SUBSCRIPTION-\$1.00 A YEAR, JAMES McISAAC,

Dick Lore time's revolving cycles has brought around the Christman season. Obristmas is the mast jyour festival in the ecclesive and a general condense and a general consideration of the season of the property of the contract of the contr Editor & Proprietor. occasion, we may be sure that it will somewhat acute stage. be for us, in the truest sense, what

we wish all our readers. A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Cleveland's War Message.

WE publish elsewhere, in this to the Government of Great Briissue, a summary of the diplomat- tain demanding that the whole ic correspondence between the Venezuelan question be submitted Governments of Great Britain to arbitration, and citing the Monand the United States, relative to roe doctrine as authority for mak the Venezuelan matter, as well as ing this demand. To this note Cleveland thought fit to transmit to Congress. A perusal of the correspondence, and attention to the facts of the case cannot fail to convince any fairminded reader that the ground taken by the converse to the facts of the case cannot fail to convince any fairminded reader that the ground taken by the converse to the facts of the case cannot fail to convince any fairminded reader that the ground taken by the converse to the converse to the facts of the case cannot fail to convince any fairminded reader that the ground taken by the converse to the conve suing such a menacing document whose boundaries are in dispute It is thought, by those in his own but it is altogether out of the ence to it, and this action of New country possessed of rare opportunities of knowing, that he is about an integral portion of Bridesirous of securing a nomination tish Guiana. The Monroe doc for a third term of the Presi-trine takes name from certain prodency, and that a pronouncement so anti-British as the one in question is considered the most power-The two propositions which he ful means of stiffening up the enumerated and which are since weak-kneed electors and uniting known as the Monroe doctrine, the different political factions in were in substance as follows his favor. Another opinion is that the Venezuelan matter is be looked upon as a field for only made the pretext for bring- European colonization, and seconding about trouble with Great ly that Europe must not attempt Britain, so that a blow may be to extend its political system to struck at Canada, which our Re- America, or to control the political publican neighbors are wont to condition of any of the American regard with a very jealous eye. communities which had recently In any event, it is plain that Pres- declared their independence. ident Cleveland has acted from Supposing we were to admit, for ambitious and selfish motives, a argument sake, the validity of Friday last. The artistic appearance pre course most reprehensible and ex- this Monroe doctrine, it could have ecrable in the executive head of a no possible bearing on Great Brigreat nation. He takes no ac tain's rights to the territory in count of the dreadful conse- Venezuela, ceded to her by treaty quences of a war between these from the Dutch, in as much as she two countries. Granting, as is acquired this territory in 1814, altogether likely, war does not nine years before the Monroe doc-follow; still the injury to com-trine was proclaimed. But Lord merce and the element of insecu- Salisbury points out that the Monrity injected into the public mind roe doctrine has no existence in is of itself most disastrous. international law, it was promul-

gated by President Monroe, be-When we come down to facts cause he considered the exigencies and enquire what the trouble is of the time demanded it, and the scope of its operations was limited about, it will be found to be someby a subsequent Congress. While thing in the nature of a line-fence not accepting the Monroe docdispute. A small matter; surely, to paralyze the commerce of the trine, however, Premier Salisbury does not feel himself called upon, world, and set two great nations so much to demolish the "doctrine" by the throat. Venezuela, as our itself as the development of it contained in Secretary Olney's readers know, is one of the South American republics. It is situanote, which he proceeds to explode ted between the 1st. and 12th. de-Among other things, Secretary Olgrees of north latitude, and 60th. ney says that, " to-day the United and 73rd. degrees of west longi-States is practically sovereign on tude, and borders on the Carribbean Sea, the Atlantic, British this continent and its fiat is law Guiana, Brazil and the United upon the subjects to which it confines its interposition." Could States of Colombia. It has an area of something like 420,000 more preposterous assumption be square miles, and a population of imagined? For instance, have a little over two millions and a we Canadians no rights on this quarter. But a small percentage continent; can we not enjoy our of the inhabitants is pure white, "free institutions" and advance the balance being the progeny of our "individual happiness," exdifferent Indian tribes mixed with cept "by your leave, United European and African blood. States?" Secretary Olney says The boundary between Venezuela that the "inexpedient and unand British Guiana is made the natural character of the union beoccasion for the present dispute. tween a European and an Ameri-British Guiana was first acquired can state is so obvious that it can hardly be denied. " To this Lord from the Dutch in 1796 by conquest and military occupation, Salisbury spiritedly replies that and these Dutch possessions were "Her Majesty's Government are ceded to Great Britain by treaty prepared emphatically to deny it in 1814. Venezuela at that time on behalf both the British and had no recognized existence, and American people who are subject Spain, the former possessor of the to her crown. They maintain that territory bordering on Guiana, the union between Great Britain was a party to the treaty of 1814, and her territories in the Western

THE HERALD and did not object to the frontiers Hemisphere is both natural and claimed by Great Britain, as for-expedient." PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, has lately written on the matter, roe doctrine, is met and demolish

garding their particular duties at this district to protect their subjects, that which follows a supine submission that which follows a supine submission that which follows a supine submission that the union between Great Britain and her territories sions that this country is imperiously summoned to make are such as no selfafter discharging our religious duties, the boundary rights, as they would not be anxious for any more to our mind, there is no more meristood, until such time as a thor- courts of arbitration, considering torious manner of celebrating Christ- ough survey could be made by the contemptible subterfuges they Congress in connection with the war- prepared to admit that the recognition quarter of the globe, could possibly subterfuges that the who are always dear to the neart of the neart of the Defining Sea award. It is only, they are very voluminous. Mr. of international law. They are the neart of agree, and thus matters continued our opinion that the members of till last summer, when, through to make Christmas for them a joyful to make Christmas for them members of Oiney's note to Mr. Bayard concerning to make the members of the united States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the united states are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the members of the United States are necessarily concerning to make the united states are necessarily concerning to make the united states are necessarily concerning to make the united At this point in the controversy excellent care of the commission- pute, which has now assumed so serious States are entitled to claim that the pro-

States thought proper to interfere,

positions contained in a message

from President Monroe in 1823

they have no business. and through their Secretary of State, Mr. Olney, addressed a note SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL on the of the bellicose message bearing Lord Salisbury has replied in a on the case, which President most firm and dignified tone, set-

ternational law, justice or fair cern and that the Government of rect Canadian-Australian steamplay, wholly untenable. And the Great Britain consider themselves ship line, of which Huddart is conviction forces itself on all disquite competent to deal with it managing owner. The government are quite ment-fully recognizes the loyal that President Cleveland was ac-willing to submit to arbitration co-operation to this service. tuated by ulterior motives in is the determination of any territory ony has given to this service. Canada desires to give perman-South Wales certainly tends in question to expect her to arbitrate that direction

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

MR. JOHN McEachern, agent for the Sun Fire Insurance Company, has our thanks for an excellent calendar for 1896. "That America was no longer to different colors,

> nounce that the herring catch is very large this year. Several American ver

autifully idustrated Christmas number in the form of a supplement to its issue of sented by it is highly creditable

TILL the end of the year Weeks & Co. are clearing out at big reductions the balance of Ladies Cloth Jackets and Capes. All fur goods-Astrakan Jackets; Fur Capes, Fur Muffs, Fur Collars. Remember big discount till end of the year. Call

much to say that savors of war rather than whole subject before congress in the But we cannot help this, we are forced to this alternative by those who appear to have uncharitable and bellicose spositions regarding our homes and haszards. The good name of our country must not be assailed with impunity.

WAR! WAR! WAR! Canada to be swept from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the American Gold Medal Carpet Sweeper. American Gold Medal Carpet Sweeper.

Ch'town clothing trade will be swept into

JAMES PATON & Co's great store if low
prices will do it. January 2nd will begin
one of the largest clothing saise syer held
in this city by the above mentioded firm.

Read their advertisement in this issue.

94---Break Up a Cold in Time PYNY-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS COLDS, CROUP, BRON-CHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc Mrs. Joseph Norwick, of 68 Sorauren Ave., Toronto "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure of children of croup after a few doses. It ured mayed of a long-standing cough after everal other remedies had failed. It has H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., write "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is best selling medicine I have; my cus mers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.

Every point of The massage which President Cleve-ONCE more time's revolving cycle the Cuyuni river, and a general extension of their influence to the able reply of Lord Salisbury, feels and that it was fully applicable to our

> to the boundaries of British Gui- July 20th last, and deals with the who possess dominion in the western ana. There will be a few red boundary question at great length. Be- hemisphere, and still less can they ac-9th received a telegram from the interpolation of President Monroe in full, ment that her majesty's government Liberal-conservative association of and notes that "its pronouncement by have not surrendered the hope that the Victoria expressive of thanks for the Monroe administration at that par- controversy between themselves and the choice of Colonel Prior as a ticular time was unquestionably due to Venezuela will be adjusted by reasoncabinet minister. The Premier the inspiration of Great Britain, who at able arrangements at an early date portion by arbitration only if you first ment with these agree to abandon to me such other por- "But they (the British government) tions as I may designate." Continuing Cannot consent to en ertain or to su Mr. Olney says, it is not perceived now mit to the arbitration of another posisuch an attitude can be defended, nor or a foreign jurist, however eminent how it is reconcilable with that love claims based on the extravagant pre of justice and fair play so eminently tensions of Spanish officials in the last characteristic of the English race; and century, involving the transfer of large holds that if such position be adhered numbers of British subjects who for

We extent our faternal country are closely indentified. He, firm in declining to entertain proposals therefore, instructed Mr. Bayard to lay the views given before Lord Salisbury and said " they (the views) call for the definite decision upon the point whether Great Britain will consent or decline to submit the Venezuelan boundary question in its intiraty to impartial arbitration." Expressing the President's hope that the conclusion will be on the side the hope, however, a result not to be

next annual message.

Lord Salisbury's reply is addressed t firesides, and these must be defeuded at all Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, under date of November 26th last. This dealt only with the application of the Monroe doctrine in the case at issue, and was followed on the same day by another note discussing the boundary dispute At the outset Lord Salisbury states tha so far as he is aware the Monroe doo trine has never been before advanced on behalf of the United States in any written communication addressed to the government of another nation. He ives what he believes is the British nterpretation of the doctrine, and maintains that the dangers which were apprehended by President Monroe have no relation to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and adds, with thinly covered irony, that it is intelligble that Mr. Oiney should invoke the defence of views which enjoy so high a popularity with his own fellow countrymen." The dispute between Great Britain Venezuela, avers Lord Salisbury, is a controversy with which the United States have no apparent

Monroe; that it is not a quest on of the colonization by any European power of various conservative clubs maintained that merly claimed by the Dutch. According to Mr. Somerset, who has lately written on the matter, in the Nineteenth Century, the Dutch, before they gave up Guiana to the British, "obtained an unwilling concession to a part of the Cuyuni river, and a general self-completely outwitted by the self-completely outwitted and inflated interpretation of the Mon-connection with the Venezuelan correspondence expressed in forcible terms has belief that the Monroe Doctrine as enunciated to Lord Salisbury, in Secretary Olney's despatch of July last, was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare.

The message which President Cleveland and inflated interpretation of the Monroe nor of the imposition upon the communities of South America of any system of government devised in European powers during last autumn and devised in European powers during last autumn a

coats down there that will take ginning at the very inception of the discept the doctrine that the United the Government of the United ers, if found prowling round where an aspect, Mr. Olney carries his argu- cess of arbitration shall be applied to ment of the American claim for arbi- any demand for the surrender of territration based on the Monroe Doctrine tory which one of those states may down to the present time, and gives em- make against another." Lord Salis-

o, it should be regarded as amounting many years enjoyed the settled rule of in substance to an invasion and con- the British Colony, to a nation of differquest of Venezuelan territory. In con- ent race and language, whose political clusion, Mr. Olney says that in these system is subject to frequent disturbcircumstances the duty of the President ance, and whose institutions as yet too circumstances the duty of the President appeared to him unmistakable and imperative. To ignore Great Britain's assertion of title and her refusal to have that title investigated, and not to protest and give warning against the subsertion of title and her refusal to have description has ever been involved in mber of eight pages, printed in three that title investigated, and not to pro- the questions which Great Britain and test and give warning against the sub- the United States have consented to stantial appropriation by Great Britain, submit to arbitration, and her Majest'ys of the territory for her own use, would government are convinced that in simibe to ignore an established policy with lar ci cumstances the government of which the honor and welfare of this the United States would be equally

of such a nature.

that several senators were thoroughly in earnest about the President's message and proposed to back him up in the numerous conferences of senators, and there appeared to be unanimity among of arbitration, Mr. Olney concludes the senators that an appropriation with the pointed statement that if the should be speedily made that would President "is to be disappointed in enable the administration to equip an army if it was necessary to call one inanticipated, and, in his judgment, cal- to the field. With this idea in vi-w, artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifications, to be procured boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. Beutelle (rep. Me.)
suggested a reference to a committee,
but made no objection to immediate
consideration. Hitt supported the bill
in a brief speech, as did also Crisp
(dem Ga.) At the conclusion of
Crisp's speech, the previous question
was ordered by unanimous vote amid
applause and the bill passed without a
dissenting voice.

Needless to say, President Cleveland's message, oreated no small surprise in London. But matters, generally moved along in their ordinary way. The Marquis of Salisbury hold his usual Weinesday reception at the foreign office. The French, German, Italian and Spanish ambassadors, and Austrian and Dutch charge d'affaires were present. United States Ambassador Ravard was absent. It is understood that Bayard was absent. It is understood that Bayard was absent. It is understood that the British government had not been informed officially of President Cleveland's message in regard to the proposed commission in connection with the Venezuela pared to accept the responsibility for the boundary dispute, and great Britain will follow the usual diplomatic course until follow the usual diplomatic course until section is these by the United States from time to time to shield themselves.

of the questions dealt with by President tions will be forwarded to the authorities

in the western hemisphere is both summoned to make are such as no self-Although the matter submitted to natural and expedient, but they are not ruling an empire that has roots in every part of European states is highly inexpedient, but the recognition of this inexpediency does not cover the preposterous de-diency does not cover the preposterous de-ductions from the Munroe doutrine which Olney's despatch puts forward and Mr. Cleveland makes the basis of the most as-Cleveland makes the basis of the most astounding proposal that perhaps has ever been advanced by any government in time of peace since the days of Napoleon. No commission appointed by a power which is not a party to the dispute will be recognized by us as having title of any sort to pronounce upon controverted questions of for the first time been extended to cover and to which Mr. Olney has added comments and inference against which an emphatic protest must be made. The American traditions will not be strengthened by Mr. Olney's claim of moral superiority of firm endorsation to the principle enunciated by Monroe, and defines Great Britain's position in this frank manner:

"She (Great Britain) says to Venezuela:

"She (Great Britain) says to Venezuela:

"She (Breat Britain) says to Venezuela:

"Sh that the ground taken by the Government of the United States, whether regarded from the states, that this Venezuelan matpoint of view of diplomacy, interest of the grant of the strong extra the you can take your chances of getting a mineral value, and follows this stateand calmly upon our rights as an independent state, and if necessary take practical measures to assert them. Professor Wm. G. Summer, of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., the economist writes to a local newspaper that he has been incorrectly reported on the Venezulan question. He says: "I dissent from every statement of history or lay contained in the president's message. All proceeding in the matter are unjustifiable. The suggestions of the message seem to me undip gestions of the message seem to me undip-lomatic and misohlevous. There wil be sober second thoughts to this matter. War with England would be grave business for our sons and our property. If we are only playing with a notion for war, leaving ourselves secure, we shall not cut a good

> ority on international law, said that he be-lieved that England's position in regard to the boundary of Venezuela was the right one. England, he said, seized the terri-tory in dispute under the right by which unoccupied land may be claimed, and made unoccupied land may be claimed, and made it valuable. There is an unclaimed strip of land on the other side of Venezuela in every respect as valuable as that in dispute England, he said, has twice established a boundary line and in every way attempted to act fairly. He declares the sentiment aroused in America is an almost insane one. Our naval men, he stated all eggenerations are the sentence of the said of th Washington advices of the 18th, say one. Our naval mon, he stated, all agree that we are in no position to cope with England upon the waters. Why Americans should forsake an alliance with the Anglo-Saxons, her own kindred, and take up with those of Spanish decent, seems to him incomprehensible. The South American republics are continually changing their position, and if the United States intends to become their champion it will keep the country involved in diplomatic controversy with European countries. W. A. WEEKS, Co.,
> Dec. 10,—3i Wholesale & Retail
>
> At this season of peace and joy, it is infortunate that we are obliged to have so with the fact at such an early date as will enable him to lay the guns for fortification, to be procured by manufacture in the arsenals, or by contract for manufacture, or by direct under consideration it would be contract for manufacture, or by direct under consideration it would be previous unofficial overtures purchase, in this country or elsewhere according to the discretion of the upon the situation before any proposal of president, The sum of \$100,000,000 is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the bill. Hit (rep. 118s) and the house a bill approprision of the bill. Hit (rep. 118s) however, is ungrudgingly admitted, of departments when the house a bill appropriappropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the bill. Hitt (rep. Ils.) introduced in the house a bill appropriating \$100,000 for yayment of expenses of a commission to examine into the boundary between Venezuela and Britatieh Guiana. Bentelle (rep. Ms.) suggested a reference to a committee, such that the time without full knowledge of the Eaglish case, being in possession of only the Venezuela side of the question. Such a "bolt from the blue" could only evoke a logical argumentative reply which, although courteous in tone, naturally embodied the opposing Eaglish views. It is frankly recognized that the Uniced States government, having once started on the unusual course indicated will find it extremily elv difficult to remodel its attitude now elv difficult to remove elv difficult to now elv dif earing in mind the elements the Washing ton government has to consider. There is however, a strong official conviction that when the matter is fully considered by the American public and when the present burst of excitement has somewhat subsid-ed, the common genge of the nation will realize that the true interests of the American people are hardly affected at all.
> If America wants to quarrel with England,
> it is contended, she surely will find a better

the United States have no apparent pratical concern. Continuing in short pithy sentences, he says it is difficult, indeed, to see how the question in controversy can materially affect any state or community outside those primarily libterested; that the disputed frontier of Venezuela has nothing to do with any tute a grave menace. Necessary instruc.

South American states which endeavour from time to time to shield themselves behind her mighty influence. Hence the five time to time from time to time to shield themselves pany of Canada," for the purpose of behind her mighty influence. Hence the doing a general Life Insurance Busi-

STARTLING BARCAINS.

## Ladies' Ulsters

At half to one-third of the regular price.

mas than by relieving the necessities of the poor. The poor are those who are always dear to the heart of \$4.50 and \$5.50, you can have them for less than the cloth alone each is worth, \$2.56 each.

> LOT 2.—25 heavy Cloth Ulsters, marked from \$8.50 to \$16.00, you can \$4.90 have your choice of the lot for less than the making and trimming would cost, viz., \$4 90.

each

And a Legitimate

Inference

Our sales increasing.

New customers com-

ing in every day or

The legitimate inference is

the Best, our values the

pronounce upon controverted questions of the boundary between the British empire and Venezuela. We are bound to resist the claims which the Murroe doctrine has Bargains ever offered the public.

STANLEY BROS.

FACT I.

## "Stone walls do not a pri-Two Facts Nor iron bars a cage."

A mere aggregation of merchan dise does not necessarily make a stock from which one can pleas. antly, profitably and satisfactor ily supply one's wants. 'i'o meet these requirements there must be behind the mass brains, judg ment, courage, discretion, taste, experience, and last-not leasta well equipped Furniture Fac tory, in which to make cheaply the goods the public want. All these we have, and the result is that our FURNITURE is that every department is replete with irresistable inducements.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Who sell at Selling Prices

Who sell at Selling Prices.

P. B. ISLAND RAILWAY Christmas and New Year Holidays.

XCURSION RETURN TICKETS a First Class Single Fare will be issued to and from all stations from the

Imperial Life ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to

F. H. CHRYSLER For Applicants Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1895. dee. 18, '95, 9i | Ch'town, May30-tf

Grateful-Comforting.

Epps's Gocoa

"iBy a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

the Parliament of Canada at its next ed sole selling Agents in the Province Session, for an Act to Incorporate of Prince Edward Island for the above Session, for an Act to Incorporate
"The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of doing a general Life Insurance Busimines, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply custom-

PEAKE BROS. & CO..

FARMERS.---Please note that Jas. Paton & Co. bought a big lot of Bankrupt Clothing, and will offer the same at Low Prices for Cash, beginning January the 2nd. Everything got to go. Sale strictly cash. JAS. PATON & CO.