

THE HERALD

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The Dominion Elections.

The date of the Dominion general election has been announced. Polling takes place on Wednesday, Nov. 7th, and nominating week earlier. Since the Government has at last mustered sufficient courage to make the plunge, it behooves all who have the good of the Dominion at heart to be up and doing, with the determination to defeat the present corrupt and incompetent administration.

Turn the Gaitly Government Out.

DURING the past four years the Laurier Government have committed many and previous political sins; many of commission and omission, for which they should be punished by the electorate with deprivation of power. They have falsified their pre-election promises, and they have broken the pledges solemnly made to the people when seeking support; they have broken faith with the electors and the electors should tell the Government, through the ballot that the people have lost faith in them. During eighteen years of opposition, those who now constitute the Government, and their supporters, condemned in the most emphatic terms and railed against the policy of protection, inaugurated and perpetuated by the Conservatives; but when they secured the reins of power, they acted directly contrary to their pledged determination to introduce free trade, and continued the Conservative policy, which they had so long and so bitterly denounced. When in Opposition they condemned the expenditure of the Conservatives, as too high; but when they came into office they increased the expenditure by eleven million dollars a year. What is true of the expenditure is also true of the taxation and the public debt. They promised to reduce them all and have instead, increased them all. These are good and sufficient reasons why the people of Canada should vote against and defeat the present Government at Ottawa, whenever they are afforded the opportunity. In addition to all these and many other reasons there are two particular reasons why the Government should be defeated whenever an appeal is made to the electors at the polls. These are the election scandals and the emergency rations scandals. In these matters all honor and decency were set at naught and the attitude of the Government in these connections is such as to forfeit the confidence and support of a patriotic and independent electorate. In the matter of the election scandals in Brockville, West Huron, and West Elgin, sufficient evidence has been adduced to show beyond the possibility of doubt, that by the operations of what is known as the "machine," a gang of ballot box stuffers that travel from one constituency to another, Conservative ballots were removed from or prevented from entering the box, and Liberal ballots deposited in their stead, to such an extent as to give the election to Government candidates. Where it was well known a Conservative majority existed a majority of Liberal ballots would be found in the box. All this was proved and much more. The men who constituted the "machine," and who acted as election officers under assumed names, were allowed to escape and when they fled to the United States were supplied with money supplied them by the agents of those in whose behalf they carried on their nefarious work. These are but the mere outlines of the election scandals with which our readers are already conversant. What was the conduct of the Government when the Opposition demanded a thorough investigation into these scandals? After giving their solemn assurance that the fullest inquiry would be prosecuted, they deliberately shut off all investigation when it became evident any further examination would expose their friends. In brief the Government knew scandalous frauds had been perpetrated in the elections named; they promised to permit a searching inquiry concerning these frauds, and then refused to allow any such inquiry. Not only did they refuse the inquiry; but persistently burked every attempt made by the Opposition to arrive at the truth in the matters involved. Among the Government members who lent themselves to the task of covering up these election scandals, no one was more active than Sir Louis Davies. He it was, more than any other, who invariably obstructed the proceedings having in view the fixing of guilt in the election frauds. It would almost seem as if Sir Louis had been put forward to do work in this connection, that was considered rather dirty by any other Government supporter. Our Liberal friends are fond of discussing the question of a broad and liberal franchise and a free ballot; but here they are on record as the aiders abettors and protectors of those who stole the franchise from free and independent electors. Now, if there is one thing more than another that

free born British subjects should prize it is a pure ballot, and every free and independent elector of this Province should consider it his bounden duty on election day to contribute his share towards maintaining this free ballot by voting against Sir Louis Davies and the Government of which he is a member for the part they took in corrupting the ballot, by throwing the aegis of their protection over the scandalous, corrupt, ballot-box stuffing "machine."

The emergency rations scandal, as our readers already know, was one of the most glaringly corrupt deals in which a Government or a party could be involved. The Minister of Militia had entered into a contract with a certain Dr. Devlin for the purchase of what is known as emergency rations for the Canadian soldiers serving in the South African War. What is known as an emergency ration is a condensed food of great strength, put up in cans, and intended for the use of soldiers on long marches. It is of such strength that a pound of it, which is equal to several pounds of ordinary food, is sufficient for twenty-four hours. It will readily be seen that such a food is of the greatest value and convenience to soldiers on the march, far from a base of supply and unable to carry large quantities of ordinary food. Well, the Minister of Militia entered into a contract with Dr. Devlin to supply a certain quantity of such emergency rations. Devlin supplied what was ostensibly an emergency ration and was paid for it. Suspicious were afterwards aroused that all was not straight and Mr. Monk, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, asked for a committee of inquiry. Evidence was furnished to this committee which showed that a huge fraud had been perpetrated and that our soldiers had been imposed upon and exposed to the danger of starvation. It was proved that the stuff supplied by Dr. Devlin, and for which the Government had paid \$2 a pound, was not an emergency ration at all; but merely ground biscuit, worth only a few cents per pound. Since the investigation this material has been familiarly known as "dog biscuit." An analysis of the material in question proved that it was what we have said simply ground biscuit. The investigation proved that the Government had paid out about four thousand dollars for this useless food; thus defrauding the treasury of the Dominion and initiating a grievous wrong upon the Canadian soldiers. But a majority of that committee were Government supporters and they write-washed the Minister of Militia and all concerned in this fraud. The motion to white wash the perpetrators of this fraud was a pretty heavy dose to swallow, and some Liberal members could not manage it, and voted against the Government. The defrauding of the treasury is one phase of this transaction; another is the injustice done the brave Canadian soldiers. Supposing they had been obliged to fall back on these so-called emergency rations, they would run the risk of being starved to death. Would not that be a nice condition of affairs! To give a more accurate idea of the utter worthlessness of Devlin's ration we quote the following extract from a letter of Lieutenant Morrison to the Ottawa Citizen: "I see you have been having lots of fun over the 'Emergency Ration' issued to us. When we unpacked the boxes containing ours, one-third of the tins were empty and the stuff which looks like fine oatmeal sifted through the others. The tins were so cheaply made that the lids would not keep on, if they were carried in a haversack. We thought it was some stuff that had been presented as a cheap advertisement scheme to the troops. Our medical officer tried some of it, as did also Major Hurdman, but finding it of no apparent use, it was all left at the base. The joke of the thing is that the labels state that it is to be mixed with beef tea and a lot of other things when used. If a soldier in extremities had hot beef tea, soup and such things available, he would not be in need of emergency rations at all. A good emergency ration that night at Balmoral and on several other occasions would have prevented much suffering with us and subsequent illness." A Government that can so trifly with the lives of our soldiers has forfeited all right to the people's support and should be swept out at the earliest opportunity.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

A sudden chill often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Unusually for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

The Tarde's at it Again.

(Montreal Star, 8th inst.)

"Les Debats" yesterday published the following above the signature of Mr. Louvigny De Montigny, the Editor in Chief: "Les Debats" is neither sold nor for sale. We deemed it proper to declare last Sunday on hearing the first rumour that a ronge clan were trying to gobble up our paper. This is what has occurred. Some few days ago the proprietor of "Les Debats" received the following letter:

"Sir,—In order to give effect to the conversation which I had with you, I agree to pay you on Monday of each week the sum of fifty dollars, and in return I am to have the complete political control of the paper; that is to say, I will be at liberty to publish the articles and political notes which I may see fit. This will begin on Monday, the 17th of September, and I will continue the payment until three weeks after the next federal elections. (Signed) L. J. Tardieu."

Either party may put an end to the present arrangement when they see fit. "Les Debats" proceeds by saying: "Other steps were subsequently taken by Mr. L. Joseph Tardieu and these took such consistency that the public believed for a moment that politics had succeeded in making a newspaper, which up to that time had been edited for its free and open speech. But Mr. Tardieu was unable to find in the staff of 'Les Debats' a single traitor who would lend himself to the prostitution of our undertaking, and seeing the preparations which we had made to keep up our propaganda, Mr. Tardieu concluded that it was useless to buy things material if the writers remained free."

In South Africa!

The following despatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

PRETORIA, Oct. 3.—A convoy of twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers October the first, near De Wet's Drift, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known. The Boers despatched a train near Pan yesterday evening. Five Goldstream Guards were killed and nineteen were injured. Commandant Dierksen, who has been opposing Paget, has succeeded in effecting a personal visit to Komatipoort to assure himself that Kruger had gone into Portuguese territory."

Lord Roberts has also wired as follows to the war office:

Hart returned to Krugersdorp Oct. 1. He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy 29 days, killed an unknown number and captured 96. The British lost three killed, three prisoners and 24 wounded. Hart brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 3,281 sheep. Buller has returned to Lydenburg from Spitzkop with a thousand sheep. There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs. The Dublin Fusiliers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district. A party of Boers have penetrated the eastern part of Orange River colony entering Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them."

Lord Wolseley, in an open letter, asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers to refrain while extending their hearty welcome from offering them intoxicating liquors, "as like all us they are open to temptation."

The late Commander-in-Chief says he trusts the greeting to the brave soldiers will be something better than an incitement to excessive drinks.

IN CHINA!

A despatch from London dated 5th day says:

It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa, strait attempted to engage the Russian fleet on the 27th. The latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says it is probably that all squadrons will force the Chinese fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the Imperial edict, dated Sept. 30, ordering the fleet to be removed to the Gulf of Tsin Shan, was issued owing to the famine at Tsin-Yuan-Tsu, capital of the province of Shan-Si. They also express the opinion that the object of the recent edicts regarding the degradation of Chinese pageboys of high rank is merely to gain time and to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible from the coast. The Shanghai correspondent of the Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks: "The German troops have no means to transport, and any attempt to follow the Chinese coast would be a suicidal enterprise." He says that the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall, and Germany the provinces of Chi-li and Shantung. The Times representative at Shanghai says: "It is believed here that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly and that the present public edicts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

Fall Fancies 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.

New Fall Goods F. PERKINS & CO.

Are now receiving New Fall Goods in great variety. Notwithstanding the advance in price of all kinds of Dry Goods we are able to sell the greater part of our stock at old prices. You will not get better value than we can give you. In some cases we will do better for you than you can do elsewhere.

New Dress Goods 10c., 12c., 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and 1.50 per yard. New Cloth Jackets \$2.00 to 2.50 Tailor Made Costumes \$8.00 to 25.00. Newest, best and cheapest Millinery in the city. Big stock Furs. Men's Underclothing, 35c. a suit up to \$5. 24,000 yds. Flannel 5c and up. Gloves, Hosiery and Corsets. 3,000 yds Moncton Tweeds, Moncton Blanketing and Flannels.

PERKINS & CO.

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, 3/4 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. HASZARD'S BRAHMIN 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.

Interesting Happenings The World Over.

Not satisfied with a collection for Galveston that will probably amount to as much as \$15,000, Archbishop Corrigan telegraphed to the Bishop of the stricken city saying that he would provide for all orphans sent to his care. What a grand act it was! And none who know the beloved Archbishop of New York need be told that it is characteristic of him.

The Vicar-General of the diocese of Perigueux, who delivered the sermon at the obsequies of the late Henri Lasserre, declared that the eyes of the venerable historian of Lourdes remained to the end the most brilliant, the most searching it was possible to behold. No one needs to be reminded that the sight of M. Lasserre was restored by using the miraculous Water of Lourdes.

The devotion and self-sacrifice displayed by the nurses in South Africa are strikingly illustrated by a story told to a correspondent of the "Hospitalist." "I know for a certainty," said a Sister, "of more than one man dying of starvation because she had given up her food to the soldiers. At Estcourt it was so. The superior herself died of starvation, though it was supposed to be enteric fever."

Over the triple doorways of the Cathedral of Milan, there are inscriptions spanning the spire-tops. On one is carved a beautiful wreath of roses, and underneath is the legend. All that which pleases is but for a moment. Over the other is a sculptured cross, and there are the words. "All that which troubles us is but for a moment." But underneath the great central inscription, and the main aisle is the inscription: "That only is important which is eternal." These inscriptions are well worth remembering.—Selected.

The late Cardinal Manning predicted that the twentieth century would be "for the people." In connection with this prediction it is interesting to learn that the present Sacred College of Cardinals has been recruited largely from the masses. It is stated that never before was there a cardinalate that has in it so few sons of the nobility. The larger proportion of the members have relatives prominent in the business or political or educational life of Italy, while Cardinal Gottoli's father was a dock laborer of Genoa.—S. H. Review.

A letter on "Educational Hawaii," written from Honolulu to the Boston Transcript says: "The Catholics also have their schools; the largest is in Honolulu. This had its beginning on the other side of this island, in a beautiful spot among the mountains called Ahamanu. The garden which the Fathers had there is still a delightful place, and the buildings remind one of the old Catholic mission buildings in California. The school was removed to Honolulu and now has the name St. Louis College. Its graduates have the reputation of being especially proficient in the use of English."

"There is one thing no imported missionary can teach this community—and that is the art of living. They understand it, and get happiness out of every hour in the day, out of every day in the week. Old people have a show they are not treated with cold indifference, or pushed out of the way as obstacles in the path of the hustler. I have often thought that Mexico ought to form a foreign missionary society and send teachers of the art of gentleness to the dollar-hunting American cities. We have an idea that we should reform the world; but I am willing to wager that we need a dose of reform ourselves."—S. H. Review.

The article in the Century on Piero Didon, with its fine portrait of the late illustrious Dominican, quotes him as saying: "The child must believe; the young man exist; for the purpose of admiring; let, therefore, the severe and difficult role of critic be left to a maturer age. I have but one dream, and a pupil reverence, to strengthen it as soon as it appears, and to wed it to a faith at once stable and ardent."

He remarks, too, how necessary it is to instill reverence in the hearts of the young, in order that they may respond to the duties of the day and the hour, "reverence for the good, the beautiful, the true, reverence for action, for will, for energy, for humanity, for the divine."

In Rosenau, Hungary, sixty years ago, six young men who had studied together were ordained on the same day. For sixty years they exercised the ministry in the same diocese. They celebrated the diamond jubilee of their first Mass on the same day. And this summer they all died within two months. This is probably something unique in the history of the Church. In connection with the above the Antigonish Casket mentions the following: "Very much less remarkable of course, but still uncommon enough to be worth noting, was the event which took place at St. Andrews, in this county, on Sunday, Sept. 23rd. Rev. R. M. L. McDonald, who was ordained on Saturday in the Chapel of St. Francis Xavier's College, sang Solemn High Mass the following day in his native parish of St. Andrews, assisted by his brother Alexander, pastor of Donald, and James Macdonald, and his brother Donald, pastor of Brook Village, as sub-deacon. It was a unique event in the history of the diocese of Antigonish."

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. 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, BUFFS, CAPES, MUFFS, CAPS AND COATS. ASK TO SEE OUR

\$25 Astrakan Jacket. STANLEY BROS.

SHORT STORY Of Interest —TO— 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 or 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 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 now 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.