

WEEKLY FOUNDED 1897 DAILY FOUNDED 1891

MONDAY MORNING

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., FEBRUARY 8, 1904.

MONDAY MORNING

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

NOTHING CAN PREVENT WAR

Japanese Minister Prepares to Leave St. Petersburg

Russia May Seize Tien Tsin and Pekin—Trouble in Balkans Probable—Russian Reply Reaches Tokio.

JAP MINISTER ABOUT TO LEAVE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The Japanese Minister, M. Kurino, is preparing to leave.

This is looked upon as indicating that further negotiations would be fruitless.

RUSSIA REPLY REACHED TOKIO. The Russian reply has been handed to the Japanese Government at Tokio.

RUSSIAN TO SEIZE TIEN Tsin. The belief is expressed that Russia will seize Tien Tsin and Pekin if war is declared.

DANGER OF BALKAN TROUBLE. LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The belief exists that the Russian-Japanese outbreak will be followed by a conflict in the Balkans.

NOTHING CAN AVERT WAR. The public are convinced that nothing now can avert war.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kamfort Headache Powders.

THE COLDEST JANUARY WAS NOT JANUARY 1904.

Following are some notes of January, 1873: The observations were made in connection with the Dominion Meteorological service and with instruments furnished by it. "This month was a very remarkable one. The prolonged low temperature, high wind and great depth of snowfall, 50.85 inches, (26 inches had fallen the previous month) combined to make it the most severe time experienced in this island for many years and probably beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. On sixteen days of the month the temperature was below zero during some part of the day and on one day only was it above the freezing point. On Friday 8th, there was a heavy snow storm, making the roads impassable and communication with the distant points during the remainder of the month was kept up only at intervals and with the greatest difficulty.

Sunday, 10th, owing to the drift of snow and gale of wind from the west was the most bitter day of the season and few people ventured outside of their houses. "400 miles of wind passed during the twenty-four hours.

The mean temperature of daily maximum and minimum was only eight degrees above zero and nearly eight degrees below the average of the month (January) for nine years.

"Notwithstanding the inclemency of the month there was less than the usual amount of sickness.

H. J. CUNDALL.

PROOF BEYOND DOUBT

Mrs. Adams Well Known in Burk's Falls—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Bright's Disease.

BRUK'S FALLS, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Special)—Mrs. Thos. Adams, of Collingwood, whose wonderful cure from Bright's Disease, in its worst stages, has set the medical world talking, is well known here.

That Mrs. Adams had Bright's Disease there can be no possible doubt, neither can there be any doubt that her cure was entirely due to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Her friends here will remember the circumstances connected with her sickness and cure. It has taught them two things thoroughly. The first is that if Mrs. Adams had cured her kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills when she felt the first pain in her back she would have had no Bright's Disease; the second is that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Kidney Disease at any stage.

CH'TOWN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns for Closing prices, Feb. 5, Feb. 6 and various stock items like Atchison, Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, etc.

ENORMOUS GROWTH.

Ever since Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were first introduced to the public he sales have steadily increased, each year being larger than the year preceding. This is probably the best evidence of their remarkable efficiency, as a treatment for derangements of kidney, liver and bowels. They are valuable as a family medicine.

THE FIRST WEEK OF CAMPAIGN CONCLUDED AT HUNTER RIVER

By a Very Successful Joint Political Meeting—The Questions of the Day Were Ably Discussed By the Candidates and the Other Speakers—The Hall was Filled.

The first week of the campaign in West Queens was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon at Hunter River by a largely attended meeting in the hall at that place. Among the politicians who have been attending during the week were the candidates, and D. A. McKinnon, M. P., Alex. Martin, Dr. McNeill, A. A. LeFurgey, M. P., Edward Hackett, M. P., Joseph Read, M. L. A., F. L. Hassard, K. C. as well as others.

On Saturday the hall was filled to the doors by an orderly and attentive audience. The enthusiasm was not so great as usually characterises meetings in which both candidates are present; but every speaker was greeted with good applause and at the conclusion of his remarks received appreciative cheers.

The meeting was about equally divided as far as political feeling was expressed in cheers and clapping of hands, which were the only audible and visible evidences of popular favor.

Simon Brown was appointed chairman and suitably introduced the candidates Horace Hazard and A. A. McLean both of whom, he said, were well known to the electors.

In the absence of A. A. McLean who was called to the bedside of a client in Stanley Bridge, Alex. Martin took his place and was the first speaker. Mr. Martin in opening was glad to see the large attendance at the meeting. He explained the necessity of the present election and the calling of Parliament to decide the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Because of the omissions in the Railway Bill the country is now put to the cost of another session. The Government have at the present time to justify their record during the past seven years. They will point to the increased trade, but this should not give credit to them but to the people themselves. There has been a great increase in mines, in fisheries, and other sources of revenue unaffected by the Government, but what credit can the Government claim for this increase? They will say they opened markets because of preferential trade but in 1890 the exports were almost equal to those of 1902. Meanwhile our imports from the United States continue to increase, and if this should holding her own. The Liberal party have no real policy but a policy for what ever section it will suit. Protection is the policy of every country in the world but Britain, and even now Great Britain is adopting it. The battle for Protection was fought and won thirty years ago in the States as the Liberals and Conservatives are fighting it now; and he would ask if it be true that protection raises the price of goods, why is it that we go to the United States for the cheapest goods? Protection does not mean high prices for goods. Great Britain now feels free trade is not best for her; for she sees that goods are being piled into the country while other countries with protection will not accept her goods. We do not want high protection but we want sufficient to protect our manufacturers—the farmer's best friends. We must have one policy for the whole Dominion, not one for each section as the Liberals Mr. Martin told of the introduction of Preferential Trade. Sir Wilfrid in 1896 advocated a mutual preference arranged by commission and later when he went to England he gave a one sided preference. Do not in the future heed the promises of the Liberals in view of the broken promises of the past.

Speaking of the duties, Mr. Martin inquired why the Government took off the duty on Indian corn. This has never been explained. The effect of the present duties is that the exports of farmers' products are decreasing to the States, while our imports are increasing. The Conservative party will see that the Canadian market will be controlled by the Canadian farmer. We will treat the American farmer's products as the United States treat us. The Liberals have increased the expenditure for the country. They will say that they are expending more on P. E. I. but even then we have not got our proportion. Is your freight to Charlottetown cheaper than it was?

A farmer—"Yes, it is."

Another farmer—"No, it is not."

Mr. Martin—"Well, gentlemen, I will leave it to yourselves, you know what it is."

Mr. Martin continuing referred to the establishing of poultry stations which he claimed were a failure. In closing a reference was made to the taking off the duty on binder twine and the speaker quoted a well known Liberal member, Mr. Heyd' and the Canadian Manufacturer, asking for a protection of 12 1/2 per cent and they would sell as low as the Americans. Mr. Martin closed amid cheers.

Horace Hazard in taking the platform was greeted with cheers. He referred at first to the good order in the previous meetings and hoped the same would here prevail. He, for the first time, had the privilege of following Mr. Martin and he regretted that Mr. McLean was not present as he (Mr. Hazard) had promised today to answer some mis-statements he (Mr. McL) had previously made. He was here to say the Liberals have a policy—a policy for the farmers of this Province. He was here to say the manufacturers, for whom the Conservatives are clamoring, are prospering under Liberal rule. Still he had no hesitation in saying the Government would first consider the interests of the farmers in Prince Edward Island in particular. Which policy is most suitable for us? The Laurier Government, he would claim, was the best for this Province. Never have we had such progress and seven years ago no one would imagine that in 1904 we should have such prosperity. In discussing the binder twine question he asserted that Mr. Martin's arguments were absurd. He explained that when the Liberals came into power the binder twine manufacture was in the hands of monopolists who had bought out the factories in different parts of Canada. To remedy the imposition of exorbitant prices the duty was taken off. He appealed to the farmers of the Province as to whether they were not getting higher prices. In the past they frequently had to store their products in winter. Now they can ship them at a good price. In mechanics' wages as in all other lines there has also been an increase in rates. He enquired the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher, for his good work on behalf of the farmers of Canada. In butter alone the price has so greatly increased because of the improved quality that factories can contract now for all next summer's manufacture. In cheese, too, the quality has so improved that the price given here is equal to the highest in Ontario. Since the corn duty has been removed the price has been better on oats. This he appealed to

A COAL FAMINE IS THREATENED

In Ontario Towns by Snow Blockade and Cold

Want Coal Duty Waived—New Brunswick has 40 Below Zero—Census Commissioner's Wife Dead.

THREATENED COAL FAMINE.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 6.—(Special)—Owing to heavy snow storms and blockades on the railroads a coal famine is threatened here and at Hespeler, Brantford, Strathroy and other towns, and the Government is being urged to waive the duty on soft coal from the States.

RAILROADS HAMPERED BY SNOW.

The railroads are still greatly hampered by the storms and extreme cold.

MRS. A. BLUE DECEASED.

Mrs. Margaret Blue, wife of the Census Commissioner, died to-day.

FORTY BELOW ZERO IN N. B.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The mercury took another drop and registered 40 below at some places over the Province last night.

the farmers to verify. The Liberal tariff was shaped for the farmer and the farmer alone. Speaking of the transportation rates he showed the necessity of a long haul rate being smaller in proportion than the short haul. In the latter case between P. E. Island and the mainland there is more handling of the goods and it is therefore necessary to have a higher rate. In the matter of the fiscal question Mr. Hazard quoted figures to show that increased expenditure had resulted in greatly increased revenue. In the postal service, a lower postage rate has been given, the postal note system has been introduced and other improvements made. The railways, the canals, the mines, the agricultural department have had increased expenditures, but there has been great improvement. Mr. Hazard in speaking of poultry fattening stations said the Liberals were deserving of great credit for increasing the price of poultry. He explained the introduction of the Experimental Stations at the suggestion of Professor J. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture. In discussing the Trans-Continental railway Mr. Hazard in eloquent terms pictured the benefit to Canada of the new line. Great shipments are being made to the coast and we want a means for their transportation. He quoted a speech of Hon. Mr. Blair in confirmation of the statements he made at the previous meetings, to show that Mr. Blair wanted the railway terminus in St. John; also a speech of the late Minister's in Vancouver in 1902 when he said he was doing all he could to bring about three or four railways from coast to coast. Mr. Hazard took his seat amid cheers.

Dr. McNeill followed. He accused the Liberals of not being true to their principles. They placed themselves on record for economy and frugality and their record has been extravagance and impurity. He quoted extracts from speeches of prominent members of the Liberal party delivered some time ago and showed their inconsistency in the light of the

(Continued on page 8).

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BEVLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

W. S. FIELDING IN A COLLISION

Mrs. Fielding and Daughter Badly Shaken up

Party Were Returning from Florida—Montreal Girl Arrested for Stealing in New York—Her Pathetic Story.

ANOTHER RAILWAY COLLISION.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 6.—(Special)—Two trains collided near Bluff Point to-day.

THE FIELDING PARTY SHAKEN UP.

Attached to the train from New York was the private car Ottawa with Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. Fielding and their 16 year old daughter with Miss Lindsay and Capt. Bovil, returning from a trip to Florida.

They were considerably shaken up but unhurt. The escape was a narrow one.

CANADIAN GIRL ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Miss Schneider a Montreal girl was arrested here for stealing.

The girl declared she was hungry, out of work and not strong, just having undergone two operations for appendicitis.

Millville Items.

We find KENDRICKS' LINIMENT gives excellent satisfaction, and our sales constantly increasing.

WM. COULTHARD.

Millville, N. B.

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THE BIG DISCOUNT SALE -of- CHINA GOODS ends at 9 o'clock tonight. 30 per cent off everything in China to Everybody for Cash. HASZARD & MOORE.

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THE COLLEGES FIGHT IN HOCKEY COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS -VS- HEAVYWEIGHTS. CAR LOADS OF FUN TO-MORROW NIGHT. WEBSTER & YEO, RINK MANAGERS.

Mr. deFOREST'S many years experience in the tea trade has enabled him to produce in UNION BLEND a tea that is without a competitor in any market where it is known. . . . 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. a lb