

THE HERALD

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The Quebec Elections.

The Quebec elections on the 17th inst. resulted in a sweeping victory for the Liberals. The Legislature is made up of 74 members, and when the House was dissolved the Conservatives had a majority of about 20. The election returns show that the new House will comprise about 49 Liberals and 25 Conservatives. It will thus be seen that the parties in the Legislature have been more than reversed. It will be remembered that the Mercier Government was dismissed by Lieutenant Governor Angers in 1894, in consequence of an adverse report of a Royal Commission appointed to investigate its affairs. Senator DeBoucherville was called upon to form a Government. This he did, and an appeal was made to the electorate, which resulted in the overwhelming indorsement of the new Conservative Government. DeBoucherville remained Premier but a short time when he retired, and Mr. Tallon, who was a member of the Government without portfolio, was called to the Premiership. Mr. Tallon continued Leader of the Government till about a year ago when, on the invitation of Sir Charles Tupper, he resigned and became Post Master General in the Federal Government, just formed by Sir Charles. Mr. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Tallon Government, became Premier. It will thus be seen that the Conservative Government, defeated on the 17th inst., although practically the one formed on the overthrow of the Mercier administration, has had three successive Premiers, during its term of office. When the Conservatives succeeded to the Mercier regime, they found themselves face to face with a rather unenviable condition of affairs. The recklessness, extravagance and boodling of their immediate predecessors in office had brought the finances of the Province to a deplorable state. In a few years the debt of the Province had increased many millions; the annual expenditure had gone on increasing by leaps and bounds, and huge deficits were the order of the day. In fact the credit of the Province was all but destroyed and bankruptcy seemed to be in the air. The new Government applied themselves to the task before them; they reduced the expenditure; they redeemed the credit of the Province, and by a wise and economical administration of affairs succeeded in making revenue and expenditure meet. To effect this they found it necessary to levy for a time, certain direct taxes; but as soon as an equilibrium in the Provincial finances was brought about, these taxes were remitted. Their opponents could lay no charge against the Conservative Government, that could be sustained. Possibly it was the best Government Quebec has ever had. In the face of this it seems extraordinary that such a Government should suffer defeat, and especially such an overwhelming defeat. Certainly the defeat is not in consequence of any wrongdoing on the part of the Government; but must rather be ascribed to the influence and actions of the Dominion Government.

This is the view the Montreal Gazette takes of the situation.—The result is without question the sequel of Mr. Laurier's achievement. Mr. Laurier's name was used by the Liberal campaigners everywhere. In constituencies where Liberal candidates were weak or of doubtful reputation, and the cases were unpleasantly numerous—the voters were asked to forget the fact and to cast their ballots so as to strengthen Laurier and Mowat. Laurier and Mowat will be strengthened by the result, which was certainly not justified by the situation in the province. The successive Conservative governments since 1891 have been composed of exceptionally capable and honest men. Neither to Mr. DeBoucherville, to Mr. Tallon, nor to Mr. Flynn is to be laid any charge of personal corruption or wrongful making of profit out of their public positions. They, with their colleagues, administered the affairs of the province with care and efficiency. Every department shows evidence of their capacity and honest purpose. Their mistakes were few, and it is doubtful if they had anything to do with their defeat. That is rather to be ascribed to the remarkable enthusiasm which Mr. Laurier's name created among his compatriots last year, and which is evidently yet at its height. Mr. Flynn especially worked hard, as a departmental officer, as

premier, and as leader of the Conservative campaign. He has little to blame himself for. He did all that man could. He failed from no fault either in policy or readiness to exert himself for his party and for the province. The Conservatives are beaten, but not humiliated. They will continue their work as an Opposition for the province, confident that with the lapse of time their opportunity will come again, and, perhaps, before very long." Mr. Marchand, the Liberal leader, is said to be a man personally of a clean record, fair ability, and good intentions. But among his followers are many of those who were co-workers with Mr. Mercier when the Liberals were last in power in the Province, and who assisted in bringing such disgrace on the great name of Quebec. Should he refuse to ally himself with any of these doubtful and besmirched men, as his large majority would justify him in doing, and should he continue the good features of the Flynn administration, the Liberal party would be less disastrous to Quebec than it otherwise must be or has hitherto been.

In the House of Commons on Monday last, Mr. Martin of East Quebec, brought up his motion for correspondence between the Government of Canada and Newfoundland relative to the admittance of Newfoundland into the union. He took occasion to argue that new steps towards such a union should be taken. The Liberal Conservatives had, he said, done a great work in the consolidation of the rest of British America. The Liberals had now an opportunity to show their capacity for constructive statesmanship. He made some remarks about the French question in the House. The union should, he maintains, be effected as soon as possible, and Canada should lend her powerful help in the settlement of the difficulty with France. The motion for the correspondence desired was adopted.

REFERRING to the closing down of the McDonald tobacco factory, the Montreal Gazette, among other things says: "The McDonald tobacco factory, the largest labor employing establishment in the eastern section of Montreal, has closed down, pending the decision of the Government on the representations made as to the effect of the changes in the tariff relating to tobacco. In the meantime, the factory is being run on a very limited scale, and the employees are out of work. The trouble is not so much the increase in the tax on tobacco and products. That is a matter of trade adjustment, and the extra duty comes out of the numerous consumers' pockets. It lies in the fact that in fixing the excise charges they have been made so high that it will be cheaper, if the tariff resolutions are adhered to, to import the manufactured article and pay customs duties thereon, than to bring in the raw leaf and pay the manufacturers' excise duty. It can hardly be thought that this is what the government intended, though, in regard to some articles largely produced in Canada, they have acted in an equally irrational way. The wire, the cordage and the rice mills have all been affected in like manner, if not in like degree, while it is possible that the wood saw works, the sugar refineries, the spring works, the carriage factories and other industries will be compelled to curtail production or, perhaps, close some of their departments. There are already, as a result of the situation, many employees out of work, with the prospect of more being subjected to a like unpleasant experience. The effect on trade is naturally not good, and unless the government is wise enough to correct its mistakes, whether they arose from hasty action or a misconception of the situation, the effect on its prospects will not be good either."

Change for the Worse. (Ottawa Citizen.) The people of Quebec have returned to power the Liberal party under Mr. Marchand by a great and decisive majority. This party contains the same elements as the Liberal party of the Dominion, and with everything that is rank and putrid in politics during its last term in office. The Montreal Witness acknowledges this to be the case, and admits the danger of these elements in the hands of the Liberal party. Mr. Marchand, it says, is himself an honest man, but he is supported by raiders and adventurers. Unfortunately, Mr. Marchand is a weak man, so much so that he is open to movement on foot to replace him by Mr. Robitoux. The outlook for the province under the circumstances is not reassuring. The last tenure of office by the Liberals was in Mercier's time, and it was a happy period for those politicians. For years they stole the people's money and fattened upon the spoils. Men who had been bankrupt suddenly became immensely wealthy, put up fine residences, travelled far and near in luxury, gave special fêtes, drove thoroughbred horses and appeared in elegant equipages. The Toronto Globe was compelled to denounce Mercier and his friends as a pack of thieves, and it was said in doing so by other self-respecting Liberal journals. Mr. Laurier, who described Mercier as the greatest French Canadian statesman who had appeared profited by the money robbed from the provincial treasury, one or two hundred thousand dollars of which having been formed into a federal campaign fund. Though things were so gay with the politicians, the result was not rosy for the country. Mercier increased the liabilities of the province in five years by \$13,844,000, and there was nothing to show for it. Every head of expenditure was enormously increased and the province was threatened with bankruptcy. Such was the state of affairs when the Conservative took office in the early part of 1892. The difficult task that confronted them they have accomplished admirably. Perfect honesty of administration has been substituted for roguery; extravagance has given way to economy. The total expenditure of the province in 1891 were \$6,100,000. That was the last year of Liberal rule. The total expenditure in 1896 was \$4,665,465. Leaving loans to applicants, trust funds and railways out of account, the ordinary expenditure has been cut down from \$6,915,774 to \$4,090,707 in 1896. The Liberals had a deficit of \$1,441,236 in 1891. There was no deficiency in 1896. Such being the case the determination of the people of Quebec to return to power those who ruled so badly before is regrettable.

A GOD-SENT BLESSING. Mr. R. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from organic heart disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, was his good angel, and he lives today to tell of it. He has been able to do his work, and is a great sufferer from heart disease, had smothering spells, palpitation, pain in the chest, and was unable to do his work. Several bottles cured me. SOLD BY GEO. E. HUGHES. News of the Week. In the Imperial House of Commons on Friday last the bill to prevent the importation of goods manufactured in Great Britain passed the second reading. The order has gone forth to close down Tuckett's big tobacco works at Hamilton, Ont. Five hundred men are out of work. The new duties on raw wool tobacco is the cause. A Paris despatch of the 14th says:—The amount of damage done by frost in the province of Quebec, in the Valley of the St. Lawrence, is estimated at 20,000,000 francs (\$4,000,000). The inhabitants are in a state of consternation. A terrible railway accident befell a military train last Friday evening between Rockwood and Eliza, on the Valley Railway line in Russia. Sixteen cars were smashed, two officers and one hundred soldiers were killed, and sixty others seriously injured. While being cleaned in the Intercolonial round house at Halifax last Friday morning locomotive 187 exploded, wrecking the building and doing much damage to the works. It is believed no one was killed, but a search of the debris to ascertain this was begun. Advice from Windsor, Ont. says:—The farmers of Pelee Island, near here have suffered deprivations from rain, and getting together have killed 1,100 of the roasters. The Islanders are also suffering from a plague of rabbits, which destroy fruit trees. Bois Blanc Islanders are importing cats to rid them of the rats that infest the island. Captain Wm. O'Mara was found dead in bed at the Albion Hotel, Brockville, Ont. on Thursday last. He was found on his back before retiring at night, but in so doing left the cork leaking and death was caused by asphyxiation. O'Mara was 68, and only recently came there from Smith's Falls to engage in shipbuilding. A Montreal despatch of the 18th says:—Three Conservatives have paid "foot fees" on the result of the election. One carried a Liberal on his back from St. Henri to Hochelaga, six miles; the second carried a Liberal on his back a distance of a water, while a third mounted the mayor's dais, at the city hall, and counted the heads of the rosary before the council proceeded to business. A serious encounter took place the other day at Fortin Bay, Nfld., between a band of smugglers and the crew of the "average cruiser" Fiona. The revenue officers endeavored to arrest the smugglers for carrying revenue to St. Pierre. The smugglers resisted and succeeded in driving off the officers. Reinforcements were sent by the revenue authorities, as it was feared that the disturbance might assume serious proportions. Advice of the 14th inst. from Gloucester, Mass. says:—In the local fish market this week the trade has been dull and orders small. The stock on hand at the end of the week is not large but is sufficient under existing circumstances. Prices remain low, but firm. There was landed in New York 12,504 barrels of mackerel last week against 2,000 barrels last year. The receipts of the week ending May 13 were as follows: thirty-two fish brought 19,670 pounds of mackerel, 600,500 pounds of codfish, 223,500 halibut, 20,350 haddock, 30,000 hake, 47,000 tbs, 187,000 pollock. Total, 1,129,320, against 2,010,200 for the same week in 1896. QUEEN VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE. In its June number The Ladies' Home Journal will celebrate the Diamond Jubilee in a way distinctly its own. In an article by William George Jordan, entitled "What Victoria Has Seen," the reader will be taken on the British Throne, and the marvellous panorama of the world's history for sixty years will pass before him. He will at a glance see the progress of the world, the invention, music, education, the great social reforms, the growth of nations and the advance of civilization. The whole story of the world's progress of the longest reign in English history will be vividly presented. FISHERMEN'S BOOTS.—50 Pairs choice hand-made Boots for Fishermen and other men wanting a good water proof boot at low prices. Come direct to J. B. McDonald's old Stand opposite the Market. TRUNKS, TRUNKS.—Any size, Valises, Grip Bags, Trunk Straps, Saddle Straps, Shoulder Straps, a large assortment at the lowest prices in Charlottetown. If you want anything in this line, come direct to J. B. McDonald's old Stand, opposite the market.—41

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ARE NOW SHOWING GOOD RANGE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS.

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

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

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Superphosphate, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Bone and Meal, etc., etc. These we guarantee to be the BEST and MUCH THE CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS on the market, and challenge competitors to a test. Pamphlet, "Food for Plants" and "Principals of Profitable Farming" free on application.

AULD BROS. April 28, '97—2m

The small village of Strouse, near Castles, France, was recently the scene of a terrible accident in which some forty people were either killed or injured. It was on Palm Sunday, and while the parishioners were attending mass a sudden crashing was heard, immediately followed by the caving in of a portion of the roof of the church. A terrible panic followed, the cries of the injured mingling with those of the terrified worshippers. When quiet was somewhat restored and a rescue service had been organized, it was found that eight persons had been killed on the spot, and thirty others were more or less seriously injured. The funeral of the victims was conducted with impressive ceremonies and among others present were the Archbishop of Albi, the prefect and chief officers of the department. The accident was due, it appears, partly to a defect in the construction of the building, but chiefly to the unusually heavy rain of the present year. Constantinople advices of the 17th say:—The Porte has applied officially to the joint note of the Powers and declines to agree to an armistice until the following degree are accepted: (1) Annexation of Thessaly; (2) an indemnity of ten million pounds; (3) abolition of the capitulations. The Porte proposes that the plenipotentiaries of the Powers should meet at Pharsalus to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue the advance. The demand for the annexation of Thessaly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the Powers, with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions into Ottoman territory, the Porte believing at the time that the occasion would obtain these objects, but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the present war have proved the contrary. The ambassadors met on Saturday to consider the Porte's answer which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that a representative will be made to the Sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms. But it will be foreseen that this will be very difficult owing to the attitude of the powerful old Turkish states. If the Porte should prove obstinate a European conference is not improbable. It is not regarded as quite certain that the Powers will not consent to the retrocession of Thessaly.

MY NEIGHBOR TOLD ME. About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it.—This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend, my friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures: that is what it gives strength, health, vigor, and vigor, and whose neighborhoods use it as family medicine. HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, All drugs, 25 cents. In the Dominion House of Commons on the 12th inst., the agricultural vote was under consideration, a committee of supply. On the vote of \$100,000 to promote dairying interests, Hon. Mr. Fisher explained that \$500 would be required for advances to the patrons of Nappan. The other \$85,000 was intended for the North West. It was the intention to withdraw from the management of the cheese business in Prince Edward Island, as the cheese business there is now in the hands of Messrs. McDonald and Martin, who regret that the department was withdrawing from their province. They did not object to the abandonment of well established concerns there, but there were a number of weak concerns recently started, which would suffer seriously if left to themselves. They both testified that the late government had done the island much service in promoting and patronizing the cheese industry there at the beginning. No man had been more useful to the province than Mr. Dillon, who was to be withdrawn, and they would be sorry to lose him. Hon. Mr. Fisher explained that the \$500,000 for the North-west would be used for advances to patrons of western cheese and butter factories. He was purely following the principle in the west that the late government had pursued in P. E. Island. Mr. Ganon asked the government not to give their whole attention to the North-west, and asked that a supplementary appropriation be made for the promotion of cheese factories in these parts of New Brunswick, that had not been yet successful in establishing their branch of dairy industry. Dr. McMan put in a plea for Cape Breton. Hon. Mr. Fisher, in reply to a question, said that sixteen creameries and sixteen skimming stations would be established in the Northwest.

CONSTIPATION Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, indigestion, flatulency, and all its results, easily and thoroughly. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

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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. 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 2c, per yard; our price only 15c. and 16c. These popular prices represent a collection of novelties in all the latest and most fashionable goods. Plain and figured Lustres, Tweeds, Shot and Goods, Wool Serges, Black Cashmeres, English, German and French Goods, and these at prices that you only have to see to buy. 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.

STANLEY BROS. THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.

LOCAL AND OTHER A FRENCH half breed Mission, on Lake Manitoba as the reputed age of 107 years. The Steamer Halifax arrived here on her first trip on Thursday night last, and Friday afternoon. She had a large and general cargo, and a number of passengers both ways. The Steamship Company arrived here on Friday last, and a large and general cargo, and a number of passengers both ways. The brigantine Conan, completed taking in her cargo and white oats in her hold, and prepared to sail for the British vessel and cargo of about 1000 tons, and is owned by the Messrs. Biddford.

The annual statement of Montreal was issued on Friday last, showing profits for the year, charges of management and amount for bad and doubtful debts, as against \$1,241,000 balance of profits and loss amounts to \$88,000, or \$30,000.

WINSTON advices of the late mining companies will erect additional this summer at points in the province of a company, including capital, has been formed in Manitoba wheat, and will be in south-western Manitoba.

The Summer's Flood was shown on Saturday morning of the red strawberry field of the garden of Mrs. John Annan, which will compare anything in the suburb. It measured three inches in length and a remarkable growth of the year—backward with the shown us was only one of a quantity as good as Mrs. Mc

After the most exciting cord, the people of Toronto Sunday street or controversy last, carrying the by-law for the Sunday cars, 16,433; against total vote of 22,287. This more than were polled during contest in 1893; only two and six gave majorities against. The business sections went in their favor.

A MAN named Kenneth Mc six years of age, belonging to this province, was killed by a train near Galesburg, Pa., a few days ago. It is believed that the car making up a logging whist separated from the engine, got beyond the control and plunged with fearful speed over the side of the bridge, from the car, the wheels of over him, mangle him in a mer. Mr. McBeth lived on after the accident.

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