy propounded by Monroe now possesses in the minds of the world is due exclusively to the fact that it has received the continuous and deliberate approval of his successors in the White House, and that it expresses the profound conviction and unswerving purpose of the people of the United States.

The charred remains of the burned market horse presents the appearance of a gigantic ruin. The debris has been donated to the poor of the city for kindling wood and the wreck is gradually moving away. By order of the City Council and under the direction of the City Surveyor a new temporary market building has been erected and was occupied yesterday and is also today for market purposes. On Friday, the butchers conducted their business outside on the South side of the old building, and those who formerly occupied the postoffice department, the women who sell eggs, butter, fowl etc., did business in the engine room of the city building, kindly placed at their disposal by the city council. The fire apparatus being housed temporarily in Lange Bros' livery stable across the street, kindly let for the purpose by the proprietors. The new building is a temporary wooden structure 130 feet long, 40 feet wide and 29 feet high. Work was commenced Friday morning and yesterday it was occupied for market purposes. The destroyed building was valued at between \$8,000 and \$10,000 and was insured for \$5,000, instead of \$4,500 as stated last week. The building was erected in 1866 and used for market purposes in the early part of 1867. The three bands whose quarters were in the building, lost heavily in instruments, uniforms etc. It is expected that the new permanent market building will be modern and up to date in every respect.

The Market Building.

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Serious Railroad Accident.

Two persons were killed and 27 were injured in the collision last Sunday night between the south bound Los Angeles "Owl" train and the Stockton Flyer at Byron, California. It was a rear end collision, the engine of the local plunging its way into the rear coach of the "owl" which was filled with Fresno people. Some of the passengers of the Stockton train were injured and all the crew of the Owl escaped unharmed. Of the ten killed it was only possible to identify one person. The dead include six men, three women and a baby. Wm. E. Temple, brother of Mrs. Watts of this city, is reported to be among the dead. Later advices say the total of deaths by the wreck number eighteen.

Why Country Editors Get Rich.

The man who penned this current piece of history knows what he is talking about. The Monroe Index says truthfully: "After a great deal of study and worry we have at last 'figured' out why our country editors get rich. Here is the secret of their success. A child is born in a neighborhood; the attending physician gets \$10, the editor gives the long-lingered youngster and the happy parents a send-off and gets \$5. This christened and the minister gets \$5 and the editor gets \$20. It grows up and marries; the editor publishes another long-winded flowery article and tells a dozen lies about the beautiful and accomplished bride. The minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake, the editor gets \$100. In the course of time it dies, and the doctor gets \$5 to \$100, the minister gets perhaps another five, the undertaker gets from \$20 to \$100. Shortly after the notice of the death and an obituary two columns long, lodge and society relations, a lot of poetry and a less card of thanks, and gets \$2000. No wonder so many country editors get rich." Shelbyville, (Ky.) News.

The Winter Steamers.

The steamer Stanley, left Pictou for Summerside, on the forenoon of Wednesday of last week and arrived off the light-house at entrance of Summerside harbor about dark the same evening. She remained there all night and came in on Thursday morning reaching about 10 o'clock. Shortly after 10 o'clock the same afternoon she started for Tormentine but owing to the snow-storm, she did not go any further than the light-house, where she remained all night. She left the light-house for Tormentine on Friday forenoon, arriving about 10 o'clock. She returned to Summerside about 8.30 bringing over fifteen passengers, who were brought to the city by a special train, provided by the regular morning train, on Saturday forenoon about 10 o'clock. She did not return to Summerside till about 10 o'clock, on Monday. On Monday she made the round trip to Cape Tormentine and return, reaching Summerside at 1.30. On Tuesday she left Summerside about 7 o'clock with freight and passengers, but no mails, although they had been sent to Summerside by the regular morning train, to be sent by the Stanley; but the steamer had left about an hour and a half before the train left Charlottetown. Wonderful management. Very!

The Minto made round two day trips between Charlottetown and Pictou during the week, carrying mails, passengers and freight. She left from Charlottetown on Monday morning, and arrived at Pictou on Tuesday morning. She left Pictou on Wednesday morning, and arrived at Charlottetown on Thursday morning. The mails were brought to the city by a special train. This special was to return to Georgetown with mails and passengers on Saturday evening; but was afterwards cancelled.

The Prices.

Table listing prices for various goods: Butter (fresh) 0.23 to 0.25, Butter (salt) 0.19 to 0.20, Cabbage 0.03 to 0.05, Beef (small) per lb. 0.06 to 0.10, Beef (quarter) per lb. 0.4 to 0.60, Docks 0.08 to 0.09, Eggs per doz 0.24 to 0.28, Hides 0.6 to 0.064, Hay per 100 lbs. 0.60 to 0.70, Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06, Oats 0.33 to 0.34, Oatmeal (per cwt) 2.25 to 2.50, Potatoes (buyers price) 0.09 to 0.26, Pork (small) 0.10 to 0.14, Sheep pelts 0.40 to 0.60, Turnips 0.12 to 0.14.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

The Most Nutritious.

**Epps's Cocoa** An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1.4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd. Homeochemists, London, England.

**Epps's Cocoa** Giving Strength & Vigor. Oct 22, 1902—301.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Christmas and New Years

**ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE FOR ROUND TRIP** Between all Stations, Montreal and East. General Public: Going Dec. 22nd to Jan. 1st, Return January 5th, 1903. Schools: Going Dec. 6th to 31st, Return January 31st, 1903. Commercial: On Sale Dec. 18th to 31st, Return to Jan. 5th, 1903. On Payment of One First-Class Fare—Not Commercial Fare. For Rates, Dates, and Time Limits of Excursion Tickets to Points West of Montreal, see nearest Ticket Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Q.P.R., St. John, N.B.

ATTENTION is called to John Newson's ad. in this issue. Farmers would do well to patronize him. His honorable dealing with the people of P. E. Island for over 40 years, entitles him to their confidence. Prices—an important factor in furniture buying—are always low. Don't forget to trade with John Newson, The Reliable Furniture Man.

This market was fairly well attended yesterday, considering the state of the roads. There was a large supply of but which sold at about the same prices as last week. Geese were selling at from 75 cents to \$1.25. Turkeys brought all the way from \$1.00 to \$1.75. There was no hay brought in, and hardly any oats. The prices of these last named commodities are quoted about the same as last week. Pork was in fair supply and brought 71 cents.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

**Our Annual Silk Sale IS NOW ON.**

No Silks of every kind and shade at genuine bargain prices. No Samples Given **STANLEY BROS.** No Samples Given

Three Prices—39c., 69c. and 99c. per yard. **The 39c.** includes all Plain, Striped and Fancy Silks worth up to 65c. per yard. **The 69c.** includes all Silks in Printed, Broches, Stripes and Plain, worth from 55c. to \$1.10 per yard. **The 99c.** includes all Silks in White and Colors, worth \$1.20 to \$1.50 per yard.

You Know the Bargains we Gave Before. These are Better than Ever.

FIRST COME! FIRST CHOICE! **Stanley Bros.**

**We would like to have Your Furniture Trade**

We will try to merit it. Our Furniture has had a reputation for being good in the past. We intend that it shall continue to have it in the future.

**Farmers, You Don't Want Cheap Furniture**

That will go to pieces in a few months. Therefore buy from us. We will treat you right, and you will find our prices very low.

**John Newson.**

**XMAS** Presents that are useful

Hockey Skates in Bokers, Winslow's, Whitley, Acme skates, all prices; Hockey sticks, assorted; Shin Pads, 25c up; Pucks from 10c up; Boys' Shovels, 15c; Cutlery, all leading makers; Air Guns; Boys' Tool Chests.

**S. W. CRABBE,** Stoves and Hardware Walker's Corner.

**Grocery News**

Perhaps you are dissatisfied with your Groceries and are paying prices which should secure you better value. Have you ever purchased goods in our store? if not just begin. You may find reason to become a customer. We have lots of good and tasty things to please any person and sell at "live and let-live" prices. Cash paid for all the Eggs you bring us. **JAS. KELLY & CO.** Charlottetown, P. E. I.



**If we can't save you From \$3.00 to \$5.00 In Your Fur Jacket**

**WE DON'T WANT YOU TO PURCHASE.** We are selling quite a number of both Ladies' and Gents' Fur Coats, and you won't waste your time if you come here for yours. We keep no trash and sell the best quality at the lowest prices. Don't believe ALL you read about. See our goods and compare them in quality and price with any. We will abide by the result.

**Ladies' Astrachan Jackets.** Our \$25.00 Jacket is extra good for the money, and at \$36.00 we offer you a splendid Jacket. At \$41.00 and \$48.00 we sell the very best qualities. We ask you to come in and see these Coats of ours and compare the quality and price. **Special Quality at \$25.00.**

**Electric Seal Jackets.** Beautiful Electric Seal Jackets, large collar, sateen lined, 26 inch. No. 1 quality at \$43. Another beauty with mink collar and lapels, cuffs edged, 26 inch quality. No. 1 quality at \$63. Another quality with sable collar and lapels, cuffs edged 26 inch. No 1 quality at \$58. And a full range of Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, Fur Trimmings in Bear, Thibet, Angora, Coney, and many other Furs.

**Grey Lamb, Bucharran, Racon Jackets,** And a full range of Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, fur trimmings in Bear, Thibet, Angora, Coney and many other furs.

**Men's Racon Coats. \$51.00** Best quality matched at 45.00. Men's Wombat Coats 18.50. Men's Wallaby Coats, 22.00. Men's Seal Coats, Lamb Collar, 24.00.

**A Very Complete Line in Fur Neckwear.**

Made up in the newest styles in the following fine Furs: Silver Fur, Sable, Mink, Martin, Seal, Thibet, Lamb, Opposum, Coney, etc. Prices start at 50c each and go up according to quality, \$1.05, \$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, and up to \$20. Special line Thibet Ruffs at \$2.90, \$3.75 and \$4.20. Special line Fur Collars at \$2.25 and \$3.25 each. Ladies' Fur Mitts \$2 a pair.

**COMPARE OUR FURS AND PRICES.**

**Men's Underwear**

**Special Fleece Lined Underwear at 90c a suit.**

Beats anything we ever offered at \$1 a suit, in all sizes and selling like everything. Ask to see it.

**Special Heavy All Wool \$1.00 per Suit.**

A number of different kinds at the price, will wear, and are heavy and warm, men's size only.

**Heavy Unshrinkable Underwear at \$1.50 per Suit.**

This line is proving a splendid seller. It's really extra good value for the money, and is unshrinkable.

**Stanfield's Unshrinkable in Every Weight \$2.00 per Suit**

According to weight \$2 a Suit up. We have sold more of this good Underwear already than we did all last season, and have just opened a large repeat order. We'll give you back your money if it shrinks. No risk if you buy it at WEEKS & CO'S.

**Farmers' Mitts.**

The celebrated "Komfort" Mitts, heavy and the warmest Mitt on the market. Special good value at 50 cents per pair. See our Gloves and Mitts at 50c to \$3 per pair. Sweaters, Tophirts, Braces, etc. White Shirts, Collars, Neckties, etc., etc., at lowest prices.

