

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30th 1903.  
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,  
 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
 JAMES MCISAAC,  
 Editor & Proprietor.

We wish all our friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

We most respectfully ask our friends, who have not already done so, to be so kind as to send their subscriptions without delay. We wish to be candid with them and to say that if we did not need the money very badly we would not be so urgent in making the request.

Splendid Conservative Victory.

In a bye election for the Ontario Legislature held in the Northern riding of Renfrew County, on Saturday last, the Conservatives achieved a splendid victory, electing their candidate, Mr. Danlop, by a majority of about 600 over his opponent, Mr. Hay, the Liberal Government candidate. In the general Provincial election held in May 1902, the riding was carried for the Ross Government by Mr. Munroe, with about four hundred and fifty of a majority; but Mr. Munroe died shortly after the election, and the constituency was left unrepresented for over a year and a half, notwithstanding the demands and protests of the people. At last the Ross Government mustered up sufficient courage to open the riding and close the day after Christmas as, in their opinion, the most opportune time for polling. Once the date of election was announced, the government manipulators of the election machine invaded the constituency and vigorously pushed their operations. Cap. Sullivan and all the criminal brigade got in their work. All the resources of the Dominion and Provincial Governments were employed to secure the election of the Liberal candidate. Hon. Mr. Stratton, of Gagey purchase fame came into the riding to instruct the electorate how to cast their ballots. Mr. Gagey also came, and challenged Mr. Stratton to meet him on the public platform. But Mr. Stratton declined to meet Mr. Gagey and in his peripatetic evaded the man from Manitowish. Mr. Gagey went from end to end of the riding and told the story of the Government's attempt to purchase him, and the only answer the Grit Government made to these charges was to employ their henchmen to the meetings to interrupt him. The electorate observed all this and gave their answer in the election of Danlop by the splendid majority above named. The Liberal Government has not since the general election. No doubt the result in North Renfrew is a fair indication of the trend of public opinion and of the attitude of the electorate in the great Province of Ontario, as well as throughout the Dominion, towards the Federal and Provincial Grit Governments.

A Work of Rare Merit.

A noteworthy book is that recently written by the Very Rev. Dr. Macdonald, V. G., of Antigonish, entitled "The Symbol of the Apostles." This work is one of learned research on the authorship of the Apostles Creed, and is one of the best treatises on the subject that has yet appeared. The persistently loose handling of revealed and theological truths, so much in evidence on the part of those who style themselves the "higher critics," has left very little of the truths of Christianity which it has not attempted to undermine, and it is not surprising that the Apostolic authorship of the Symbol should prove no exception at their hands. Doctor Macdonald reaffirms the truth of the Apostolic Authorship, and goes into the deepest research, historical and patristic, to prove the correctness of his position. In this, as in many other points of the early history and teachings of the Church, it requires a Catholic instinct and a Catholic believer to grasp fully the significance of many utterances of the Fathers of the Church. The learned author shows the truth of this most clearly in dealing with the position on the question of the authorship of the Creed held by that otherwise illustrious writer, Professor Harnack of the University of Jena. Prof. Harnack apparently fails to realize the true conditions of the primitive Church. Because he cannot discover a demonstrative parade of the Symbol at the time of the Apostles, he infers that they were not its authors, being to all intents oblivious of the fact that the strictest secrecy was invariably observed by the early followers of Christ, lest the sacred mysteries of the Christian religion should be exposed to the mockery of prejudice and hostile paganism. This early Christian regulation was not unfrequently enjoined by the Divine Founder of the Church, and we have it on the most unquestioned authority that it was carefully observed by the primitive Christians. For this reason not only the Symbol, but also many other of the sac-

red mysteries,—the sacraments &c. were religiously preserved from the wanton insults of the pagan populace. These mysteries were taught orally to the candidates for baptism, who committed them to memory, and in this way they were handed down without being committed to writing, until the great persecutions by the imperial rulers of Rome had come to an end.

All this, and a variety of other aspects of the question of the Symbol, are most exhaustively and lucidly treated by the learned author who abundantly and effectively cites the earliest Christian writers in support of his position. Indeed, we are aware of no other work of the kind in which is evidenced such discerning original research, or such well trained and effective erudition, and withal presented in so plain and intelligible a manner that the ordinary reader can peruse the work with genuine literary pleasure.

The English reading public is to be congratulated on having at their hands such a learned work on so fundamental a subject. The great regret should be that there are not many more such works in our language. Doctor Macdonald's book is one that should be read by Christians of all denominations. It will not surprise us to see in the very near future the work translated into many of the languages of Europe, where this and many kindred questions of the primitive Church are being actively investigated. Doctor Macdonald's book is published by the Christian Press Publishing Association, 26, Barclay St., New York, and can be ordered through any bookseller. Price \$1.50.

Our Ottawa Letter.

LIBERALS RAISE PRICE OF BINDER TWINE.  
 "Build up Canada" cry the Grits in unison.  
 But how are they doing it?  
 Hon. Wm. Paterson's reports of Trade and Navigation show that Canada is rapidly building up the United States. In the production of binder twine alone, this country has taken a seat so far back, that our importations of that article have more than quadrupled since 1897. The binder twine statistics, officially furnished by Mr. Paterson, show our purchases of binder twine in foreign markets for home consumption since 1897 to have been:

Year	Pounds	Value
1897	3,364,425	\$180,164
1898	6,313,258	366,600
1899	10,629,286	518,412
1900	8,017,688	366,892
1901	8,016,354	366,590
1902	9,674,268	426,096
1903	14,204,515	1,810,238

With the exception of a few thousand pounds this twine all came from the United States. In 1897 the duty on binder twine was abolished, and at once the imports increased and Canadian factories commenced to close.

But the Liberals promised that no duty would mean cheaper binder twine. Let us see?

In 1897, 3,364,425 pounds of binder twine imported was valued at \$180,164, or 5.38 cents per pound. In that year \$22,195 duty was collected, and adding this, binder twine was worth in Canada 6.01 cents per pound. In 1903, 14,204,515 pounds worth \$1,810,238, or 12.74 cents per pound, were imported into Canada.

That is a fair sample of what was accomplished by the Laurier policy. With a 12 1/2 per cent duty, under Conservative rule, Canadian factories flourished and Americans were willing to sell binder twine for 5.38 cents per pound. With binder twine free Canadian factories are closed and American twine costs the Canadian merchant 12.74 cents per pound.

Is that the way Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes to build up Canada? Is it not time for a policy of adequate protection which will reopen our industries and send back binder twine to its old price? The Conservative party is in favor of doing so, and thus seeks to benefit the Canadian manufacturer, employee and consumer.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS LAURIER LAW.

The Manitoba Grain Act has come in for much well-deserved criticism. It is based on the Minnesota General Railway Law and the Warehouse and Grain Law. At the instigation of Messrs. Davis, Scott and other western Liberal demagogues, however, changes were made in the Minnesota Act, by which, instead of cars being apportioned one to each farmer and the balance to

the man with the most grain to ship, the superfluous cars are handed over to meet "the requirements for each applicant," "requirements" being taken to mean not the actual needs of each shipper relatively to the quantity of grain he has on hand or in sight, but the order of his application and the number of cars he chooses to call for.

This interpretation has practically sidetracked the elevators in favor of platform loading. The result is that whereas in Minnesota the elevators handle grain with despatch and enable it to be promptly laid down at Duluth or Minneapolis, in Canada millions of bushels are tied up to the great loss of the farmer, banks, railways, Canadian ports, and Canadian business men. Virden, for instance, has six elevators with a capacity of 178,000 bushels. Three of these bought early and paid a fair price for grain. The other three held back until their rivals were filled up and traffic blocked on account of the scarcity of cars, because of the law, and then forced the farmers to sell at a price below the honest quotations of the day. In consequence the farmers lost largely and the grain which should now be available for shipment from Canadian ports must await the opening of lake navigation. Thus, the law hits the east as well as the west. Not only that but the efforts of the Canadian Pacific to properly equip its road are nullified by the mischievous law. The C. P. R. have spent millions to provide easy transportation of western products, but the Manitoba Grain Act, as a result of political intrigues, has resulted in disaster so far as Canadian interests are concerned. It is just another example of the effect of the Laurier government's reckless legislation.

MR. FIELDING'S RECIPROCAL VIEWS.  
 The advocacy of a policy of reciprocity with the United States by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Cassillo, two of the leading lights of the Liberal party, recalls the utterance of another member of the government, Hon. W. S. Fielding, who not only attempted to force free trade and reciprocity on the country, but declared himself in favor of smashing the Canadian confederation, Mr. Fielding, in June, 1888, declared himself to be a Nova Scotian first and a Canadian second, and announced himself by heaping maledictions on the heads of the people of Ontario, Quebec and the West. As Mr. Fielding, according to Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, has been selected as the next Liberal leader, the following views of the Finance Minister, taken from the Halifax Chronicle of February 15th, 1887, of which he was then editor, are commended to those Liberals who are desirous of finding arguments in support of the reciprocal movement:

"When Sir Charles Tupper says that Nova Scotia could not get a reciprocity treaty unless she obtained reciprocity, and in six months a treaty would be signed and every kind of property in Nova Scotia would double in value and prosperity would once more abound. Vote for Reciprocity!"

A RAILWAY accident occurred at Summerside on Saturday forenoon last. Fortunately there was no loss of life, and beyond a shaking up and a few cuts and bruises, no severe injury was sustained. The accident seems to have been due to some defect in the semaphore. The moving express from Charlottetown, when passing the Water Street crossing collided head-on with the shunter which was coming up from the Railway Wharf with five box cars mostly empty and two flat cars loaded with stone. The engineer of the express did not discover the trouble with the semaphore until the shunter was almost immediately in front of him. The engineer of the shunter noticed the express was approaching and reversed his engine in time to prevent what might have been a very serious accident. As it was the two engines came together with tremendous force, and the shunter was driven back to the middle of the crossing. The engines were so tightly latched together that it took about half an hour to separate them with the strength of two extra men. Both locomotives were considerably damaged. One box car was derailed and buried over on the street several feet from the track, another was also derailed and partly turned over. Tenders were also partly derailed and damaged. The engineers of both trains, stuck in their positions, the "brakes" of the express and shunter jumped to escape possible injury. D. J. McDonald, mail clerk, and some passengers on the express were considerably shaken up; but fortunately no injury of any consequence was sustained.

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Nov. 18, 1903.

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- Gloves, Neckwear, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Initial Handkerchiefs, White Dress Shirts, Fancy Colored Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Cuff Links,
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Good Goods and Low Prices.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all our Customers.

We likewise extend the same cordial greeting to all those whom we EXPECT to be customers during 1904.

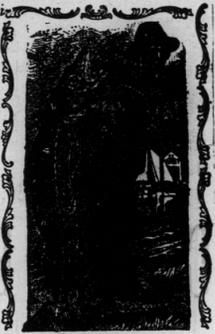
It is scarcely six months since the New Firm started business, and although greatly hindered during the first few months, on account of a shortage in all lines of stock, which, of course, could not be replaced at short notice, we have succeeded past our most sanguine expectations. Our store is now completely stocked with a NEW and thoroughly reliable stock, and it will be our aim during 1904 to add to and improve upon it in every possible way. In a word, we will be satisfied with nothing less than a first-class store in every respect. We have made several important changes in the store itself, having now a much larger and better ventilated office—a decided improvement in the Cash Desk—a complete renovation upstairs for the accommodation of our "Perfection Brand Clothing," and a magnificent system of lighting, besides several minor improvements.

Our Christmas Trade has been enormous, and we feel deeply grateful to our numerous friends in city and country who helped to make ours a Merry Christmas indeed!

Again wishing that the coming year may bring you one and all good health and material prosperity.

We are yours gratefully,

SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

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It's Elegant

It's elegant—that's the only word that covers the territory and the only way we can describe our Christmas neckwear display. They are made to our special order for you. Every smart swagger shape, almost every

New Pattern

in silk—the new kind is here. Four-in-hands, Ascots, Bows, Teeks, Puffs, Strings, Flowing Ends. All are here in New designs. Our neckwear alone is worth coming to see. Whatever is IT in neckwear we've got it. Regardless of whatever else you buy him, you can't miss if you buy him a Christmas Tie.

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