

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 46

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Codfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory.

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames interior and exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

Sherwin-Williams Good Fat Herring PAINT

Will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full standard measure. It is made to paint buildings with. It is the

Best and most durable House Paint made.

Covers most, wears longest, looks best, most economical, always full measure. Sold by

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

This is the season for

FOOTBALL

And Other Outdoor Games.

We have a splendid stock of

Foot Balls,	Base Balls,
Bats,	Tennis Racquets,
Tennis Balls,	Basket Balls and Nets,
Masks, Gloves, etc., etc.	

Special prices to clubs. Headquarters for Sporting Goods.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.,

Booksellers and Stationers.

We Want

You to buy your Tweed and Clothing from us.

Moncton's Celebrated Tweeds,

50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c. and up.

Clothing made from the same Tweed in Suits, Overcoats and Pants, ready-to wear or made to your order.

Highest prices allowed for wool in exchange.

Yarns, Stockinette, Blankets, Flannel and Rills.

We're the sole agents for P. E. Island.

Send or write for samples.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903—6m.

Keepsake Rings Birthday Rings

Engagement Rings Wedding Rings

THE BIRTHDAY STONES ARE:

For January, Garnet, red	For July, Ruby
For February, Amethyst, purple	For August, Moonstone
For March, Hyacinth, light purple	For September, Sapphire, dark blue
For April, Diamond	For October, Opal
For May, Emerald	For November, Topaz, yellow or amber
For June, Pearl	For December, Turquoise, light blue

We have in stock or can supply you any kind of Ring from twenty-five cents up to one thousand dollars. Write for anything you want to

E. W. TAYLOR,

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TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over,

Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

McKENNA'S,

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

We Don't Say Much,

Just Do Business.

Prices Talk. Come! See the finest line of

Bedroom Suites

Ever shown in Charlottetown. We have them.

You Want One.

Can't we trade?

JOHN NEWSON.

Sells Best Furniture.

Burdock Blood Bitters

holds a position unrivalled by any other blood medicine as a cure for

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BOILS, PIMPLES, RINGWORM, or any disease arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood. When you require a good blood medicine get BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"When you're nervous at the wedding," asked the sympathetic chap, "with all those people looking at you?" "I'm nervous, repeated the recent benedict, "why should I be nervous? Nobody looked at me—I was only the groom, you know."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures sprains, bruises, sores, wounds, cuts, frostbites, chilblains, stings of insects, burns, scalds, contusions, etc. Price 25c.

LADY (to applicant for position of nurse-maid).—Why were you discharged from your last place?

APPLICANT.—Because I sometimes forgot to wash the children, mum.

CHIEF OF CHILDREN.—Oh mamma, please engage her!

A Terrible Cough.

Mrs. Thos. Carter, Northport, Ont., says: "I caught a severe cold which settled on my throat and lungs and my friend thought it would send me to my grave, when other remedies fail. D. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup completely cured me."

"SAY, began the determined looking man, "I want a good revolver."

"Yes, sir," said the salesman, "a six-shooter?"

"Why—er—you'd better make it a nine-shooter. I want to use it on a rat next door."

Theodore—Very pretty girl Miss Daysey is.

Arthur—Very pretty.

Theodore—And she has such a nice way with her, don't you know. I told her I was afraid I was going to have a brain fever, and she said it was impossible. That encouraged me, don't you know, and I didn't have any fever.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders cures the worst headache in from five to twenty minutes, and leave no bad after effects. One powder 5c., 3 powders 10c., 10 powders 25c.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria, Riverdala. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON, Stanley, P. E. I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHIAS FOLEY, Oil City, Ont.

BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT

Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

Items of Catholic Interest.

According to press cablegrams, His Holiness Pope Pius X. is more of a linguist than has been generally supposed. In a few lessons he had completely mastered French at the time the Curia was expected to visit Rome, and only the other day, when Mgr. De Vaal, rector of the Teutonic College, represented to him a biography written in German he reluctantly admitted that he could read German in print just as well as Italian.

The work of Catholic organization is proceeding apace in various countries. In Italy it will occupy the attention of the Catholic congress which will take place at Bologna, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of November. One of the recommendations put forward, says the London "Catholic Times," by a special committee is to the effect that the bonds between the different Catholic societies should be drawn more closely together, "allowance being made for that freedom of action which is an absolute condition of their existence." In this way it is hoped that greater unity will be assured in public efforts, and that the influence of the Catholic Associations at municipal elections will be considerably increased. Another feature of the programme concerns university life. It is proposed that the Catholic students who frequent the universities should in their special associations give more attention to science and to its bearing on religion, and should keep in constant communication with the Italian Catholic Scientific Society. The need of greater activity amongst Catholic women is also to be considered by the congress, and a resolution will be laid before it recommending that there be established in every town a committee of ladies and gentlemen who, with the approval of the ecclesiastical authorities, shall show vigilance and activity in regard to everything connected with the interests of the female sex. The forthcoming meetings at Bologna promises to be the most important congress yet held.

The English Bishops sent to the Holy Father on the occasion of his elevation a letter of congratulation and homage, and have received from His Holiness a letter in reply. Both documents are in Latin. The Bishops wrote in part: "Assuredly to no country, to no bench of Bishops did the news that you, lately Patriarch of Venice, had been raised to the chair of Peter afford so much pleasure; for with delight we found that there had been given to us as Pontiff one who, combining pastoral energy with a beautiful humility and admirable kindness of manner, had proved himself a second Lawrence, Justinian. And forthwith in the very selection of a name we saw a rival in gentleness and piety of that Pius VII. who, like the sun rising over the sublimated waves when the darkness of night had been dispelled in the fair city of Venice, shed a serene light upon the Church tossed about by evils." The Holy Father replied as follows:

"Venerable brethren, health and the Apostolic Benediction.

"By your eagerness in expressing the strongest possible feeling of good will and homage for our person, invested with the dignity of the Sovereign Pontificate, you show that you remain the true and genuine offspring of English, the mother of saints, whose glorious connection with the See of Rome and the benefits that resulted therefrom you recalled in your joint letter. Indeed, respect and homage so grateful are only what we expected for we felt certain that proofs of good will and love could not be wanting on the part of those who were united by the proud bond of a singular and quite special fidelity to the saintly and ancient fathers of holy England. And as these are our first words to the Bishops of England an utterance of gratitude, we are pleased at the very commencement of our pontificate to congratulate you who offer such signal examples to all Catholics of good done for the advantage and extension of the faith. It is thus strenuously laboring for the Church you lose the enjoyment which belongs to the fleeting honors of the age, you will at the last have the glory of having maintained the same courage which distinguished the bravest heralds of your faith. We therefore rejoice exceedingly in beholding you rendering excellent service to this sovereign see, and we doubt not but that greater consolations are being prepared for us day by day through your solicitude. As a means of securing these benefits, an augury of heavenly blessings and a testimony of our affection, we lovingly impart the Apostolic blessing to each of you."

The Catholic Citizen declares that the Catholic home without a Catholic paper is a Godless home. For it says that "if people will not read a religious paper they will not read a religious book."

The Duke of Norfolk is chairman of an influential committee which has been formed for the purpose of erecting a monument in the Westminster Cathedral to the memory of Cardinal Vaughan.

Appropos of the stress laid upon membership in Catholic fraternal organizations as a means of keeping Catholic young men faithful to their duties as Catholics, the New Century remarks: "The young man who will not go to Mass unless he is forced by the written or unwritten law of his 'society,' must be fatally deficient in some essential quality."

"The untutored Indian is not generally supposed to be prudish in the matter of dress," says the Southern Messenger. "All the more striking, therefore, is the comment made by chief Joseph, head of the Nez Percés tribe, after being introduced to some fashionable ladies at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York recently. He remarked that the white squaws had 'too much jewelry and too little clothes.'"

At the first annual conference of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, held on October 14 last, Archbishop Healy, of Tuam, who presided, mentioned that over a million, and a half publications had already been issued by the organization. The attendance at the Irish Bishops, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the clergy, Irish members of Parliament and representative men from the Catholic community in all parts of Ireland.

Says the Catholic Mirror: "Those who are familiar with the useful and devoted character of the late Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, know that it was altogether in keeping with his whole career that he bequeathed all his possessions to the archdiocese of which he was the head, and for which he had labored so diligently and made so many sacrifices. Nothing the Archbishop owned is to go to any other purpose but the needs of the archdiocese. All his personal and real property is left in trust to the Church which in life he served so well and now remembers in death."

Very Rev. Canon Bernard Smith who was believed to be the oldest priest in England, died the other day in his ninetieth year. He was rector of St. Peter's, Great Marlow, for 53 years, and until the last three years resolutely refused the assistance of a curate. He was one of the few surviving clergymen identified with the Tractarian movement and was a contemporary of Cardinal Newman, in whose "Apologia pro vita sua" he is referred to as "B. S." In the early '40's he gave up his living at Lidsdenham which was worth about £600 a year and a free house, in order to join the Catholic Church.

Under the heading "Anti-Clericalism in Spain," the "London Catholic Times" says: "Reports gradually coming to hand show that the disturbances in Bilbao were more serious than at first appeared. There is now no doubt that the Republicans, aided by a band of irreligious secretaries, made a deliberate and wanton attack upon the Catholics while engaged in a procession through the town. Maddened at the sight of the fervent faith of the people, they seized and broke up images of the saints, some of which they cast into the river, others they burnt. They attempted to force an entry into churches and convents. Several priests were assaulted and injured seriously, and it was only when the police exerted their strength that the riotous invaders were finally quelled. Scores of arrests have been made, and no doubt the law courts will deal with the rioters as they deserve. But the whole episode inspires misgivings. For a long time now it has been known that the anti-clerical party in Spain was determined to force a conflict between Church and State. The condition of the country, where wretched economic conditions are fostered by indefensible laws, has brought the peasants to a state of misery which they find unbearable. To this must be added the unrest among artisans in the towns, and when we add still further the ever-litigating political troubles which afflict Spain, we shall have before us a picture the lines of which give little reason for hoping that the clergy and religious have a period of peace in store for them."

"The neglect of morning prayer is sadly general," remarks the "A. M. Mail." "The excuse usually offered is forgetfulness or the necessity of hurry. But the most abundant as well as the busiest people seldom neglect to take breakfast.

From Buffalo, N. Y., comes the following complaint: "As a rule, the most persistent procrastinators from the Union and Times are the very persons who never do anything for it. That is our experience, at least, and we dare say our esteemed contemporaries in a large measure could tell a similar tale."

"We are told that the longer whisky is kept the better it becomes," says the Catholic Universe. "We are sure that the longer a man keeps from drinking it, the better he becomes. It is a good plan to let whisky get old. Some people never get old themselves because they will not give whisky a chance to become mellow with age. Give whisky the middle of the road, and do not make it pay toll. It is no friend to any one who persists in sampling it."

"It looks very bad," says the Paulist Calendar, "to see so many men and boys, and sometimes women, standing just inside the doors and blocking the entrance to the Church, especially at the 9 and 10 o'clock Masses. Such people have as little regard for their health as they have for the convenience of others or the good order proper to the house of God. Some of them will certainly get pneumonia if they persist in standing or kneeling around the doors now that the fall weather is setting in. Move along friend; get up higher; it costs you nothing."

The French Government is beginning to find out that their school policy will cost them a good deal more than they anticipated. The Minister for Education, M. Chaumie, had a confession to make to the Chamber when it resumed its sittings for the autumn session. A credit of nine million francs had been voted for the erection of new schools and the enlargement of existing premises which would be necessitated by the closing of the convent schools. The credit is now exhausted and the Chamber will be asked to authorize the expenditure of three to four million francs additional. The Budget had provided for the engagement of one thousand additional schoolmasters and mistresses. The Minister had had to take upon himself to make seventeen hundred fresh engagements, and he asks that the Chamber confirm his action and to authorize him to engage 500 more masters and mistresses. The same report gives the results of M. Combes' campaign against religious schools. Up to the 1st of October 10,049 schools had been closed under the law of 1901 respecting associations. Of these 5,839 have been reopened and 4,210 remain closed. The schools which have been reopened are divided into 983 boys' schools, of which 106 are kept by lay teachers and 832 by secularized members of dissolved congregations, and 457 girls' and infants' schools, of which 1,875 are kept by lay mistresses and 2,976 by secularized.

That an apparently ignorant and certainly ill-dressed fruit vendor may be endowed with a keen sense of humor, is evident from a story told by Augustus Van Wyck of a man near his residence from whom he tried to purchase some chestnuts.

"Have you any nice, fresh chestnuts this morning?" asked the ex-Judge of the son of sunny Italy.

"No," "Merican nuttie, got E alian o'es nuts," answered the man, in almost unbroken English.

"But I want the regular old American chestnuts, not the foreign variety," said Judge Van Wyck.

"A' M mister, he answerd, with a bow, 'you mus' get 'em kin' to Meester Staucoy D. po'v."

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Miss Houshopper, West Lincoln, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—It soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25th, 1903.

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

SUBSCRIBERS.—Please send in your subscriptions without delay.

BORDEN COMING—Hon. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Conservative Party in Canada, is expected to arrive here on Monday evening next. He will address public meetings in this Province on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

In Vancouver city, B. C. on Wednesday last, a by election was held to ratify the acceptance of office by Attorney General Wilson in the Provincial Government. The election resulted in the return of Wilson by a majority of 971 over the Liberal candidate, Captain Stuart. The McBride Government is now complete and in a position to meet the Legislature and conduct the business of the Province with British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories strongly Conservative and the Ontario Grit Government crumbling to pieces from inherent rottenness the chances of an early clearing out of the Grit political stables at Ottawa are not too bad.

Our Ottawa Letter.

LIBERALS STILL PRACTISING DECEPTION.

The plan of campaign mapped out for the Liberal party at the coming elections, so far as the fiscal question is concerned, will be on lines similar to those of 1900. The party will offer no general platform for the consideration of the electors. It will be a free for all rush to retain power. In the west, where Mr. Walter Scott, the member for West Assiniboia, has already referred to the Laurier policy, an effort will be made to convince the people that free trade is still a plank in the Liberal platform. In the east entirely different tactics are being pursued. Hon. Raymond Prefontaine is endeavoring to satisfy his constituents in Montreal, that all will be well as far as protection is concerned. In South Wellington, Mr. Hugh Guthrie, in accepting the Liberal nomination, delivered a rousing "National Policy" speech. No broad national spirit underlies any of those fictitious promises. The one idea of the Liberal candidates is to get elected. So far as the welfare of the country is concerned they do not give it a thought. In striking contrast with such a deliberate attempt to deceive the electorate, is the splendid policy of "Canada for Canadians," which is announced from all Conservative platforms, whether in the east or the west. The Conservative party is proud of its record and the policy it offers for the development of Canada, but in every riding throughout the country apologies are being offered in one form or another for the Laurier programme.

YANKES GET ANOTHER TRADE PLUM.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company requires 30,000 tons of steel rails, which they will have to purchase abroad, owing to the neglect of the iron and steel industries by the Laurier government. The United States Steel Trust will endeavor to secure the big order at \$18 per ton. The price on an American road would be \$28 per ton, but the Yankees are making a dead set on Canadian markets and are willing to slaughter prices to any extent provided they can secure orders. At \$18 per ton, an order for 30,000 tons of rails means an expenditure of \$540,000, nearly all of which will find its way into the pockets of United States workmen.

The Canadian Pacific are known to spend money freely in this country whenever it is possible to secure supplies from Canadian manufacturers.

Then why go to the United States for rails? The answer is to be found on page 4277, Hansard, June 9th, 1903. The following resolution, moved by R. L. Borden, was defeated by a solid Liberal vote:

"This house is of the opinion that the tariff of customs duties should give such protection to iron and steel industries as will not only secure to our own producers and manufacturers the Canadian market in articles now

produced or manufactured in this country, but will also develop and sustain the manufacture in Canada of other iron and steel products which at present are imported in large quantities from other countries. And that the present tariff of customs duties should be now readjusted on this principle."

The defeat of that proposition means Canadian markets for the United States, and in the case of the Canadian Pacific order alone, the removal of \$540,000, at least, which should be spent at Sydney and the Soo.

TRAVELLING IN STATE AT THE PEOPLE'S EXPENSE.

The question has frequently been asked in connection with the growing expenditure under the Laurier government, "Where does the money go?"

During the last session of Parliament \$73,864,504 was voted for the ordinary purposes of government. In 1896, the last year of Conservative government, the ordinary expenditure reached \$41,702,383, so that in a little over seven years the Liberals have increased the cost of governing Canada by \$32,162,121.

The causes for this enormous growth in our annual outlay are many. In every department of the service money has been scattered right and left with lavish recklessness.

Immigration, which cost \$120,199 in 1896, was responsible for \$464,252 in 1902.

The last Auditor General's report shows up scores of items of expenditure, for immigration, which it is impossible to justify.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Accident Insurance (\$25 00), Baggage (10 62), Cabs and street cars (10 54), Fares (393 17), Postage and telegrams (3 24), Valise (10 25), Tips (24 00), Living allowance, 61 days, at \$10 (610 00), Total \$1,086 85.

In addition to this, Mr. Smart was paid \$456.83 for travelling expenses by the Interior Department, so that his movements cost in all \$1,553.68 in twelve months.

Can the workingman and the farmer see any reason why they should pay Mr. Smart's tips or his insurance, buy his valises, or provide for him at the rate of \$10 per day? Isn't the price rather steep? But this is just one of hundreds of similar accounts which appear in the Auditor General's report.

LAURIER'S MINISTER'S ARE NEVER MISSED.

One of the first things Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to do, if returned to power, was to reduce the number of cabinet ministers. Sir Richard Cartwright was equally solicitous as to the salaries paid to members of the government. The Minister of Trade and Commerce proved his sincerity by accepting an office, with increased emolument, which he declared was as useless as the fifth wheel of a coach, and the result was that the salaries of the ministers jumped from \$95,000 in 1895 to \$99,000.

That the present ministers are too numerous or neglect their duties is established from the record of the past year. Hon. Clifford Sifton was absent from Ottawa for the greater part of the past ten months, and his work was done by Sir William Mulock. Hon. Sydney Fisher took a trip to Japan lasting several months and Hon. W. S. Fielding found time to manage the department of Agriculture and also look after the Finance department. Then Hon. A. G. Blair resigned, and ever since Mr. Fielding has been acting Minister of Finance. And the wheels seem to go round as readily with a reduced cabinet as they do with a full working complement. This does not say much for the energy of a majority of the Laurier government, all of whom have been away for extended periods at one time or another without being missed.

Something is radically wrong with the system or the men, and the latter explanation seems to be the more acceptable.

OBSTRUCTION OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Whether is the Liberal party drifting? Its political acts reek with rottenness, and the attitude of Wm. H. Callaghan, of Toronto, to the effect that he acted as an intermediary for Hon. J. R. Stratton in purchasing an affidavit from Edward Crossin, R. R. Gamey's partner in the Crossin Piano Company, in which Stratton was exonerated from much blame in the Gamey revelations, clinches those charged against the Ross government and the Grit mischiefs.

Where will it end? Is there to be no sense of decency required of Canadian legislators?

Glance back over the past seven years and look upon this picture of unblushing political crime, under the auspices of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. G. G. Ross and other Liberal leaders.

In Ontario, Sir Wilfrid's right hand, we have had the West Elgin scandal; the offering of the speakership of the Ontario Legislature to Conservative members providing they were willing to sell themselves body and soul; the attempt to buy up Mr. Gamey; the purchase of Mr. Crossin's self-repudiated affidavit; the employment of criminals, paid by the Ross Government to make perjured accusations against innocent men; and the disfranchisement of North Renfrew and the shielding of the political bandits, who were furnished with lucrative employment by the men responsible for the prosecution of criminals. Still, this is only a small part of the story.

Then turn to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's part in the disgraceful history. His government benefited by the Brockville and West Huron steals and the culprits were kept out of prison, in St. James' Division, Montreal, a Conservative seat was stolen and the guilty parties were promptly released from jail by the Dominion government. The seat was thrown open, and there, as in North Renfrew, the people were denied the representation in Parliament to which they are justly entitled. Preston, the most notorious election manipulator in the country, was furnished by Sir Wilfrid with a position worth \$3,000 per annum, and within a few days a Mr. Jackson, whose record is of the worst, was selected to represent Canada at Leeds.

In every way the Ontario and Federal governments are as one when it comes to political debauchery. Laurier is ever ready to reward the Ross heeler, who are as active in Dominion as in Provincial elections.

How long must this wholesale prostitution of the country be tolerated? Is it not the duty of every honest elector to put a stop to such practices once and all by hurling from power the men who openly and persistently encourage the lowest elements in political life?

QUEBEC IS WITH CONSERVATIVES.

The Conservative party have every reason to feel encouraged by the progress that the policy of "Canada for Canadians" is making in the Province of Quebec. Leaders of the "National Policy" party, who displayed indifference in the past, are coming to the front and taking off their coats to assist in the next great battle of ballots. In Montreal, last week, Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. F. D. Monk the Conservative leaders, were received by an audience which has been seldom duplicated in the great commercial centre. The policy of the Conservative chiefs was received with deafening cheers, and the vast audience without dissent declared for home markets for home producers. Quebec has always been protectionist, and is at last beginning to realize that the protectionist pledges of leading Liberals were given with the sole object of misleading election supporters of the "National Policy" party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has left them at the mercy of foreigners. Quebec is tiring of this sort of thing, and will give a good account of herself at the next general election. But Quebec cannot do everything, and the Conservatives of the other provinces should follow her lead. There is victory in the air for the party that made Canada. But the elections may come at any moment, and it is therefore necessary to perfect the organization of the opposition forces. Quebec is setting a good example which can be followed with profit in every part of the Dominion.

THE PETITIONS STILL PROTEST.

The Grand Trunk Pacific deal will be definitely concluded as soon as the promoters deposit \$5,000,000 with the government, and the western section of the new railway will be completed. It is well to remember, however, that nearly 200,000 electors have petitioned against the eastern section of the line being constructed. The petitions bearing the signatures of this immense number of citizens are carefully filed away in the records rooms at the House of Commons. Some of the signatures were challenged, and an investigation was demanded by the Opposition and promised by the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, thought discretion the better part of valor, and prorogued Parliament without making good the insults which he hurled at thousands of good citizens. The genuineness of every one of the signatures against the "G.T.P." deal has therefore been admitted by the government. Are they now going to persevere in their wild scheme? There is still time for delay and deliberation. The mighty protest of 200,000 people is not to be as quietly ignored as perhaps the Prime Minister imagines. The Grand Trunk Pacific petitions, resting quietly in their pigeon-holes, are as emphatic a protest to-day as they were when laid on the tables of the Commons and Senate. Will Sir Wilfrid further insult the signers by continuing to disregard their prayer?

HOW TO RAISE CHICKENS PROFITABLY?

Hon. Sydney Fisher is meeting with constantly diminishing success in his efforts to instruct farmers as to the most profitable methods of chicken raising. The Auditor General in his last report shows that the Minister of Agriculture's outlay for chicken culture was \$7,621, and his receipt \$2,755, making a loss of \$4,866. This is a style of profit the farmer will hardly appreciate. Going into details and taking the net results at five stations it will be seen that they were not encouraging.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Receipts, Expend. Receipts: West Huron, O. \$613.36, \$196.00; Bowmanville, O. 225.29, .68; Renfrew, O. 187.70, 6.88; Alberton, P. E. I. 225.37, 116.01; Bonaventure, P. Q. 719.87, 407.71.

The failure at the Bowmanville and Renfrew coops is really laughable, and the successful poultry raiser will enjoy the joke. The Bowmanville branch brought 1722 eggs for hatching, but judging from the result the contents of the nests must have been sucked, or the experienced director bought picked eggs. The result of this and other experiments summed up in cash was 66 cents. The trouble with

Mr. Fisher's poultry ventures lies in the fact that party heeler and no experienced poultry raiser are conducting the experiments.

SENDING MILLIONS ABROAD.

The trade returns for the four months ending October 31st, 1903, are hailed with delight by Liberal papers. The results were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Month, Imports, Exports. 4 months, 1903: Imports \$85,602,255, Exports \$83,284,191. 4 months, 1902: Imports \$9,733,542, Exports \$1,133,346.

Increase, \$15,918,713. Increase, \$2,150,845.

Is there anything in this condition of affairs to move Canadians to hurrah? Look at the results in cold blood. We have bought from foreigners, in only four months, \$15,918,713 worth more goods than we did during the corresponding period a year ago. We have sold to foreigners \$2,150,845 more this year than we did in the first four months of the fiscal year 1902. That means an increase of \$13,767,868 against us in the balance of trade. And this in four short months.

Is this a source of congratulation to the government? The shopkeeper or farmer, who, at the end of the year, has spent more than he made, is quite as entitled to make merry over his good fortune, as Canadians are because of our unhealthy growth of purchases abroad. The fact that the Laurier fiscal policy is sending additional millions of Canadian money away to enrich foreign workmen, is something that should engage the earnest attention of the electors. The foreigner will thrive at the expense of the people of this country, as long as the present government is entrusted with power.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER IN HIS TRUE COLORS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude towards the fiscal question does not redound to the Premier's credit. He has played fast and loose with the electors in the past, and the approaching campaign will probably see much of same hypocrisy introduced into it by Sir Wilfrid.

Speaking at Winnipeg in 1896, he said: "I come before you tonight to preach to you this new gospel of freedom of trade, new—yes—new to this country. New on this continent, new on the other side of the line—the American republic, but not new on the other side of the water—the

Old Country. In the American republic you have the line of cleavage which exists between the Liberal party and the Conservative party—the question of free trade. We stand for freedom. I denounce to you the policy of protection as bondage—yes bondage, and I refer to bondage in the same manner in which the American slavery was bondage. You have to toll and sweat for the privileged monsters; you have to toll for those who use protection which I claim is bondage. I protest against this policy of protection—protection cannot be attained on any fair principle. What has protection done for your own Manitoba? Manitoba is a young giant manacled. Can you expect reform from those who do not believe in reform? Can you expect reduction of taxes from those who have always told you that taxation makes a country prosperous?"

In the same year that Sir Wilfrid delivered himself of this scathing denunciation of protection, he wrote to Mr. Bennett, of Toronto: "Whether a policy of absolute freedom of trade would or would not be injurious to the manufacturing industries of this country is a question which I will not stop to discuss here. There is no occasion for such a discussion as the intention of the Liberal party is not and never was to establish free trade in this country. I submit also that apart from the community as a whole, the manufacturers have not only not to suffer, but much to gain from the substitution of revenue tariff for the present system."

It is hard to believe that these are the opinions of the same man. They show Sir Wilfrid in his true colors. Can the people of Canada conscientiously support a public man who has been guilty of such deception?

THE ELECTIONS WILL COME SOON.

The Dominion general elections are assumed at the present time. When they will be held is in the power of only one man to announce. At Ottawa active preparations are being made for an early appeal to the electorate. The lists have been prepared and poll books and other requisites for the polling booths are being received in large quantities. The ministers are actively engaged in studying up the political situation, and the writs may be issued at short notice.

There is no time to be lost, therefore, in preparing for the fight, which from present indications will result in the defeat of the Laurier govern-

GREAT Clearance Sale OF CLOTHING



After giving the matter our serious consideration we decided to place on the market here a

Superior Brand of Clothing

that would meet all the requirements of the trade. With this end in view we selected

Perfection Brand

made by H. Kellert & Sons, Montreal. This celebrated firm make

All kinds of Medium and High Class Clothing

for both men and boys. We could have secured clothing that would give a larger profit, but we prefer smaller profits and satisfied customers.

Men of P. E. Island

We want your trade—we'll appreciate it and will do our best to make it mutually profitable. The men of P. E. Island are too intelligent to pay much heed to fairy tales about large and extraordinary buying, etc. Who buys the largest does not concern the customer—but WHO SELLS THE CHEAPEST does. Now we claim to buy as cheap—the fact is we have actually bought our stock cheaper than any other house doing business here. We purchased

THE CLOTHING STOCK

Of the late firm away below cost,

AND WE ARE NOW OFFERING THEM AT

TREMENDOUS DISCOUNTS.

This is no antiquated shop worn stock, but practically all bought during the past year by the old firm. But as we don't intend to handle so many brands in the future we have decided to throw this

Magnificent Stock on the Market

At Sweeping Reductions

To Clear Them Out.

Commencing To-morrow Morning

And continuing until further notice we will give a

Discount of 33 1-3

Per cent off all Clothing in stock, excepting "Perfection Brand," comprising in part the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 25 Men's Tweed Suits worth \$500 for \$3.67, 25 Men's Heavy Tweed Suits worth 7.50 for 5.00, etc.

SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.

The Store that saves you money.

To Our Subscribers.

We should be exceedingly obliged to all subscribers, who have not yet paid their subscriptions for 1903, if they could do so with as little delay as possible. The rule is to pay in advance; but the year is now almost at an end and still quite a number have not paid. It is quite unnecessary for us to remind them that we need the money to meet our obligations and provide paper and other necessary supplies for the winter. These are facts of which they are well aware. We shall be extremely thankful if our friends will assist us in this matter. Please don't delay.



Nicest Goods You Ever Saw. CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

We'll Sell You A SUIT FOR \$10.00!

That would cost you not less than \$15.00 in any merchant tailoring establishment in this city, and we guarantee to give you

A PERFECT FIT

This suit will interest you, as it is a value that is seldom offered. You have heard of

W. R. Johnson's Clothing

This is one of their blue black clay worsteds, and it's true blue too, not of the kind that turns green after you have worn it a few times. The tailorings of this suit are of the same high class that characterizes all of our

Tailor-Made Suits.

Coats single or double breasted styles. Lots of other good suits that are like values. An immense stock of

Boy's Clothing

to choose from. There's a style for everyone's fancy, and a price for every purse.

PROWSE BROS., The Wonderful Cheap Men.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Magnificent Showing of Ladies' Cloth Coats - - -

We are opening up to-day a splendid lot of German Coats. These are direct from the best makers in Berlin, and represent the very latest styles in the world's market.

They are Perfection in Quality, Fit, Finish and Workmanship.

Hundreds to Choose From.

We can suit the most fastidious; we can suit you. COME!

STANLEY Bros.

MEN'S TROUSERS.

We have made a purchase of

500 Pairs

At our own offer, and we are now selling them at a big saving to the wearers. If you want a pair it will be money saved if you buy of us.

AND THE NEW LOT OF

Men's Overcoats

JUST OPENED. LOOK AT THEM,

SPECIAL \$6.75

A NEW LOT OF

Men's Overalls & Jumpers

J. B. McDonald and Co.,

Leaders of Low Prices.

Trunks, Valises

Dress Suit Cases.

We have a large new stock and a range of prices—making it easy to please anybody in the matter of cost.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.

ment. The chances for the success of the Conservative party have never been brighter than now. Not only has the Liberal party been weakened by the desertion of some of its best fighting material, but the scores of broken pledges, which stand out prominently as the most noteworthy features of the past seven years of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration, have disgusted a large section of the rank and file of the Reform party. "All of the people" have decided that they will not be "fooled all of the time" and a reaction has set in against the governing party, which spells "disaster."

THE CORRUPTION OF THE LIBERALS.

One of the best informed men in Montreal on political subjects is responsible for the statement that in his city, the Liberal party has associated itself with the most corrupt gang of healers that have ever participated in Canadian politics. Granting that the Conservative party in 1896 was as corrupt as it was represented to be by its opponents, he declared that in seven years the Liberals had reached a state of corruption which was infinitely worse than the alleged condition of the Conservatives when they were defeated. Not only have all the "barbarities" which fastened themselves on the government of 1896 joined the Grit ranks, but a new generation of crafters has been fostered under the vicious Tammany system conducted under the auspices of the Laurier government. The disgraceful crimes, which characterized the St. James Division election, were the work of this band of professional electioneers. They want public money and get it, and in return they either perform outrages on public decency, or provide tools for the work. The same course is being pursued in all parts of Canada as well as in Montreal, and explains in a large measure the greatly increased demands on the treasury. The Liberal party today, in the most corrupt political machine ever fostered and encouraged in Canada, guided by a man who recommended "human devices" to his followers as the best method of carrying elections, it has out Herodotus in developing a political brigandage which it at one time condemned in the strongest terms.

A CONTEMPTIBLE LIBERAL STRATEGY.

Some of the tactics adopted by the Liberals in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific deal are just coming to light, and they do not credit to those responsible for them. Some time ago letters were sent from Montreal to the proprietors of the Conservative newspapers, alleging that their parliamentary reporters had been bribed to suppress reports of the petitions against the government policy. The letters were not only untruthful but they attacked the honor of some of the leading newspaper men in Canada. The object of the scheme of course was to antagonize the opposition pressmen. It was said that the offensive communications came from an employee of a leading newspaper office in Montreal. This has not only been disproved but there is strong evidence to show that the writer of the letters was the confidential person high in the Laurier government. It was a smart trick, which fortunately did not have the effect intended. The meanness of the plot will not fail to impress itself on fair minded men. That public men in this country should descend to such practices is highly regrettable, but it shows that those who, for years, defamed Canada in order to secure power have learned nothing or forgotten nothing.

Address and Presentation.

Previous to his departure from Morrell—where he has labored for some years—Mr. Hope River, Rev. Father McAnlay was presented with an address and a well filled purse by his parishioners as a slight token of their esteem. The following is the address: Rev and Dear Father,—It was with the most keen surprise and disappointment that we learned of your departure from among us. Fain would we have implored our good Bishop to revoke his decree in the matter, but as ever, your scrupulous fidelity to duty prevented such a course. We can hardly realize that our cherished hopes of your continued council and society are to-day shattered. And were it not for the belief that kind Providence who has showered such blessings upon us through one of His chosen, will continue that care and in His own good time again place you as our guide, our grief would be much harder to bear. It is needless for us to mention your untiring efforts for the betterment of your flock. Our worthy neighbors of other denominations can testify and are loud in their praise of the great change in the parish since your coming. We bid you farewell with that deep feeling which the well capped for child ever experiences at parting with the best of fathers. And we ask you to yet remember us with some of that kind interest you have so lavished upon us. And we also ask you, dear Father, to accept this small token tendered you through us by the warm devoted hearts you are leaving. Signed on behalf of the parish: John Sinnott, Patrick Donovan, William Aylward, Stephen O'Keefe, Peter Ryan, Thomas Kenny, Robt Mooney.

The Rev. Father who was very much affected replied in the most feeling manner.

In a grand game on Saturday afternoon Dalhousie College football team, Champions of the Maritime Provinces met the Montreal A. A. A. Football team and downed them by a score of eight to three. The ground which had been frozen was thawed out and very slippery. Dalhousie won by a better knowledge of the game and more aggressive playing. Molson for Montreal. Lindsay for Dalhousie made the scoring runs. McGill students were on the grand stand on mass and gave their fellow students from the Lower Provinces every encouragement.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

John Mc Namara died at Fredericton, N.B. on the 20th, aged 105.

The grain men of Winnipeg say the car shortage is assuming form, and the elevators are so filled that buyers have stopped further purchases.

In a game of football at Cambridge, Mass. on Saturday last between the university teams of Yale, New Haven, and Harvard Cambridge, Yale won by a score of 16 to 0.

Judge Hall of Montreal, sentenced Max Kerr, found guilty of manslaughter, to ten months imprisonment, and Camille Desermean, sentenced 15 years for attempting to murder his brother.

In two inches of snow the West Mount football team who are the champions of Quebec of the intermediate series fell victims to D.Louisie, six to nothing in the game in Montreal on Monday.

The Militia Department Ottawa are taking suggestions for the name for a central military camp in the Gatineau district. Camp Borden is suggested after the Minister of Militia and the Leader of the Opposition.

LONDON advices of the 24th say:—Japanese warships have gone to Port Arthur. They are suspected to prevent Russian ships joining the fleet there. Unusual activity prevails in Russian-Japanese diplomatic circles.

The case of Alfred James Ernest Frisch, sentenced to be hanged at Victoria, B. C., on the 27th inst, for the murder of the chief store keeper, Mr. Baley, at Esquimalt was before the Cabinet at Ottawa Thursday, and it was decided that the law should take its course.

In consequence of the disagreeable weather the market was not very largely attended yesterday. Prices were about the same as last week except the price of pork, which was lower. There were about 400 dressed hogs on sale. The price was from \$4 to 6 cents per lb. at the opening, but declined to 5 and 6 cents before the close of the day.

In the cheese makers' competition conducted by the Provincial Government, the "judging" took place yesterday. The prizes were awarded as follows: 1, Kensington; 2, New Perth; 3, Ellersboro; 4, Tignish; 5, Mount Stewart. The total prize money, is \$75, and the prizes are \$5, to lowest and rising by \$5 to \$25 for highest.

The engine of the special carrying Hon. W. S. Fielding, Premier Murray and H. M. Whitney to Sydney Wednesday night broke down at Boleston station, forty miles from Sydney. As a result of this the visitors were obliged to wait for the fast express which arrived at 12 o'clock. The party received a slight shaking up when the accident occurred, but nothing serious.

THIRTY-ONE men were killed and fifteen injured by a head on collision of a freight train and work train on the Big Four railroad between Mackinac and Tremont Illinois last Wednesday evening. Besides the victims taken from the wreck which piled thirty feet high on the track, five bodies yet remain buried under a huge pile of broken timber, twisted iron and steel.

Rev Kenneth McPherson of St. Dunstan's College preached the sermon at the High Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. This was the first time the Rev. gentleman occupied the Cathedral pulpit and his sermon was an eloquent exposition of the Gospel of the Sunday. We do not doubt that often some practice Father McPherson will rank high among the preachers of this diocese.

A bad explosion occurred at Halifax on the Southwestern Railway Saturday, near Mill Village. A man named Weale took a stick of dynamite from a pot of water and though warned against it put it into another pot of water standing on a hot stove. No sooner had he done so than the dynamite exploded with fearful force. Weale was dismembered and died in six hours. Three others were injured.

By a fire at Lilly, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railway, twenty-seven Italian laborers were burned to death. There were 125 men in a shanty when it caught fire. Besides the laborers who were injured who were taken to the Memorial Hospital at Johnston. The men were in the employ of contractors. They fought madly to get out of the burning shanty. Some returned in an endeavor to recover their savings and perished.

Rev. A. A. Sinnott, D. C. L., of St. Dunstan's College, has been appointed Secretary to the Papal Delegate at Ottawa. He left here today for Ottawa to assume the duties of his new office. This signal mark of distinction is a high tribute to the character and ability of Rev. Dr. Sinnott. We congratulate the Rev. Dr. on his promotion and the diocese for the distinction of supplying a subject so well qualified for the office.

Conservative Convention.

Pursuant to notice a large and representative convention of Liberal Conservatives was held at Morrell on Friday last, 20th inst. The convention was called for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the second electoral district of King's at the next general election, in the place of Peter M. Grant resigned. Mr. John A. Mathieson, Leader of the Local Opposition, and Mr. James McEwen, Councilor candidate for the district, were in attendance. The names of Edward Jardine and H. D. McEwen, both of Morrell, were submitted to the convention and a ballot being taken Mr. McEwen was found to have the majority of votes. On motion of Mr. Jardine Mr. McEwen's nomination was made unanimous by a standing vote. Mr. McEwen then addressed the meeting, thanking those present for the unanimous nomination tendered him and expressing his determination to work unceasingly to win the district for the opposition. Mr. McEwen addressed the meeting, strongly urging the necessity of constant organized and determined work for the Conservative cause. Mr. Mathieson delivered a forcible address on the condition of our Provincial public affairs. He showed up the numerous short comings of the Government and pointed out the deplorable condition to

which they had reduced our finances. The only remedy for these political ills was to turn the Government out and replace them by men who would do their duty to their Province. Speeches were also made by Mr. Henry Mooney and others and the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. The second district will give a good account of itself whenever the battle comes.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

DIED

At Baldwin's Road, on Nov. 18th, John McAree, aged 85 years. R. I. P.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

There is nothing better for children's Coughs and Colds than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is very pleasant to take and always cures the little one's coughs promptly.

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa Giving Strength & Vigor. Nov. 18, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

PACIFIC EXPRESS

From Montreal Every Day at 9.40 a. m. to all points.

CANADIAN NORTHWEST, Kootenay and Pacific Coast.

THIS TRAIN CARRIES

TOURIST SLEEPER ON THURSDAYS.

Special Colonist Rates TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS In effect until Nov. 30, 1903.

For Rates, Time Tables, Pamphlets, etc., call on nearest Ticket Agent.

C. P. R. TICKET AGENT.

C. B. FOSTER, D. F. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHANGE

—OF—

Underwear.

This is the season of the year when most men change to something heavier than they were wearing. We have the

Medium

—AND—

Heavy

Weight

In Various Qualities.

Whatever quality you want you can depend on getting it from us.

STANFIELD'S

And other makers

Unshrinkable Cotton,

Fleeced & Wool Fleeced

Wool Fleeced Suits

90c.

D. A. BRUCE.

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

Morris Block, Opposite Post Office.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a freehold Farm containing 112 acres, 80 cleared, balance covered with soft and hard wood, good buildings and well watered, making a desirable dairy farm.

For particulars apply to J. J. McInnis, Head St. Peter's Bay, or by letter to the owner,

JOHN McISAAC, McGuigan, British Columbia.

Oct. 7, 1903—2m

A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

Now For BARGAINS!

The undersigned bought at Sheriff's Sale \$28,000 WORTH OF New Furniture

We have gone over this stock and have CUT NEARLY \$10,000 Off the SELLING PRICE. We are now SELLING this Stock at

Mark Wright & Co's Old Stand AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

A Chance! A Chance of a Lifetime. Never Again

Will FURNITURE be sold so cheaply in Ch'town.

Sale for Cash Only,

And to continue until the whole stock is sold.

MARK WRIGHT, E. H. BEER, S. D. WRIGHT,

Doing Business under the firm name of

MARK WRIGHT Furnishing Company.

