

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15th 1899.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Our Subscribers are not coming in as fast as we would wish. This is a matter on which we do not wish to harp, and we trust our friends will spare us the disagreeable necessity of reminding them about delay.

They Play Their Last Card.

We have already referred to the cowardly tactics of the Provincial Government... Sir Louis Davies has been boasting that the Government, of which he is a member has kept its pledges. Of course every body who knows anything of the history of the Laurier Government is well aware that this declaration is to be understood in a contrary sense that it has broken all its pledges. And at the Pownal meeting Sir Louis gave ample proof that he and his Government are prepared to go on breaking their pledges. He held over the heads of the electors the disgraceful threat that if they voted to elect a Conservative Government, the public works to which they are entitled might be stopped. What does this mean but that the pledges and promises of Sir Louis and his Government will be totally disregarded if the people vote in accordance to their conscience?

and that Ladysmith is besieged. It is, however, intimated that General Buller will be able to hold out till reinforcements reach him. General Buller is supposed to be on the way to rescue General White. No serious casualty is apprehended, before General Buller reaches the scene of action.

During the course of his remarks at a public meeting at Pownal on Monday evening last, Sir Louis Davies laid great stress upon the necessity of keeping the Provincial Government in touch with the Federal Government. He pointed out (so he is reported), that if the electors should vote to bring in a Conservative Local Government, the contemplated Belfast railway and Hillsborough bridge would be much impeded, possibly stopped altogether. That is just what we have been telling the people. These public works are dangled before the eyes of the electors for political purposes only. Are we to infer that the Government contemplate the construction of these works for Grits only, and that Conservatives must not use them? What else can Sir Louis mean by his statements? Any public works established by the Dominion Government are paid for by the people of the Dominion, no matter whether they are Grits or Tories. But here comes a minister of the Crown and tells the people that their money will be thrown to the trade for the purpose of inducing the unwary to vote Grit. Electors of Belfast and Murray Harbor, don't allow yourselves to be deceived by any such shibboleth!

With such a record and such a record as he has made for the past few days, it would be a waste of time to go on talking about the money. The way to avoid this is to send in the money.

AT THE CAPITAL.

LECTION OF SENATORS—MINISTERS TRYING TO DECIDE—WHEREBY TO KEEP THE PEOPLE OR PARLIAMENT—RAPID CHANGE OF PROGRAMME—SOURASATHEBOLTER HAVING THINGS HIS OWN WAY.—TROUBLE IN THE WEST—MR. MARTIN CONDENSES HIS FRIENDS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—These ministers of ours are queer men. Within two weeks after declaring that they had no power or right to send a corps to Africa, they were getting one ready to send. While claiming credit in Canada—or in a part of Canada—for their loyalty in taking part in the wars of the Empire, they named an expedition to Africa, at the instance of Mr. Tarte, declaring this act was no precedent, and would not be repeated; but he may burn his fingers rather badly in the attempt. Sir Louis said a good fat salary from the pockets of the tax payers of this Dominion, to superintend the business of the Marine and Fisheries Department; not for the purpose of campaigning in Belfast and Murray Harbor in the vain hope of buying up a corrupt Local Administration. He has just returned from England, where he succeeded, for the time being, in giving to our United States neighbors about everything they desired, and without even looking into his department at Ottawa comes down to campaign for Premier Farquharson and Attorney General McKinnon. This is in line with what was done last spring when the Stanley and special train were run on Sunday, so as to bring Mr. Peters of British Columbia here in time to prevent the seat for Fort Augustus from being declared vacant. We have no doubt, however, that the electors of Belfast and Murray Harbor will resent this intrusion of Sir Louis Davies into matters that do not particularly concern him. Sir Louis commenced his campaign yesterday and is to continue until Friday. We shall be greatly surprised if, by that time, the Government's case shall not be worse than ever. The fact of having recourse to such means in the hope of gaining their end shows how hard the way of the transgressor is and that Nemesis is fast overtaking the Government.

tion in Ontario was intended to be a campaign tour. Write for the by-elections in seats long vacant were withheld. All was proceeding on the understanding that the election was at hand. But there are signs of a change of mind. The bureau is taking things over. It is reported that by-elections are likely to be held. Sir Wilfrid has, apparently, left his Ontario tour incomplete and abandoned the stump for the time being. All those signs may be delusive. The most that can be said is that the ministers are uncertain what to do. They are evidently afraid that public indignation, which burst upon them a month ago, after Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte declared themselves against the offer of a Canadian corps for Africa, has not subsided. What is still more significant, they find that the people are sick and tired of the government on general grounds. The policy of deceit and dissimulation, humbug and falsehood, conspiracy and corruption, extortion and extravagance, of blundering blunders, of taking and giving, of stealing, has had its day of success. But the people do not like it. It is well for the electors to be on the alert. Sir Wilfrid, himself, has said that elections come like a thief in the night, and the Ontario record shows that it is not only in the matter of time that the government applies. The people should be prepared for an early election, and for an unfair one. But they need not be surprised if parliament should be called in January and the election withheld until next summer. They will understand in that case that the postponement is the result of a government panic.

ANCIENT VACANCIES.

Before the house meets some by-elections must be held. Winnipeg has been vacant since early last winter. It was not represented last session. Quebec ridges vacated by death or appointment to office are waiting to be filled. The most recent vacancy is that in Labelle, whose member resigned as a protest against the offer of the Canadian corps. Mr. Bourassa has appealed to his constituents on that issue, and is holding meetings in his constituency. His riding is just across the river from Ottawa, but, strange to say, no minister and no member supporting the government has taken issue with Mr. Bourassa. There is a suspicion that Sir Tarte is backing up the young legislator, with the intention of allowing his imperialist colleagues that the French speaking people are not with them. At all events Mr. Bourassa has had all his meetings and the press reports say that the people have been with him, except in one village, which is strongly conservative and largely English. One would think that the government, which comes to the front fast enough when a protest is made against some boodle scheme, would take enough interest in a matter of this kind to oppose Mr. Bourassa on his own ground.

ON THE DEFENCE IN THE WEST.

Among the odd things in political history is the defensive campaign of Mr. Sifton, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Logan, and other government supporters in Manitoba. Mr. Sifton, who has been claiming a solid west for the liberal party, is discovering that while the west is solid enough, it is not the west he meant. But the present defensive movement is not a purely tactical one. The government has been condemned by its own party, and the ministers have found it necessary to go to Manitoba to answer to charges against them, made by one of the most prominent and able men in their ranks. Hon. Joseph Martin, who is now a member of the British Columbia legislature, has been attorney-general of that province and of Manitoba. He is the author of the Manitoba School Law, and represented Winnipeg in the last house of commons. He contested Winnipeg against Hon. John McLeod at the last general election, and was regarded then as the leader of his party in the west. He is now in Winnipeg a short time ago, and on the invitation of his old friends, delivered a political address to an immense audience.

MR. MARTIN'S ARRANGEMENT.

He reminded the people of the '11 campaign which he has made with Laurier, Cartwright, Paterson, and others, who were all ministers, and how they were all agreed in declaring that the great issue in the west was the traffic and railway monopoly. Then he expressed deep regret that the reforms which had been promised in these campaigns and in the liberal platform had not been carried out. He was sorry to say that the farm machinery tariff, which was the largest grievance had not been lowered, but the protectionist tariff on the other hand had been increased. Mr. Martin went over the whole list, showing how utterly and completely the government had failed to carry out its undertakings, and assuring his hearers that so far as he was concerned, he did not see what had been gained by the change of government. He thought that if the protective policy was to be maintained, it would be fair to have it administered by its authors rather than by those who professed to be its opponents. He repeated it. On the question of railway monopoly Mr. Martin was still more severe. The government had not only allowed the old monopoly to remain, but had created a number of new monopolies in other parts of the country. He had paid the monopolies for allowing themselves to be established. This speech made a decided sensation. It was reprinted all over Manitoba, and represented so fully the experience and sentiment of the farmers that it became necessary for Mr. Sifton to do something about it. So he took the minister of agriculture and other help and started out. He is now laboring to convince the farmers that they can afford to pay to get government taxes, and would win them if the taxes were in power. He explains that what was contained in his former speech is "a growing pain" now. He points out that oil monopolies, binder twine combine, and railway concerns are small and trifling concerns unworthy of the attention of patriotic people.

BINDER TWINE.

Talking about binder twine, it is now better understood how the price came to be double the rate that prevailed a few years ago. It is announced this week that the price of binder twine, which made a net profit of 60 per cent. on its capital last year, has this year divided no less than 100 per cent. There are great gains, but from whom is the money taken? From the farmers who pay two prices for their twine. These farmers who looked to Laurier, Cartwright, Paterson and Mulock to make twine cheap have now the reward of their faith, and their work. Binder twine comes in free, but the combine of monopoly will, United States manufacturers is worse than a fifty per cent. tariff. The whole thing is pooled. Makers and importers stand together to get the best out of the farmer, now that the government policy has killed off effective Canadian competition.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMBINES.

In the case of binder twine the government of Canada and the government

of Ontario have the means to protect the farmer. In the case of the Kingston millinery, the price for which the people have paid 12 to 15 cents could have been sold to them direct for half the price at a substantial profit after all expenses were paid. If one or both governments had adopted this course the combine would have been obliged to reduce its price to a reasonable figure. But instead of doing this the government handed over the prison product to favorites of its own, practically without competition. The details of the dominion transaction were pretty fully explained by Mr. Taylor, M.P., at the last session of the house. It is enough to say here that the government sold the output of the penitentiary at from one-third to one-half the price which the farmer had to pay and that the proceeds went to the middleman, while the combine was protected from competition in the price. The farmer who pays two prices for his twine may congratulate himself on three things:— He has enabled the surviving manufacturers in Canada to make a profit of 100 per cent. on their capital. He has enabled the United States producer to make a like profit of one 100 per cent. He has given the government contractor, who required no capital for this business, to make more than 100 per cent. advance on the cost of the goods.

Perhaps it is not surprising that Mr. Martin lifted up his voice for the western farmer.

News put off till to-morrow what can be accomplished to-day is good advice, and especially good when applied to the matter of forwarding your subscription.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is a safe, sure and reliable worm expeller. Acts equally well on children or adults. Be sure you get L.W.'s.

Minards Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The storm of Sunday and Monday forenoon was very severe and did much damage. Along the north shore, towards the western end of the Island a large number of oyster boats were driven on the beach and almost all destroyed. The wind-mill at St. Dunstan's College was blown down about nine o'clock Monday morning. The Prisoners did not leave here for Pownal till near noon on Monday and did not return till about four o'clock Tuesday morning. The Northumberland also was late leaving Summerside for Point du Chent. She returned about ten o'clock same night.

ONE LAXA-LIVER PILL every night for thirty days makes a complete cure for biliousness and constipation. That is, just 25 cents to be cured.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

We are offering a few of last season's

Sacques

At Tremendous Discounts.

Table with 3 columns: Price, Discounted Price, Original Price. Rows include \$3.00 for \$1.90, 4.75 for 2.00, 5.90 for 3.75, 6.85 for 3.75, 9.60 for 4.82.

The above marked in plain figures and must be sold for cash regardless of COST.

The Peerless Blanket, SIZE 60 x 80.

This is one of our specials, and is only to be found at PERKINS'. It sells for—

\$2.95 PER PAIR. REMNANTS.

About 40 or 60 ends of Dress Goods in Cloth, Serges and Fancies—in lengths from 3 to 5 yards. All Required

F. PERKINS & CO.,

Bazaar Glove Fitting Patterns, Fifteen Cents Each. Millinery Leaders, Sunnyside, Charlottetown.



STEEL STOVES! STEEL RANGES.

\$30 UP.

GUARANTEE—These Stoves are guaranteed perfect in workmanship and construction, substantial and durable. The oven works quick. Saves one third to one-half the fuel used by other stoves. All parts are guaranteed against warping.

DODD & ROGERS.

USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES

The Most DURABLE on the Market. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADMIRAL DEWEY WEBS. Mrs. Hazen and Admiral Dewey were married at Washington last Thursday morning. The ceremony took place in St. Paul's Church, Father MacGill officiating. The ceremony was strictly private, and of the simplest character.

RUSSIA VIND JAPAN. The Shanghai correspondent of the London Times of the 11th says: "There is every indication of an increased friction between Russia and Japan, owing to the latter's activity in Corea and the northern provinces of China."

TRANSPORT SAILS. The troopship Bavaria left Queenstown Friday evening for the Cape, carrying the Connaught Rangers, the first battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and a contingent of miscellaneous troops, altogether over 2000 men, and a large quantity of stores. Crowds witnessed and cheered the departure of the vessel.

FRENCH STEAMER BOARDED. The French steamer Cordova was overhauled outside Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, a few days ago, by H. M. S. Magicienne, and refusing to stop, was brought to by a blank shot across her bows. Her papers were examined and she was then allowed to proceed. This incident is expected to cause some international complications.

MILITARY PRISONERS MUTINY. San Francisco advices of the 13th say that a hundred military prisoners from Manila on the troopship Indiana broke through the bulkhead of the Commissary department and made their escape. They were then attempted to take possession of the ship. The officers had a terrible time of it. Some were put in irons and others led on bread and water.

TRAGEDY AT SEA. Captain B. Vandenburgh, of the American schooner J. B. Vandenberg, was stabbed by a seaman named Maxwell when the schooner was off Point Lepanto on Saturday night. The dying man was either pushed or fell overboard, but was picked up by the mate and one seaman in time. The schooner kept on her course. The mate headed for shore, landing at dipper harbor. It is believed that the man was strangled, and she was then allowed to proceed. The captain died before reaching shore.

THE WAR! Cape Town advices of Thursday last contain the following: "Terrible slaughter of Boers occurred in Friday's fight at Ladysmith. According to the news just received the Boers killed a white flag. The firing ceased and the British approached them, believing they had surrendered. When the troops got within short range the Boers opened fire. The British charged at once. The infantry with fixed bayonets, the Lancashire Fusiliers and Dragoons swept through the Boer lines. The Boers fought like demons. The Gordon Highlanders lost heavily, but the Boers were awful. The wounded presented a fearful appearance, some and ears being missing from their heads, and some with their arms and legs cut off and hands to hand tight."

RECOUPE, Natal Nov. 13.—A company of the Dublin Fusiliers had a sharp brush with a large force of Boers, reported to be 600 in number, near Colenso today. The Fusiliers went out on a reconnoitering party on an armored train, and were fired on by the Boers at Fort Willie. The British promptly returned the fire and succeeded in driving the enemy under cover, after which the British retired, having captured considerable forage. No casualties are reported on the British side.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Censorship again imposes a four days of complete ignorance regarding the events in South Africa. The latest news from Ladysmith is that the siege of Ladysmith is being renewed with increased vigor and it is contended is watching anxiously for a forward movement for the relief of Gen. Buller.

The Garrison at Mafeking and Kimberley, which are invested by the Boers, are daily holding their own, besides floating serious losses on the enemy by vigorous sorties. Nothing is definitely known about Gen. Buller's movements, or his plan of campaign, but starting news may be received at any moment. An adequate force has not been landed at Ladysmith, and then will come the real tug-of-war.

DIED. At Black River, Oct. 35, on the 9th Nov., Mrs. Wm. Conner, aged 80 years.

At Let 7, on the 15th inst., of heart disease, Henry Butler, aged 54 years. R. I. P.

In this city, on the 19th inst., William Boyie, banner, in the 72nd year of his age.

In this city, on the 7th inst., William Colwell Harris, in the 87th year of his age.

In this city, on the 7th inst., Thomas Ogar, an old and respected citizen, at an advanced age of 81 years. R. I. P.

At Green Head, Oct. 15th, after several weeks of patient suffering, beloved wife of Peter McCormack, R. I. P.

At Worcester, Mass., on Saturday, the 4th inst., of heart failure, Andrew P. McCarron, partner, formerly of this city. R. I. P.

At 299 Cabot Street, Roxbury, Mass., on November 3rd, Sarah, beloved wife of James Fahey, late of this Province. May her soul rest in peace.

On Sunday, Oct. 22nd, at Chatham, Eng. Harry Slozger, aged 35, Captain Royal Engineers, son of the late Richard Slozger, B.-G., of Telmouss, Plymouth.

At her residence, King Street, on the 9th inst., Frances, widow of the late Patrick Mahoney, aged 80 years, leaving one daughter to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

Suddenly, at Alberton, on the 8th inst., of heart failure, Alexander McDonald, aged 55 years, leaving a widow, five sons and four daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

At Brandon, Man., Oct. 20th, 1899, Margaret Gill, of Little York, P. E. Island, wife of the late Donald MacLachlan, aged 69 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

At Dawson's Grove, Lot 37, after a short illness, of influenza, Mary Mooney, beloved wife of Mr. William Fitzsimmons, in the 53th year of her age. Deceased was a pious and devout Christian, a good mother, a true friend, charitable, and of an agreeable and kind-hearted disposition, and her death is deeply mourned by all who knew her. She leaves a disconsolate husband, 4 sons and 4 daughters to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and loving mother. May her soul rest in peace.

MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD-ACHE POWDERS cure the worst headache in from five to twenty minutes, and leave no bad after effects. One powder 5c, 3 powders 10c, 10 powders 25c.

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS.

The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros.

Where Do You Trade?

IF YOU BUY YOUR CLOTHING

At PROWSE BROS. YOU ARE RIGHT.

Heavy Ulsters \$3.75, worth double; Pants 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00; Suits \$3.75, \$4.75, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00; Shirts 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c.; Flannelette 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c., 10 and 12c.

The Best Assortment of Goods to be found in the city at any price.

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

WE SELL THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FURNITURE

On P. E. Island.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

HOME MAKERS.



At last the writs for the bye-elections in Belfast and Murray Harbor have been issued. Nominating Day Wednesday December 6th and polling on December 13th.

News from the seat of war does not contain a great amount of definite information, except that troops are landing at Cape Colony,