THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th, 1902.

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

MR. DOUGALD CURRIE, of Fairview, was unanimously nominated yesterday by the Liberal-Conservatives of the 2nd District of Queen's to contest that district for the seat in the Legislature, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Farquharson.

THE Eastern Ontario Review (Liberal) says: Jim Sutherland has been appointed minister of marine and fisheries in the Laurier cabinet. We do not believe that between Halifax and Vancouver you could find a man who wanted the job more than he and who deserved it less. Jim Sutherland has lived on this country nearly all his life, and if his friends can name one single thing that he ever did to merit such honor we would like to hear it.

"Hon. Jim Sutherland—well, well!—the Liberal party must be getting down to hard pan when he is the choice for a seat in the councils of his country."

AT a meeting of the Federal Cabinet held on Friday last Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada in place of the late Mr. Justice Gwynne. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick Solicitor General becomes Minister of Justice and Mr. Carroll M. P. for Kamouraska is appointed to succeed him, as Solicitor General. It will thus be seen that both the Ministry of Justice and the Solicitorship goes to Quebec; but it is considered that the proportion is sufficiently restored between the two larger Provinces by appointing Hon. Mr. Sutherland to the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, a portfolio that had hitherto been enjoyed by the Maritime Provinces. In all these Cabinet shuffles Prince Edward Island is left out. What about that portfolio that Mr. Farquharson "was sure to get," and of which we heard so much just previous to his election?

THE election of Mr. Godbout, in the provincial by-election in [illegible] which has been [illegible] Liberal victory was in reality a bad blow for the Quebec Government. This constituency has been in the habit of giving Liberal majorities from 1,000 up. Mr. Letellier was the regular Government nominee. Mr. Godbout refused to accept Mr. Letellier's nomination, and came as an independent candidate. He had the whole force of the Government and the machine against him. Messrs. Dechene and Turgeon of the Parent Cabinet, stumped the constituency in Mr. Letellier's favour, and appealed to the electors to stand by the Government. The Soleil, the Government organ, on the eve of the election, made a frantic appeal to the electors for the sake of discipline in the Liberal ranks, to return Mr. Letellier. Mr. Godbout had majorities in 17 of the 23 polling places, aggregating 874. Another evidence of disunion among the Liberals and their failing strength in Quebec.—Exchange.

HON. David Mills, who has just been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada is seventy-one years of age. His acceptance of the office is in direct contradiction of the sentiments formerly expressed by him, in as much as he was one of the authors of a bill to provide for the retirement of judges when they reach the age of seventy. But this is not the only evidence of inconsistency in Mr. Mills' public career. He was first elected to Parliament for Bothwell in 1867 and except for one year when the seat was in dispute he represented that constituency until his defeat by M. Clancy in 1896. During the years Mr. Mills was in the House of Commons and especially during the time the Conservatives were in power he was wont to sneer at the Senate. He used to say it was a chamber where one might "sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and the other patriarchs." He pronounced the Senate the resort of bloated capitalists and defeated members of the Commons. After all this sneering Mr. Mills was quite glad to become a Senator after his defeat at the polls in 1896. This is another proof that a Grit can never be believed, as he does not mean what he says when he talks politics. Mr. Mills had been Minister of the Interior during the last two years of the McKenzie Government, and in the second year of the Laurier Ministry he succeeded Sir Oliver Mowat as Minister of Justice. He now goes to his final political reward.

THE energetic pastor and the enterprising parishioners of Kinkora deserve the highest praise for the progress they havs made within the past few years. The beautiful and commodious new church of St. Malachi, described in The HERALD on the occasion of the opening last summer, is in the highest degree creditable to pastor and people. Beside, the church is the spacious and well appointed bresbytery, where visitors are sure of generous hospitality at the hands of the zealous and warm hearted pastor, Rev. J. J. McDonald. Not far from the presbytery is the school, and directly opposite is the old St. Michael's Church, now converted into a spacious and comfortable hall. All these buildings constitute a valuable and well equipped parochial property, and the most agreeable feature of the whole arrangement is that they are all paid for. Kinkora, surrounded by an extensive and excellent farming country, is a good business centre, and mercantile and mechanical lines are well represented. Mr. John P. Smith carries on an extensive mercantile business, and Mr. Edward McPhillips has a large blacksmith shop, where he attends to all matters in his line. The shipments of produce from this place by rail are very extensive in the fall of the year. Kinkora is a place of sufficient importance to have a railway booking station. Indeed the railway accommodation is very poor. The siding is in a dilapidated condition, and there is nothing to prevent the snow from entering through the apertures intended for a door and window and completely filling the little building. We understand the people of Kinkora intend holding a public meeting in the near future to consider the question of a booking station. They are perfectly justified in taking such a step, and we trust they may be successful in their demand, as they most certainly deserve this accommodation.

Mr. Foster's Address.

An address recently delivered before the ward one Conservative Association of Toronto, by Hon. George E. Foster, is thus reported.

Hon. Mr. Foster was given a rousing reception. He had not come to deliver a political speech, but rather to say something upon national life in Canada. His experience and observations, he said, taught him that the safest kind of government for the people was a government, which, in itself, was an executive under the responsible direction of a certain group of men who were guided by well-defined principles and policies, and who were responsible for putting such into action, and that these should be guarded by another group of men with another set of principles, and whose duty it was to instruct and criticize, and in some cases to cooperate with the government, He was no friend of coalition governments. They had no line of distinction, and they simply led down to the question of who would go in and who would stay out The moment a party executed its principles, the sooner it was left to vegetate in the pasture of opposition and find out some new, strong principle, the better for the country. When a party was defeated, however, it did not follow that its principles were dead. In the case of the Lib.-Conservatives, they were defeated, but their principles remained alive in the hands of those in power. (Applause)

There was an item in the papers the other day that afforded a wonderful trend of thought for Canadians. It was that in Manitoba 100 million bushels of grain had been harvested in 1901. This was remarkable in face of the fact that it was only in 1870 that a small proportion of Canadians dreamed that anything like an arable land lay to the west of the Great Lakes. And this morning came the announcement that the C. P. R. was about to issue twenty millions of stock to provide additional equipment, particularly for the Northwest. Put those two things together, and what a light they flashed on the history of Canada. It was all the more significant when one thought of the scorn with which some of Canada's foremost men criticised the project of a railway from ocean to ocean, with their pessimistic views of how it would burden the people of the country. But today we had not only that railway so crowded with business, but another transcontinental line creeping rapidly towards its terminal on the Pacific coast. Those two facts showed a wonderful progress and an illimitable expansion of growth. There was also another lesson that they taught, that it required great hearts and not faint hearts to develop a country.

During twenty years, he went on there had been developed a type of people, one of whose excellent qualities had an opportunity to show itself in the South African war. That quality was not created by the fact of that war, it was the growth through a period of generations and showed that here on the northern part of this continent there had grown up a people who had elements of courage, intelligence, quick adaptability and power, and perseverance which had marked them out as a people worth reckoning amongst the peoples of the earth. (Applause.) We were no longer the people of a disunited province, but to day a people with a national sentiment that had overshadowed all the narrow localism of 30 years ago.

Continuing, Mr. Foster spoke of the ideals requisite to the development of the country, stating that such questions as annexation and independence were now dead, and that we now had a destiny of building up a national life in conjunction with the Old Country that gave us our birth. (Applause.)

The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE.

Dead men tell no tales but the men who write their obituaries often do.

This is Ash Wednesday. Some people would like to have it Hash Wednesday.

A wag of a dog's tail is to trusted rather than the shake of many a man's hand.

More blockhouses are required in South Africa—yes—and fewer blockheads.

Putting a ring on a woman's third finger has placed many a man under her thumb.

Some people are better sick than when they are well, and many are better dead than either sick or well.

Waterbury, Connecticut, was almost wiped out by a disastrous fire the other day. The Waterbury watch wasn't up to time.

How do we know that Cæsar was acquainted with the Irish? When he crossed the Rhine he came back to bridge it.

Lord Kitchener is now rounding up the Boers in good style. This will tend to make everything come out square in the end.

The London, (Ont.) News remarks that the people in Woodstock are beginning to know each other. Only one marriage occurred in that city during January.

Kitchener says he has captured DeWet's last gun. DeWet himself doesn't get caught as often as he used to. Wonder how many last guns he has got?

The detectives of Chicago are looking for a girl who is heiress to a large fortune. There are several young men in this city, who are not detectives, looking for that very girl.

Mr. Snowball has been appointed Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick. Got fired into the position, metaphorically speaking. Nobody hit very hard and it cuts snow ice anyway. Wouldn't that melt you?

A newly married couple agreed that any time and every time they had a quarrel they would plant a tree in remembrance of it. They religiously kept their word, and in a few years their home residence was surrounded by a dense forest.

P. T. Barnhum says he has "the most complete faith in printer's ink." It's all right to put your faith in printer's ink, but if you happen to be fooling around a printing establishment it's a very disagreeable thing to put your fingers into it.

Great Britain had still a great deal to learn, so the lecturer said, before she could command the undivided admiration and respect of the whole world, and he was the man to show her how it was to be done.

"What does the nation need?" shouted the impassioned orator. "What does this nation require if she steps proudly across the broad Atlantic—if she strides boldly across the mighty ocean in her march of trade and freedom? I repeat, what does she need?"

"Rubber boots!" suggested a materialistic person in a near seat.

The Kingston Whig tells the following good story: E. Gus Porter, made a great hit at Belleville during the recent campaign in West Hastings. He said: "Mr. Frost says that I can't perform any miracles if I get into parliament," and then he took a drink of water. "There," he said, "I've just turned water into Porter," and the crowd thoroughly appreciated the joke. An Irishman in the audience made a characteristic remark: "Bedad," he said, "but that was aisy done. Now, if he'd only turn the Porter into whiskey and give us all a chance!"

I wonder what Frost thawed of this. He must have given him an icy look. That wouldn't take the warmth out of the joke, however.

SLIM (soliloquizing)—It's all right to talk about love's turning a man's head, but when it—

comes to turning a man's limbs it's time to

—sue for damages.

In South Africa.

Lourens Erasmus, better known under the name of commandant Marais, has been captured in the neighborhood of Lainsburg, Cape Colony. Marais was the leader of the Boers who operated in the Sewart Kop Range in 1901.

When Lord Methuen surprised and captured Commandant Prinsloo's laager he made a haul of eighty-nine wagons, forty-seven carts, 19,011 cattle, 28,850 sheep, 158 horses, 173 donkeys, 10 mules and a case of Mauser ammunition. There were thirty-five families living in the laager, but the majority of the men folk had time to get away. It would be interesting to know what the death-rate in this small contentration camp was—with no doctors, no medicine and no comforts.

On Thursday Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, said in the commons that if the leaders of the Boer forces proposed to Lord Kitchener negotiations for a settlement the proposal would be forwarded for the consideration of government.

The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares it to be absolutely certain that, owing to the attitude of the powers and the Boer leaders, the Dutch government is now firmly determined to abandon the Boer cause and any idea of fresh intervention.

The British pursuit of General DeWet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured, and Commandant Wessels, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a despatch from Pretoria dated Feb. 4, as follows:

"Byng's column, while proceeding towards Libenburgvlei, after a night march, attacked and routed a considerable force of the enemy under Commandant Wessels. We captured a fifteen pounder and pom-pom, taken from Firman's column, and also a Boer pom-pom that was the last gun DeWet had, and three wagons of ammunition, 150 horses and 100 mules. The Boer casualties were five men killed, six wounded and 27 men captured.

"Among the killed was Field Cornet Wessels. Among the prisoners is Capt. Mueller, of the Staats artillery. The enemy was scattered. Our casualties were slight.

"Our National Scouts, near Midleburg, Cape Colony, captured thirteen prisoners.

"Plumer, near Amersfort, Transvaal, captured 7 prisoners and 500 head of cattle. General Gilbert Hamilton captured 32 prisoners."

Lord Kitchener has sent the following message from Pretoria: "Major Leader's force surprised Delarey's commando, killing 7 and capturing 131. The British casualties were slight. No British were killed."

The Mayor of Cape Town, says the London Times correspondent, is communicating with the mayors throughout the country with the object of arranging public meetings in repudiation of the continental slanders about the British army. Feeling in Cape Town is strong in the matter. The Cape Argus calls on the Germans in South Africa, who, it says, enjoy every possible British privilege and know how false their countrymen's statements are, to make a united declaration on the subject which can be published.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle writes the Times that the public's response to his appeal for funds for the purpose of circulating his book setting forth the British side of the South African question has been most generous. He says, however, it is significant that in spite of the protests of many Germans residing in England against the outrageous attacks of the German press, there has been, with one or two honorable exceptions, no practical help on their part to undo some of the mischief their countrymen have done. "Money talks," as Americans say, remarks Conan Doyle. "The German is so rancorous that Conan Doyle has been unable to find a German firm with courage enough to publish his statement of the British case, with all costs guaranteed. American and Canadian leaders of public opinion are to receive free copies of the book."

Lord Kitchener telegraphs a description of a combined movement of large British columns with the object of securing General DeWet. The advance began in the night of February 5th, the whole force moving from various directions and forming a continuous line of mounted men on the west bank of Liebenberg's Vlei, from Frankfort as far south as Fanny's Home, and thence to Kaffir Kop. The line then advanced to the west and the following night the British entrenched with their outposts fifty yards apart.

The advance was continued February 6th, and Gen. DeWet was within the enclosure. But realizing his position, he ordered his men to disperse and seek safety. During the night General DeWet with some men and a number of cattle made for Kroonstadt Lindley blockhouse line, and at one o'clock in the morning, by rushing his cattle at a fence broke his way through the line and mixed up with cattle losing three men killed.

"Many attempts were made to break through the line on the night of Feb. 7th, reports Kitchener, the line outposts being attacked at various places; but very few escaped, and ten dead Boers were picked up in the morning near Heilbron.

"I did not get exact details of Boer casualties," continues Kitchener, "but as far as I have ascertained they consist of 283 in killed, wounded and prisoners, as well as about 700 horses and many cattle. Our casualties are only ten."

London, February 10.—A report received to-day from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria, shows last week to have been the liveliest week, with the heaviest losses on both sides, for several months past. Lord Kitchener gives the Boer casualties a total of 69 killed, 57 surrendered, and 574 taken prisoners. The British captured 480 rifles, one pom-pom and the usual grist of munitions and live stock. The most serious British loss during the week was the capture of sixty donkey wagons, convoyed by 160 troops. At a point thirty miles from Beaufort West, Cape Colony, the enemy swooped down on the donkey wagons and cut up the convoy before assistance arrived. They were able to remove only twelve of the wagons and burned the rest. In this engagement the British lost two officers and 11 men killed and one officer and 47 men wounded.

DIED

In this city on Wednesday the 5th inst Mrs. Bridget Smith aged 68 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Morell, on the 7th. inst., James Hogan aged 87 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Souris on Friday morning last Uriah Mathew, of the firm of Mathew & McLean in the 69th. year of his age. Deceased was stricken with paralysis about four years ago, and had been in poor health ever since. About a week before his death he was seized with a severe attack of illness which terminated fatally. He had been in business in Souris for thirty-one years in partnership with Mr. McLean. The firm was known for some years as Mathew McLean & Heartz, and subsequently as Mathew McLean & Co. and latterly as Mathew & McLean. Up to the time of his illness in 1898 was an active and energetic partner in the firm and a thorough and competent business man. He leaves to mourn a widow, two sons and three daughters. The sons are Brent connected with the firm in Souris, and Harold, in the Merchant's Bank of P. E. Island. The daughters are Miss Ella, at home; Mrs. Frank R. Heartz of this city and Mrs. Dr. Houston of Souris. Deceased was born at Charlottetown and married a daughter of the late Mr. John Passmore. The funeral took place on Sunday and was verry largely attended, a special train from Charlottetown connecting with one from Georgetown at Mount Stewart, conveyed a large number thither; The surviving members of the family have our sympathy in their bereavment.

DIDN'T WANT DREYFUS.

The Paris Matin says that M. Dreyfus recently wanted to rent an apartment in a house belonging to Edmond Rothschild. The agent of the house cabled to M. Rothschild, who is in Australia, on the matter. The latter's reply to his message was "I absolutely refuse to accept that tenant. Break off negotiations at any price."

Supreme Court.

FEB. 8th.—Ronald McInnis, vs. Patrick Corish. This was an action for trespass and was before the court for a whole week. The jury brought in a verdict of $30.00 damages in favor of the plaintiff. Over twenty witnesses were examined on this case. Stewart K. C., for Plaintiff: Morson, K. C. and McLean, K. C. for Defendant.

In the matter of application for certiorari to quash the conviction of W. H Horne for violation of the regulations for protection of oyster fisheries in North River. In this case it was contended that the regulations of the Dominion Government were ultraires and that the Local Government had the sole right to make such regulations held that the regulations in question were within the powers of the Dominion Government; the convictions must stand and the certiorari be quashed. As the case had been made an argument between the Local and Dominion Governments. Each party pays their own costs.

The Prices.

The market was well attended yesterday. The quantity of hay on sale was the largest for some time and the prices paid per cwt ranged from 47 to 60 c. Produce dealers are paying from $10.50 to $11.00, a ton. Pork was in fair supply at 7½c. Oats are worth 45c; straw $7.00 to $8.00; potatoes 26c, and turnips 12c.

Butter, (fresh)	0.23 to 0.24
Butter (tub)	0.21 to 0.21
Beef (small) per lb	0.05 to 0.10
Beef (quarter) per lb	0.4½ to 0.6½
Calf skins	0.06 to 00.6
Ducks	0.50 to 0.70
Eggs, per doz	0.18 to 0.20
Fowls	0.30 to 0.50
Geese	0 80 to 1 00
Hides	0.05 to 0.06
Hay, per 100 lbs	0.45 to 0.60
Lamb	0.05 to 0.06
Lamb (carcass)	0.4½ to 0.05
Mutton, per lb	0.05 to 0.06
Oats	0.45 to 0.46
Oatmeal (per cwt)	3 00 to .325
Potatoes (buyers price)	0.00 to 0.25
Pork (small)	0·10 to 0.15
Pork (carcass)	0.7½ to 0.7⅝
Sheep pelts	0.40 to 0.45
Turnips	0.00 to 0.12

PATERSON SWEPT BY FIRE.

A great fire swept through Paterson New Jersey, Sunday, and in its desolate wake are the ashes and embers of property, valued at ten millions of dollars. It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own the majority of the finest structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious uses, as well as scores of other houses, devastating 25 blocks. Hundreds of people are left homeless; thousands are without employment.

THE CAREFUL CASH BUYER

Will find it most agreeable to do business at our Grocery. We saved our customers many dollars last year, and will do the same this year.

Amber Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for $1.00
Golden Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.10
Royal Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.20
Eng. Breakfast Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.20
Sunbeam Coffee 40c. per lb. has no equal.

Kindly place your Grocery order with us. We find no difficulty in pleasing our customers.

JAS. KELLY & CO.

Jan. 22, 1902.

The price to suit the pocket.

If you are at a loss to know where to get the very best Groceries at the very lowest possible cash prices, call and see us, and be convinced that our Goods are the very best and our prices right.

The Leading GROCERY

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Try our "Prince" Flour at $4.20,
—OR—
Our "Union Jack" at $4.40.

We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.
Newson's Block,
South Side Queen Square.

FREE Absolutely FREE

A RARE CHANCE. NO DECEPTION.

WE SPEAK NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

You can get a full size decorated Dinner and Tea Set (100 pieces) and 12 Silver Plated Knives, 12 Forks, 12 Table Spoons and 12 Tea Spoons for selling our remedies. Our reputation is for square and honest dealing, and we will prove it. Every honest person who sells only 8 boxes of our New Life Pink Pills (a grand remedy for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, indigestion, stomach trouble, headache, constipation, nervous disorder, rheumatism and female troubles, a gentle laxative, a grand tonic and life builder) will receive our generous offer of a 100 piece Dinner and Tea Set and 48 pieces of Silverware with a beautiful Silver Plated Butter Knife, Sugar Shell, Pickle Fork and Salt and Pepper Set, which we give, absolutely free, for selling the 8 boxes of Pills.

Don't send a cent. Send at once your post office address plainly written, and we will send the pills by mail, sell them at 25 cents a box. (These are our regular 50 cent size.) They are easy to sell, when sold send us the money, $2.00, and we guarantee, if you comply with the offer we send to everyone taking advantage of this advertisement, the 12 Knives, 12 Forks, 12 Table Spoons, 12 Tea Spoons and the 100 piece decorated Dinner and Tea Set will be given absolutely free.

We are an old and reliable concern, and guarantee the Dishes and Silverware full size for family use. Never before was such a generous inducement made by any reliable concern; but we are determined to introduce our New Life Pills into every household and are advertising in this way, so write at once.

Every piece of Silverware is guaranteed Sterling Silver Plate. The Dishes are handsomely decorated in blue, brown and green.

Samples of the hundreds of Testimonials we are daily receiving:

NEW LIFE REMEDY CO.—Many thanks to you for the lovely Dishes and Silverware I received, they are very handsome. I beg you to accept my thanks. Your New Life Pills are a splendid remedy, I will do all I can for you.
MRS. BRUCE GRANT, Canterbury Sta., York Co., N.B.

NEW LIFE REMEDY CO.—Dear Friends:—I received the Dishes and Silverware to-day, I am more than delighted with them, I cannot express by letter my many thanks to you for them. You are highly esteemed by me for an honest reliable company that will do as they agree.
MRS. GERALD REID, Ignedock, Ont.

Address plainly:— NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Box 502, Toronto, Ont.

When writing mention nearest Express and Freight Depot.

Stanley Bros.

TO BUYERS
—OF—
FUR JACKETS

We have the best stock of

Astrakan Jackets

Ever shown by us.

They Are the Best [illegible] able

Every one interlined,
Every one selected skins,
Every one guaranteed.

Sizes 36 to 44 inch.

Prices $25 to $45

Stanley Bros.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

Blankets

Not all good blankets are all wool.

Some are strengthened and bettered by a warp of cotton; or in other words, are better blankets at the price than if every thread were wool. But whether you want the all-wool or the mixed kinds, you may be sure we'll point out the difference to you. This is a safe place to buy blankets.

Cotton Blankets,	85c. and $1.20
Union Blankets,	$1.50 and 2.50
Wool Blankets,	$3.60 and upwards

All-wool Moncton Blanketing 90c. per yard.

F. PERKINS & CO.

THE MILLINERY LEADERS.

They Help.

It is the little expenses that count. It is the small leak that sinks a big ship. Housekeepers can save quite an item in their Grocery bill by dealing at McKenna's. Everything new and fresh at the Corner Grocery.

JOHN McKENNA.