

THE HERALD

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JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The Popular Candidates IN P. E. ISLAND.

East Queen's..... Alexander Martin West Queen's..... W. A. Stewart East Prince..... A. A. Lafargue West Prince..... Edward Hackett King's..... Austin C. McDonald

If you have not yet paid your subscription please don't forget to remit.

Unbiased Liberal View.

"EVENTS" is the name of an Ottawa publication of the better class. The leading writer on this paper is well known to be a Liberal; but is not partisan in his writings and his opinions always carry weight.

The following from his sizing up of the political situation just before the announcement of the issue of the writs, cannot fail to be of the greatest interest to our readers:

"The opposition is determined not to be taken unawares, and is already putting up a fight that means an interesting campaign. The Conservatives are inspiring a confidence in their success, which means a lot at the polls, while the government seems content to figure out what the good times will do for them.

"But these are not the chief reasons why I think the government may be beaten. THE PRINCIPAL REASON WHY I THINK THEY MAY BE BEATEN IS BECAUSE THEY DESERVE IT. They came into power pledged to do certain things, to remedy abuses, and to improve matters generally. They have utterly failed to fulfill these pledges, and what is worse they have not even tried. Everything which the Conservatives did which they declared to have been wrong, they have been doing themselves, thus offering a gross insult to the people who supported them and put them into office.

"The Liberals base their hopes of a new lease of power on the good times at present prevailing in Canada. 'A government cannot be defeated during a time of prosperity,' is what they tell you, and it is apparently their only reason for believing that their friends will be sent back to Ottawa for a second term. There is no attempt made to show any other reason why the government of the day should be returned, and as I have always maintained, 'good times' are not alone sufficient reason. It must be proven that the government is responsible for the good times, and that is something which cannot be done. If, however, it could be demonstrated that the government, while not responsible for the good times, has made the best possible use of them, taking advantage of the increased revenue to decrease the debt, as they promised to do, it would be claimed that it had done its full duty and was entitled to an extension of the public confidence.

"But even the West is not the worst field for the Liberals—Ontario is going to give the government a surprise this time. The vote that left the Conservatives in 1896 on the School question will be back into line this time, and will give the opposition a majority and a good one. In Quebec too the government is going to lose some seats. It may not lose a great many, but as it cannot afford to lose any at all, the few it will lose will be disastrous. I have had information from a number of points in the province, and I am convinced that the opposition has a fair fighting chance even in Quebec. It must not be forgotten that Quebec is the province that never does what is expected of it. In 1896 it was reasonably expected that it would support the government of Sir Charles Tupper, but instead it gave that administration its death blow. So in the coming contest the unexpected may happen, and Laurier, Tarte and Company find themselves in the cold."

"Of the Maritime provinces I am not so well able to form an estimate just at present. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster declare that they will carry them, but I do not go by what the leaders on either side say. They may be right or they may be wrong, but I am in no way bound to follow them. The people are the ones I wish to get at, and they are the only ones who really know what is going on or likely to happen. Give me a man who is knocking around amongst the people as one of them, and I will back his opinion of how a given contest is going against the ablest of our politicians. Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster or either of them can draw a crowd wherever they go, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier can follow them and draw another crowd in the same hall. The

crowds do not mean anything. It is an indescribable something that is in the air that points to victory, which tells the story, and is the only safe guide for forming a judgment.

"A year ago my choice of winners was the Liberals. At that time the Conservatives were in a state of disorganization, and were beaten wherever they attempted to put up a fight. But twelve months have wrought a great change. When Hon. Hugh John Macdonald beat Greenway and Sifton in the local contest in Manitoba, the tide began setting the other way. The Conservatives took heart from that and began to pull themselves together. To aid them in this Hon. Mr. Tarte has been making injudicious speeches. Sifton has been piling blunder on top of blunder, and even the Premier has stumbled and fallen. Then came the session of parliament, which showed the government up as the most incompetent in the history of the country. The whole session was a kind of variety show, with fireworks and farces, comedy and tragedy, elocutionists and vocalists dragging along from day to day till the country was made ridiculous, and its legislators the laughing stock of all business men. Of course the government blamed the opposition, but it was not the opposition's place to run the government. The simple truth is the government did not have any control of the House, such as it should have had, and the reason it did not have any control is that it is a weak, incompetent aggregation.

"The Liberal party came into power no legislation has been placed upon the statute to give effect to his salutary policy, the observance of which would have been the settlement of the northwest and to protect settlers from the greed of land speculators. I shall, if again elected to represent you, press for legislation in the house." Referring to pledges made by the Liberals when seeking power and the revenues and expenditures of the Dominion, he gently upbraids the Government in this fashion: "The time has arrived more fully to redeem the pledges of the Liberal party by practicing greater economy in public expenditure, and by reducing the public debt. The expenditure should not, in any case, in my opinion, exceed the amount of revenue, and the debt should be reduced each year to at least the extent of the sinking fund." It must be admitted that the Government is coming in for a large share of damaging criticism from the old supporters, about the strongest possible indication of its untenable position.

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"If, sir, a public man can avow certain opinions, agitate the country on those opinions, attempt to destroy the government by the influence of these opinions, and the moment office is in his reach can laugh at his professions and send all his principles to the winds it strikes at the root of public morality. Our constitutional system is placed in jeopardy by exhibitions so improper. There is no principle in the theory of responsible government more vital to its right working than that parties shall take their stand on the prominent questions of the day and mount to office or resign it through the success or failure of principles to which they are attached. This is the great safeguard for the public against clap trap professions, and when strictly enforced it makes men seriously consider ere they commit themselves on leading questions. If a public man can hold one set of principles out of office, and another set in office, responsible government is a farce."—Hon. George Brown.

Hon. W. S. FIELDING has been described as a politician who never does what he promises, but always does what he has promised not to do. This may be illustrated by the following extract from a speech delivered by him at Annapolis in 1885: Speaking of a politician he pledges he said: "You have the right to hold the politician to his pledge, just as much as you would the man of business. The man who obtains goods from you under false pretenses is a cheat and swindler. What should you call the men who obtain votes by means of pledges which they never intended to keep? I say again, if you are prepared to overlook these things, then you have no right to ask for fidelity from any man who hereafter represents you." This is sound political doctrine; but it is well known that Mr. Fielding does not carry out in practice the theory here advanced. The electors of Queen's and Shelburne have now an opportunity to punish him for his frequent violation of his pledges.

MR. JOHN CHARLTON, the Liberal M. P., who is regarded by the Grits as a man of Cabinet rank, has issued a manifesto to his constituents of North Norfolk, in which he follows up his Forum article in criticism of the Laurier Government. He feels himself constrained to differ from the Government on the question of reciprocal preferential trade with Great Britain, and several other important features of the Grit platform. Upon the question of public lands he says: "The Liberal convention of 1893 declared in favor of selling public lands to actual settlers only. I had the honor of first introducing this publicity by resolutions in parliament in 1880. Since the Liberal party came into power no legislation has been placed upon the statute to give effect to his salutary policy, the observance of which would have been the settlement of the northwest and to protect settlers from the greed of land speculators. I shall, if again elected to represent you, press for legislation in the house." Referring to pledges made by the Liberals when seeking power and the revenues and expenditures of the Dominion, he gently upbraids the Government in this fashion: "The time has arrived more fully to redeem the pledges of the Liberal party by practicing greater economy in public expenditure, and by reducing the public debt. The expenditure should not, in any case, in my opinion, exceed the amount of revenue, and the debt should be reduced each year to at least the extent of the sinking fund." It must be admitted that the Government is coming in for a large share of damaging criticism from the old supporters, about the strongest possible indication of its untenable position.

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Fall Fancies IN Ladies' Jackets and CAPES.

German Fancies, English Fancies, Parisian Fancies, Canadian Fancies, American Fancies.

Are all here, and here at the right price. We've picked from the choicest stocks, picked for two large stores, and we got them a little cheaper on that account, and we sell them cheaper too.

Now, when you want a Jacket, you want it to fit; here's where we pride ourselves. When a Jacket won't fit we don't try to make it over and spoil it, we simply return it to the maker and get another, that's why

OUR JACKETS FIT

First, last and all time, no difference how much you pay for a Jacket here, it's bound to fit you or money back.

The stuffs are: Beaver, Melton, Serges, Chevoits, and the very beautiful Nappy Cloths.

The prices are: \$3, 4, 5.25, 5.50, 8.25, 9.50, 11.50, 13, 16.25 and 17.85.

Our Jackets are elegant and still economical. You'll be sure of the quality if you buy yours here.

PROWSE BROS. THE CHAMPION CLOTHIERS.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

MILLINERY!

Our Millinery department is doing a rushing business this fall.

MISS MITCH

having visited all the large Millinery Openings this fall, is better prepared to attend to your millinery wants than ever.

Fall Suits! Better Quality Better Style Less Price.

Ladies! Take time to look through our mantle department, we can suit you as well as your purse. We make it pay to buy here.

NEW FURS!

This fall we are showing a choice line of Furs in

Muffs, Caps, Mitts, Ruffs, Collars and FUR COATS.

Everything new this fall and the very latest style.

PERKINS & CO. MILLINERY LEADERS.

Herring. Herring.

We have just received 100 bbls. large fat July Herring. We warrant these Herring extra choice, and can supply them in the following size packages: 1/2 bbls at \$2.75; 1/4 bbls at \$1.50; pails 80c. If you are too busy to come to town remit us the amount by mail, and if you do not receive your freight at a Booking Station, or can't pay at place of landing, remit the amount of freight also. On receipt of the fish, if you do not find them up to our recommendation ship them back at our expense and your money will be promptly returned.

To Householders.

We can also offer good value in all lines of staple Groceries. "SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS" is our motto. We aim to supply the best class of Groceries at the lowest possible prices. There is no one article in the Grocery line so hard to please the majority of people with as Tea, so we pay special attention to selecting our TEAS to suit the many different tastes of our customers. We call your special attention to the following grades:

PERFECTION BLEND at 25 cents per lb.

HAZARD'S BLEND at 25 cents per lb.

ORANGE PEKOE at 28 cents per lb.

Highest Market Prices in Cash or Groceries for EGGS, BUTTER and WOOL.

We are Agents for Mill View Carding Mills. MAIL ORDERS—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices or anything you may want. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.

GRIT ECONOMY.

Rev. Expenditures 1896.....\$36,949,142 Rev. Expenditures 1900.....\$42,987,549 Main Estimates for 1901.....\$49,068,391

Three Liberals.

Mr. George Brown, a Liberal leader of his day, said: "If a public man can hold one set of principles out of office and another set in office, responsible government is a farce."

Mr. Felix Gabriel Marchand, another Liberal leader of his day, in his testimonial letter to his constituents, said: "I never understood that the pledge given to a community was less binding on conscience and honor than a promise made to a private individual."

Mr. Herman H. Cook, another Liberal of his day, says of the present so-called Liberal party: "We declared that the number of paid ministers in the Cabinet was too great under the late administration; we have the same number still and their aggregate salaries are \$4,000 per year greater, one-half this sum going into the pockets of the minister who recently declared that every pledge has been kept."

"We denounced the expenditure on account of superannuation, and pledged ourselves to wipe it out; it was greater by \$14,831,000 in 1899 than it was in 1896."

"We denounced as useless the creation of the department of trade and commerce. The 'useless' department has been continued."

"We promised to abolish the Senate or radically change its constitution, by affording that body an opportunity to save the country from the consequences of extravagant and corrupt deals; the Government has enabled the Senate to demonstrate its usefulness, almost its indispensability."

"We denounced the development of monopolies, trusts and combines, as a menace; not a single one of those which were in existence in 1896 has been destroyed or put out of business, while others have been created and given a foothold in the country by the direct action of the Government."

"We declared that the expenditure for the administration of justice was too great, Sir Wilfrid Laurier even going so far as to say that thousands of dollars paid to counsel had been improperly, if not corruptly paid; the expenditure of this department has been increased by \$353,000."

"We denounced the expenditure of \$120,000 for immigration purposes; we have more than doubled this expenditure, increasing it to \$255,000."

"We condemned the granting of public lands at bonuses to railways; only by the opposition of the Senate was the Government prevented from consummating a deal by which twenty five thousand acres of gold-bearing lands, to be selected by the beneficiaries, was to be given per mile for the building of a narrow-gauge tramway, a transaction so flagrantly improper that several prominent supporters refused to vote for it, and it is doubtful if any one would now be willing to defend it on its merits."

"We denounced the granting of cash bonuses to railways, declaring it to be a fruitful source of jobbery, penuliation and corruption; we have well nigh out-Heroded Herod by the reckless way in which we have granted cash bonuses to railways, giving in one instance for the same railway, two millions more than we had condemned our opponents for offering, and in another actually granting a bonus to a road for which no charter had been granted and which was not even projected."

"We condemned all corruption; yet our leaders have made us responsible for the Crown's worst job, by means of which the directors of the leading Government organ were permitted to practically grab a quarter of a million of acres of coal lands, and the country is saddled with a totally unnecessary payment of two millions of dollars."

"We promised parity of administration; the history of the notorious Drummond Railway job shows what regard our leaders had for such a promise."

MORE GRIT ECONOMY.

Cap. Expenditure 1896.....\$3,781,811 Cap. Expenditure 1899.....\$9,638,142 Cap. Expenditure 1900.....\$1,738,260

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GOLD FOR FRANCE.

Gold to the amount of £146,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England on Friday and sent to France.

STORMS IN FRANCE.

Heavy storms throughout France have done much damage to property and live stock. Many rivers are overflowing. Over a large area the vineyards have been seriously injured. The damage done in the Harvee Province amounts to a disaster. The situation is so critical in Burgundy, Auvergne, the Rhone and the Saone vineyards, that in response to the urgent requests of the growers, the minister of war is sending troops to aid in the harvesting.

A BIG STEAL.

Forty thousand dollars is believed to be a conservative estimate of money, P. O. orders, checks and stamps stolen from P. O. station #1, in the Grand Central Palace, New York, Monday night or on its way to the general post office. Officials tried hard to keep secret not only the fact that the robbery had occurred but the amount of money stolen. They even went so far as to keep the matter from the New York police and the secret service agents.

EVERY MOVEMENT HURTS

When you have rheumatism, muscle foot stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills, 25c.

LIGHTENING THE BURDEN!

Customs Taxes 1896.....\$19,832,379 Customs Taxes 1899.....\$25,306,842 Customs Taxes 1900.....\$28,374,142

THE OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS At Stanley Bros.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of

Ladies' Jackets, Dress Goods and Furs.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN and NEW YORK. all have sent their quota to make this stock one of the BEST EVER SHOWN HERE.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets

Well made and finished, perfect fitting, all sizes, 34 to 40 inch, \$2.50, 3.50, 4.25, 5.25 and up.

Heavy Winter Dress Tweeds

the very latest and best thing in the market, 25c, 35c, 48c. and 65c. per yard.

FURS of all kinds in immense assortment

COLLARS, RUFFS, CAPES, MUFFS, CAPS AND COATS. ASK TO SEE OUR

\$25 Astrakhan Jacket. STANLEY BROS.

SHORT Of Interest STORY All Readers. CHAPTER I THE MYSTERY.

There is a store in Charlottetown, situated on the most central portion of Queen street. There are plenty of other stores on Queen street besides this one, but there is a mystery and a uniqueness attached to this store which is not to be found in the common every-day store. The great mystery is this: How they can afford to sell the goods they have on hand at the low prices which they are asking for them. To get the key to this mystery you must inquire at the store.

CHAPTER II CONCLUSION.

Now, about the uniqueness of this store: They keep everything in their line always on hand. They are therefore always prepared for every demand. They try to beat their competitors by selling better goods at fairer prices. They are always ready to oblige customers. They keep their store nice and attractive and if you do not want to buy anything you are not forced to do so. You are always welcome whether you buy or not. This store has a great stock of clothing for men and boys now on sale at very, very low prices. This will give you an idea:—

JUST THINK— Ulster Coats \$3.75 up. Reefers \$2.75 up. Overcoats 3.25 up. and Suits 3.50 up. 300 pairs Men's Pants, 75c., \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, worth 35 per cent. more.

A Slaughter Sale of Men's Summer Underclothing, a Shirt at your own price. Come at once, it will pay you. We have hundreds of other bargains which we haven't space nor time to tell you about, but you will find out all about them if you call on

J. B. McDonald & Co., Where worth and low prices meet.

FOR HAYING SEASON 1900.

Deering Ideal Mowers, Deering Hay Rakes, Deering Harvest Oil

With roller and ball bearings, single gears, adjustable drag bar and shear cut knives. Last longest and get every whisp of hay.

Never thickens in any climate. Free from adulteration. A full line of Extras and Haying Tools.

W. GRANT & CO. LePage's Old Stand, Queen Street.