THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
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The Duties of Electors.

THE privilege of expressing one's opinion as to which party should govern this province during the next four years is the undoubted right of a voter. To vote is to make use of the greatest prerogative in our constitution. The good or evil consequences of the use of this power should at least give pause to every man endowed with ordinary reasoning faculties. As a government is composed of the members elected to support it, one of the first questions every voter should ask himself ought to be: Has the candidate such moral rectitude and intellectual qualifications as will entitle him to the respect and confidence of all classes? The lack of either of these essentials must necessarily incapacitate any candidate, no matter what his wealth or social position. Are there any such members of the present liberal party? It is admitted by even their own party that there are. They seem to think it is no matter how shady their character or how unable they are to stand up for the cause of justice and right so long as they are liberals. In their eagerness to retain place and power these same representatives have sacrificed their own opinions and deserted their old principles and pledges upon the strength of which they secured their election. And now they come again before the people and ask to be given confidence and support. Can there be any question of the manner in which they should be answered? We hope not. More than ever before does the present time require that men of integrity and honesty should be chosen to guard the interests of independent people of this country. Another question should be: Have the members of the present administration carried out the policy upon which they were returned to power? We answer, not only have they failed to do this, but they have also grossly deceived the electors. During the last election campaign, in one of his speeches, the Premier said that "direct taxation was a long way off." That election was held on Dec. 13, 1893, yet when the accounts for that year were published a deficit of over $119,000 was shown. Three months afterwards "An Assessment Act" was passed, and every year since, other such blessings have been enacted by the Government. Let us look for a moment at the record of the Conservative Government. After twelve years rule they left a debt of about $130,000; but they had increased our capital at Ottawa by half a million of dollars, representing an annual income of twenty thousand dollars, and during the last nine years of administration not one dollar was paid in taxation. Now, what has the present government done? Despite the fact that taxes are levied and are increasing each year, yet at the end of six years the debt is nearly $500,000, and to money lenders the sum of $15,000 has to be paid yearly for interest. And for the enormous sums of money spent in the last four years there is not one permanent public work. Where then has the money gone? It has gone to satisfy the cravings of rapacious followers. It has been squandered among favorites and in favored localities. It has been used in jobbing and corruption, to increase the following and to secure the return of the Liberal party. Without one word of explanation of their past mal-administration or one stipulation for their future conduct they now ask the tax-payers (the farmers) of this Island to sanction their mis-management. At the very last session of our local legislature large sums were voted to be paid by an already heavily indebted province. Who will pay these bills? The farmers of this country will ultimately have to put their hands into their pockets and hand over their hard-earned dollars. And this money will be spent lavishly and recklessly among men who have sacrificed their independence for anything they can obtain. But the hour of reckoning is now at hand. Let the electors of this Province speak out against the wasteful outlay of public money. Let all classes pronounce against a government that has ignored and subverted the laws of the country and striven by illegal means and extravagant expenditure to continue their own official existence.

In the year of the last election $50,000 were spent in roads and rights of way. Of this amount $8,700 went into the Fort Augustus district and $7,500 went to the East Point district. That is to say nearly one-third of the total expenditure for roads was used to elect the Leader and the Commissioner of Public Works. How much will be spent this year?

ONE of the most hypocritical and farcical features of the present Government is their temperance pretensions. Three extra judges were appointed to carry out the Scott Act, and a funny thing it is to see these loyal gentlemen, one day as Judge trying an "offender," and a few days after as Attorney strenuously defending another "offender." These judges draw their salaries, but are the Temperance workers satisfied?

THE Liberal party in their canvass are trying to divert the attention of electors from the main issue. One of the schemes now being used is to dangle before the eyes of the unwary the Peters Patent Arbitration Plan. They say that as a Liberal government is in power, the present party, if returned, stand a better chance to receive the money due this Province. But this is not true. The strength of our claims lies in the justice of our case. Moreover the Dominion Senate, which is largely Conservative, has a say in how much money should be voted, and for what purpose it is granted. Witness how they put their foot on the disgraceful Drummond deal. Electors, don't be deceived by such humbug. Vote for honest and economical government at home and by so doing you will will command attention of both branches of the Legislature at Ottawa.

Credentials.

The following is a partial list of the credentials on the merits of which the present administration is now seeking the support of the electorate of this Province:

"The Assessment Act" passed in 1894.

"An Act to amend the Assessment Act" passed in 1897.

"An Act to impose an Income Tax" passed in 1894.

"An Act to impose a direct Tax on certain classes of Traders" passed in 1894.

"An Act to provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases" passed in 1894.

"An Act to enable the Government of Prince Edward Island to receive temporary loans" passed in 1894.

Another "Act to enable the Government of Prince Edward Island to receive temporary loans," passed in 1896.

"An Act for the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates for the Counties in P. E. Island."

"An Act to disqualify Dominion officials from voting at provincial elections," passed in 1893.

"An Act to restore the Franchise to Dominion officials," passed in 1897.

These and kindred measures are the benefits conferred on the people during the last four years But the time is now at hand for the people to sanction or repudiate such legislation. Taxpayers of this Province, have you any doubt as to what you should do?

WE should like some of our Liberal exchanges to give their opinion as to whether or not they believe Laurier is receiving so much attention abroad because he is a Liberal, or from the fact that he is Canada's representative.

CAN WORK ALL THE TIME.

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." ANNA MERRIL, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills, 25 cents.

What is Our Legislative Assembly Good For?

Unless Mr. Peters be deposed the election of a Legislative Assembly is nothing but a costly farce. Under the British Parliamentary system the chief use of Parliament is to control the public expenditures. Our Assembly, under Mr. Peters' dictatorship, has completely abdicated its functions. It is true the solemn farce of voting supplies is annually gone through. But Mr. Peters pays no attention to the action of the Assembly. Take the estimates voted in 1893 as an example, and compare them with the actual expenditures of that year:

	Amount voted.	Amount expended
Roads	$15,000	$42,063.17
Rights of Way	2,500	8,115 05
Supervisors Salaries and Commissions	3,000	4,749.00
Bridges	16,600	21,682.77
Wharves	3,500	10,508.64
	$40,000	$87,118.63

The total sum voted by Parliament for the above named purposes for the year 1893 was $40,000. But Mr. Peters showed his contempt for the Assembly by expending for those identical purposes $87,118.63, or more than double the Parliamentary appropriation. Why did not the Liberal members of the Assembly resent an invasion of the rights of Parliament for which their forefathers struggled for centuries? Simply because this money was used to purchase votes for the Parliamentary supporters of Mr. Peters.

What cared Hon. Mr. Sinclair, Hector McDonald, and others of that ilk that the deficit for the year was approaching $120 000, and that a half dozen new taxes were to be imposed as soon as the election was over? Not a jot. The same costly game for the taxpayer is being played again, and unless the independent voter is prepared, like Capt. McMillan, Mr. Paton, Mr. Ross and Mr. Beaton to throw party to the winds, the boodlers and the boodled will have their way. Our big deficits will become bigger and the honest and industrious part of the population will have to submit to still greater taxation.—Ex.

Prof. Robertson went to England on the Labrador with the first consignment under the new cold storage system. The princtpal feature of the shipment was 100 quarters of Canadian dressed beef, which are to be put on the British market as an experiment. This is the first attempt on this scale to place Canadian dressed beef before the British consumers. Yesterday a cable message was received from Professor Robertson, who is at Liverpool, stating that the beef arrived in England in prime condition, and that everything points to the successful issue of the experiment. The opinion of the department is that the beef would improve rather than deteriorate in the course of transit. A special compartment was made for the beef in the vessel which was under the constant inspection of the departmental expert. If the experiment proves as much a success financially as it has otherwise the most important results may be expected to the trade of Canada.

Campaign Notes.

The most encouraging reports are coming from all quarters.

ARTHUR PETERS has again condescended to favor the people of St. Peters with his presence. It is said that he has not changed much. The great *change* has taken place among his former supporters.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Vernon River Bridge on Monday night. Messrs. McLean and Wood were given a splendid reception. Mr. Forbes attempted to defend the government. His speech was very short. McDonald also spoke.

Accounts from St. Peter's say that the Conservative candidates are meeting with great success. The inhabitants of the second district have now an opportunity to repay the government candidates for the neglectful manner in which they have been treated. It is said that Arthur is longing to get back to the comforts of the Charlottetown Club.

CROWDED OUT.—At the recent convention to choose candidates for the Fort Augustus district a large-sized "kick" was made by some of the delegates against Mr. Cummiskey. But the "faithful" having scented trouble literally crowded them out of the room, and they were given to understand that their opinions were not required. It remains to be seen whether or not they are satisfied with such treatment.

In trying to find an excuse for the cowardice displayed by Liberals in not facing their opponents at political meetings, the Patriot says; "As for the country, we understand joint meetings are being held in most districts" This is scarcely so. In nearly all districts separate meetings are taking place. In some, the conservative candidates, after time and again trying to arrange for joint meetings have to postpone them in order to get a chance to make the government candidates "eat crow." It also says "There may be an exception in the case of the Premier, who cannot be expected to go around in a daily course of meetings with his opponents." In other words, this means it would be too much to expect to meet his opponents if he can possibly avoid it. Doubtless his record will justify this conclusion,

News of the Week.

Late advices from Vancouver say the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Japan, crossed to Yokohama in ten days three hours and forty-four minutes, breaking all Pacific records.

The ten year old daughter of Widow Bourque of Shediac was killed at a crossing about three hundred yards from her home by the St. John accomodation train, on Friday last, while she was driving her mother's cows across the track. An inquest was held, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death and fully exonerating the railway employes.

Only five of the Canadian Senators appointed in 1867 now remain, the veteran Senator Wark of New Brunswick, 93 years of age being the oldest of them. In the past ten years 44 new Senators have been appointed. In political complexion the body is at present made up of 16 Liberals 63 Conservatives and two Independents.

A boiler exploded on the farm of W. A. Allen, Hartsville, Tenn., and Mr. Allen and eight persons were killed instantly, and five badly injured. Mr. Allen and his men had just finished threshing wheat, and were preparing to leave the field at the time of the explosion. Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition, and pieces of the boiler were blown seven hundred yards.

A bad smashup occurred on Wednesday last on the short line railway to Pictou about three miles east of Oxford. The engine and seven cars of the Pictou express left the rails and rolled down a steep enbankment. Driver A. Scott of Pictou was killed outright and fireman Richard Almour very severely injured. Happily the long train of freight cars before the passenger cars broke the shock, and none of the passengers were injured, only receiving a slight shaking up. It is supposed the rails becoming hot caused the accident,

The following is an extract from a London letter to the Montreal Trade Bulletin: "The demand for Canadian cheese has been something very remarkable during the past four or five weeks. I never before saw anything like it. I mean the demand in which Canadian goods are specially asked for by customers who formerly did not care whether the cheese were Canadian or American as long as the goods suited them. There seems to be quite a run on everything Canadian, and your people are bound to reap the benefit of it if they only keep up the excellent quality of their produce"

Mr Chauncey Depew in London has, something like Mr. Gladstone, so far broken through his "habitual reticence" as to offer his opinion that prosperity will destroy Bryanism, but nothing else will; that if the government get their aariff legislation passed, and the country has "good times," Bryanism is dead; but if otherwise, there will be an increase in discontent, and Bryan or some other experimenter will sweep the country at the next presidential election. Mr. Depew seems to have rather a small opinion of the good sense of the nation under trial.

Late advices from Constantinople say that the powers have united in a very strong demand for settlement of peace terms, but no threats are made to compel its enforcement and probably little will result. According to a circumstantial report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamid complained that the war had been forced upon him, and that when he was victorious, Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost. He said; "We have nothing to fear. The six powers failed to coerce Vassos and his 2000 adventurers. What can they do against 300,000 victorious troops in Romelia? Supposing they wished to coerce me, who would undertake the task? I have information from all the capitals of Europe indicative of the indecision of the powers. Edhem was a fool not to have surrounded the Greek army and to have advanced to Athens; but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give the order to advance We can dictate our own terms from the Acropolis. Everything is ready for immediate action." According to this report the Sultan discussed the possibility of Russia and Germany attempting coercion, and declared that he was entirely ready to meet them both.

Now that the glamour of the Jubilee is waning our old friend the rumour monger is at work again in that safe and profitable field of speculation—European foreign affairs—with special reference to the relations of Greece and Turkey with the concert of Europe. The attempt to insinuate that some particular power—one day it is Germany, another Russia, and a third France—is using pressure and acquiring influence at the expense of the others should be pretty well discounted by this time. The situation is really unchanged, and after the speeches of the French and British Premiers it is evident that Turkey will not be allowed more than a strategical rectification of the Thessalian frontier and an indemnity of such an amount and upon such terms as expert financiers consider it within the power of Greece to pay. Should Turkey defy Europe by resuming her attack upon Greece there seems every reason to believe the powers have agreed upon a scheme by by which a military occupation of Thessaly will create a neutral boundary line between the contending parties. It is not so long ago that it was fashionable in certain quarters to ridicule the possibility and utility of a mixed force occupying Crete. What has been successfully accomplished in that island can be repeated upon the mainland; but even now it does not seem probable that necessity will arise.

OUR GREAT JULY

Clothing Sale

PROWSE BROTHERS,

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Ask for a critical comparison or examination of the

Ready-Made Clothing

Handled by them. It is apt to result in securing them a customer. Thoroughly reliable material used only, and nothing but strictly high grade work on eaah and every garment sold.

Read our prices for July

27 Suits for men for $2.75; 13 Suits good Blue Serge, $3.75; 10 All Wool Tweed Suits, $5.00; 44 All Wool worth $10.50 for $6.00; 57 Alabama Tweed Suits, worth $11.00 for $8.90; 200 Youths' Suits, worth from $4.50 to $6.00, will be sold for $3.75 and $4.50; 20 doz. Top Shirts for 15 cents each; 40 doz. Linders and Drawers, summer weight, for 15 cents each; 2,200 yds. Print Cotton for 5 cents a yard; 4,150 yds. good print, worth 11 cents, will be sold for 8 cents a yard,

Ginghams, Cotton, Cottonade, Towels and Toweling, Dress Goods, Hats and Flowers, all sold at large discounts this month,

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

PERKINS,

STERNS & TURNER

ARE NOW SHOWING GOOD RANGE OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN & BOYS.

Suits, Pants, Coats & Vests

All New Goods, and pricest the lowest. If you are looking for good value and A 1 goods it will pay you to look at our stock.

:x:

200 Pieces of the Celebrated Moncton Tweeds Now in Stock.

:o:

Tailors Trimmings and all kinds of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at the

Sunnyside Dry Goods Store.

COMMON CENTS.

Its common sense to save the common little cents. We mention this because on some kinds of Shoes we can save you a few cents. We wish you'd look—just look at our stock of Oxford Shoes at 68c., 75c., $1.00 and upwards.

W. H. STEWART & CO.

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—AT—

STANLEY BROS

The Always Busy Store.

Colored and Black, stylish, seasonable and desirable, of which it were but faint praise to say that they are good, but low priced; Hard to match, impossible to beat.

:o:

At 15c and 16c per yd. Double width Tweed effects in light and dark colors, medium and light weights; good lookers, good wearers, and good value at 22c. per yard; our price only 15c. and 16c.

At 25c 29c and 35c per yd. These popular prices represent a collection of novelties in all the latest and most fashionable goods. Plain and figured Lustres, Tweeds, Shot Goods, Wool Serges, Black Cashmeres, English, German and French Goods, and these at prices that you only have to see to buy.

These are Rare Bargains.

Call in and cast your critical eye over the lot. You will be sure to see something you want. If higher priced goods are wanted, we have them in endless variety of color and kind.

:o:

STANLEY BROS,

THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.

Fine Baby Days

These June days your doctor will tell you that it's wrong to keep the little folks indoors this kind of weather. The spring air will make baby plump and healthy. See that yours gets it. No need to worry about how to do it. We have the Carriages, and as the season is getting late, we will make the prices interesting on the few remaining in stock.

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THE HOME MAKERS.

There is a Great Differnce in Furniture

Values can't be told in advertisements. In our own case it's the best result of putting together good lumber and skilled workmanship. Increasing sales prove the value of our goods. Comparison with any other in the market will show our Furniture worth much more, although we sell for much less.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

THE HOME MAKERS.

NEW STORE!

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Farm Seed & Implements.

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CLOVERS—Early Red, Mammoth, Alsike and White Dutch.

TIMOTHY—Island and Best Canadian.

VETCHES—Corn, Peas, Flax, Buckwheat, Barley, etc., etc.

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HARROWS—Spring Tooth and Disc, Seed Sowers, all Steel Feed and Seed Boxes, to fit any Ethica Rake.

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Charlottetown, April 14, 1897.

All the Island Farmers

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JAS. PATON & CO.