

THE HERALD

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Please send in your subscriptions.

ALTHOUGH it is only a fortnight since the San Francisco disaster, the relief fund already exceeds twenty million dollars.

WORD has been received from Ottawa that the Federal Government have decided to give the Exhibition Association of this Province the sum of ten thousand dollars to be used for the purposes of the inter provincial exhibition to be held at Charlottetown next autumn. This along with the \$4,000 from the Provincial Government should enable the managers of the exhibition to present a good prize list. The Dominion Exhibition will be held at Halifax immediately before the exhibition here, and it is expected that some of the best stock shown there, from different parts of Canada will be brought here, and the generous prizes that the directors here will be able to give will make it worth while for this stock to come here. Under these conditions our exhibition next autumn ought to be far the best we have ever had.

It is the custom in Montreal, says the Ottawa Citizen, to place the bodies of persons who die during the winter in a mortuary vault until spring when the frost goes out of the ground making it possible to dig graves. The curious statement is made that on an average about 200 bodies remain unclaimed every spring, the relatives apparently forgetting to arrange for their burial. That it is in numerous instances merely an oversight is shown by the fact that after bodies have been buried at the public expense the relatives frequently appear later and pay for having them exhumed and placed in family plots which awaited their reception. This is surely a striking instance of the proverb, Out of sight, out of mind.

SAN FRANCISCO advices indicate that, so far as the extraordinary conditions permit, order has been evolved from chaos. The military under General Greely, are in control, and the unburnt portion of the city has been divided into seven districts, in charge of army officers. These districts are subdivided and paid civilians placed in charge. The most serious problem seems to be that of supplying provisions to all in need. At least 200,000 homeless are camped in the parks or temporarily under the roofs of friends. The wants of all these have to be provided for, and, although provisions are coming in large quantities from all quarters, the demands keep quite close to the supply. Among the cargoes of supplies arriving from outside sources was that of the steamer Imur, from Victoria, British Columbia, which reached San Francisco on Sunday. She brought five hundred tons of provisions given by the people of British Columbia. The steamer belongs to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and was given gratis to carry these supplies. The devastated part embraces about four square miles of the best part of the city. The loss of life is now placed at about 300. Although the magnificent city hall, that cost \$6,000,000, was destroyed the vaults remained. The doors of these vaults were opened by experts and the contents were found to be uninjured. Gold, silver and securities were found scattered over the floor. The vaults contained \$5,800,000 in currency, \$300,000 in Savings Bank securities and \$12,000,000 of unsold city bonds. Business is beginning to move and shipping is resuming its normal course. It is scarcely known what the insurance losses will amount to; but the Monetary Times places the total premiums on fire insurance collected in San Francisco in 1905, at \$2,000,000.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 27.—A band of sixty Greeks, several of whom were dressed in the uniforms of officers of the Greek army, were attacked by Turkish troops near Karateris on the road leading from Salonica to Monastir yesterday evening. The fight lasted until today when the Greeks retreated, leaving thirteen dead on the field. Three Turks were killed and five wounded.

John William Richard Leslie, the three-year old son of Sergeant Leslie, R. C. H. was accidentally shot dead by his five-year old brother Friday morning at Wellington Barracks, Halifax, while playing with his father's revolver.

THE OTTAWA WEEKLY LETTER

The North Atlantic Post-mortem

Contract Praised by the Men who had to Kill it.

A Luxurious Ice-breaker

No Competition for Woods Limited.

Yukon Telegraph Deficits.

Federal Expenditure nearing the Hundred Million Mark.

No Transportation Policy

Bad Outlook for the Lord's Day Bill.

OTTAWA, APRIL 28, 1906.

Parliament is still engaged in holding an inquest on that interesting corpse, the North Atlantic Trading contract. There is no question of the immediate cause of death. Mr. Oliver has confessed that he killed the contract, though his speech of confession was mostly praise of the victim. Five of the Minister's friends and supporters have addressed the house from one to three hours each, all trying to prove that the contract deserved to live, and none having the consistency to censure the Minister of the Interior for causing its untimely death. Mr. Oliver says that he cancelled the contract because the contractor broke faith and did not keep the agreement. Yet his whole speech was a defense of the contractors, and the same may be said of the speeches of his supporters. The truth seems to be, as stated last week, that exposure caused the cancellation.

THE DISCUSSION.

In the discussions of Tuesday and Thursday Mr. Monk, Mr. Northrup, Mr. Gunn and Mr. Fowler reviewed the whole business in the light of the latest information. They did not hesitate to say that they found many signs of improper relations between officers of the Government and the contractors, and that there were strong grounds for the suspicion of corruption. The reply of most of the speakers on the Government side was personal abuse and slander of opposition members, especially of Mr. Foster, a course which, as Mr. Fowler pointed out, must have had the personal sanction of the Premier. It was plainly hinted by Mr. Fowler that if this practice were continued some of his own colleagues might find the light turned upon their lives in an undesirable way. The reply of the opposition to the charge that they had attacked Mr. Sifton in his absence was that he was assailed in his public character only, and because he was the responsible head of the department under investigation, and that if he were to be criticized at all it must be done in his absence, since he is never present.

POINTS IN N. A. T. CONTRACT.

Evidence taken and papers brought down disclose the following among other facts brought to light in this immigration deal. 1. Sir Wilfrid Laurier last year declared that the contract was first introduced by Lord Strathcona, and Mr. Oliver said the same. The papers show conclusively that the High Commissioner had nothing whatever to do with the origin of the business. Preston and Smart were the men. 2. It was declared last year that the North Atlantic Company was incorporated in Amsterdam, and the contract made two years ago stated that it is a body corporate, chartered in Holland. It is now found the company had no corporate existence at all when the contract was made. The mysterious promoters have since, to use Mr. Monk's words, "sneaked off" to Guernsey for incorporation. 3. The papers brought down to the house by the Government contained a copy of the contract. From this paper the signatures of the contracting parties had been torn off that the members of the house might not know the names of the men who have got \$300,000 of Canadian public money.

4. James A. Smart, the Deputy Minister, who assisted Mr. Preston in making this contract, had it twice changed. One change gave the company the five dollars allowance for children, whereas originally it applied only to agriculturalists or farm laborers or

domestic servants. Another abolished the condition that the bonus should be paid only on immigrants who bring a certain sum of money. Both changes were to the advantage of the company.

5. After making the last of these changes Smart resigned his office at once and became the Canadian representative of the company with which he had made the contract. During the period that Mr. Smart was in office and was dealing with the company he was corresponding with members of it with a view of joining them. He swore on the stand that he has since burned these papers.

6. There was no check of any value on the number of immigrants on whom the bonus of five dollars per head was paid.

7. There was no check on the amount of money expended by the company which was under contract to spend a certain sum.

8. The Minister of the interior declares that he does not yet know the names, residence or occupation of the men with whom this million dollar contract was made.

9. Mr. Smart says that he knows but will not tell.

10. Mr. Scott, superintendent of immigration, promised to wire to Europe for information but the minister forbade him to do so.

A FAVORED FIRM.

Further statements made this week in reply to Mr. Taylor of Leeds show that the Ottawa firm of Woods Limited has grown rapidly in favor with the Government. This concern appears to be exempt from the necessity of tendering for contracts, seeing that it has received half a million dollars from the government for supplies furnished in the last eight years without open competition. These goods are of many classes and go to many departments as the following table shows:

Table with 2 columns: No. and Amount. Items include Breakfast Cups and Saucers, Dishes, Fish Dishes, Dish Covers, Crates, Pickle Frames, Jelly Frames, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Milk Jugs, Cream Jugs, Sugar Bowls, Salts, Fruit Stands, Butters and Knives, Ice Pitchers, Trays, Crumb Brushes, Crumb Trays, Doz. Desert, Doz. Fish Eaters, Fish Carvers, Bread Plates and Knives, Soup Tureens, Cake Baskets, Sugar and Cream, Cheese Dishes, Table Forks, Desert Forks, Soup Spoons, Desert Spoons, Tea Spoons, Peppers, Dish Covers, Sherries, Ruby Hook, Champagne, Tumblers, Tumbler, Meat and Game Carvers, Paris Carvers.

On this whole amount sales by tender amount to \$7,737. In addition to these transactions Woods Limited has been erecting buildings and renting them to the government. The amount so paid was in 1904, \$6,730, in 1905, \$17,680, while for the current year there is a proportionate increase. Some attempt has been made without success to ascertain the secret of the relations between members of the government and this house which seem to be so profitable to some of the parties concerned.

THE GOVERNMENT AS A TELEGRAPH MANAGER.

When the Yukon Telephone system was established and constructed by the Government it was procured by the ministers a good financial investment. In the first year and a quarter the profits were said to be \$60,000. The Government announced that one of the great telegraph companies on the continent had offered to take over the line and operate the system, paying the country a rental of four per cent on the cost. As the lines had cost \$758,000 the rental would have been over \$30,000 a year. Payment was held that the

Government had not accepted the offer as it was expected that the investment would pay for itself. How this speculation estimate has been justified is shown by the statement of the Minister of Public Works to Mr. Blain the other day. Since 1900 the Yukon telegraphs have earned \$558,030. The cost of operation has been \$223,470. So the net loss was \$334,560 besides the \$150,000 that would have been received from Mr. Hoesmer. Moreover, the depreciation of this system is very great as the original poles were small and not of durable material.

A GROWING COUNTRY.

A supplementary estimate for the current fiscal year (ending with June) was brought down this week. It calls for between three and four millions, and brings up to eighty-nine millions the appropriations. As this will be nearly all expended, the total outlay will far exceed that of any previous fiscal year in the history of the country. Yet during 1905-06 no great public work of any sort has been materially advanced. When the Canadian Pacific Railway was under construction the expenditure in one year reached \$68,000,000. This was thought to be a dangerously large outlay. The work over the expenditure returned to the normal level. When the Conservatives left office the annual outlay had for some years run from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000. Since then the expenditure has climbed up by annual jumps of one to ten millions until it reached \$69,000,000 in 1905. There was an advance of \$10,000,000 in 1904 and another of \$5,000,000 in 1905 bringing last year's bill up \$78,800,000. Allowing for lapses the expenditure of the current year will show a further advance of many millions.

WANTED: A POLICY.

The question of Transportation and Traffic routes must always concern Canadian public men. It came up twice this week, once on a motion by Mr. Bennett, that the house should deal at once with the report of the Transportation Commission; and the second time on the discussion of a bill introduced by the government for the reorganization of the Montreal Harbor Board. The Conservative member for Simcoe pointed out that the government was expending immense sums of money, year by year on railway and canal projects, and in harbor works, without having any consistent plan or policy of any sort as to national transport routes. In the meantime the export of grain from our Northwest through Montreal has decreased, while Buffalo has doubled its grain business in ten years. Canada has poured money into ports that are not on the main traffic lines. The government has built elevators which have been standing idle for years. Several years ago a commission was appointed to consider and report on the question and as yet no action has been taken, and until a few days ago no report had been received.

The other transportation discussion arose over the Montreal bill, which, by the way, vests in the government the appointment of three future commissioners who are to fill the places of 11 former unpaid members of the board. The commissioners that are to be, will receive, at least, \$5,000 a year each, and Mr. Broderick thinks the salary may be \$7,000. The Minister of Marine was in the connection pressed by Mr. Monk, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Stockton, to disclose the policy of the government as to national ports. But the members got nothing definite. It is certain that nothing is now intended to be done in the way of making Canadian ports free.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL.

The Lord's Day bill is passing through great tribulation. Before it was introduced, and for some time after, many deluge came to the Government and to the Lord's Day Committee to say that it should pass as it stood. But the recent developments have all been highly critical and most of them adverse. Spokesmen for the railway interests, delegates from certain manufacturers, Jews, Second Adventists and other objectors have put in protests. The Minister of Justice, who has charge of the measure, is not realistic. It is understood that this bill was the subject of an animated debate in Thursday's caucus of the Liberal party. Judging from the tone of the conversation in that secret session it seems likely that when the Lord's Day bill is brought before the house by Mr. Fitzpatrick it will have been so mutilated that it will be a stranger to Rev. Mr. Shearer, the Alliance, and its other nearest and dearest friends.

NOTES.

The parliamentary grant of \$100,000 to San Francisco will not be sent. President Roosevelt has sent a grateful message stating that money from foreign sources will not be needed. However the vote has been taken and the appropriation will be available if it should be called for. The Senate has joined the Commons in the address inviting the King to come to this country. It came out in a discussion raised by Mr. Armstrong, Conservative, Lambton, that the Government had forgotten to send a telegram promised weeks ago to find out what increases had been made in the German tariff against Canada. This is a matter of serious import to Canadian fruit growers and exporters if, as it is believed, that the duty on apples has been increased to prohibitive rates. But the affair does not seem to keep Ministers awake.

Prince Arthur at Halifax.

The Intercolonial railway's royal train, with Prince Arthur of Connaught and party on board, pulled in to North street, Halifax on Friday afternoon. Immediately a royal salute boomed from the citadel in his honor and served as a notification to the public that his royal highness had come. Prince Arthur was met by his Honor Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, Major General Sir Charles Parsons, his Honor Lieutenant-Governor McKinnon, of Prince Edward Island; Mayor McIlhenny, Lieutenant-Colonel Irving and staff. A guard of honor from the Royal Canadian regiment, under Captain Grey, was present and made a splendid ap-

pearance. Entering carriages the party drove to the city hall, the royal carriage in which was seated also Governor Fraser, escorted by Police-men Spruill and Kennedy on white horses. As the Prince's carriage entered the city hall square the royal standard was broken out from the flagstaff in front of the building, taking the place of the union jack that had been flying. At the entrance stood a fine-looking guard of honor of city police, in command of Deputy Chief Radford in a resplendent uniform. Chief of Police N. Power, who rode in a carriage with R. G. Chamberlain, inspector of the Dominion secret service, wore his new uniform, a very handsome one, and in which he made a splendid appearance, winning compliments on all sides. After an address had been presented and other formalities carried out in the City Council, the Prince was entertained at Government House, where a dinner in his honor took place in the evening. After assisting at several functions on Saturday he left for Quebec by special train during Saturday night. He spent Monday at Medway River salmon fishing. He returned to Halifax en route to St. John last evening.

The American People Would Accept Canada's Offer.

Boston correspondence of St. John Sun, has this to say among other things:—Public opinion does not support President Roosevelt in his rejection of the gift of \$100,000 from the Canadian government and smaller contributions from other countries for the stricken citizens of San Francisco. The timely act of the Canadian authorities regardless of political considerations, was prominently mentioned by the press of the United States and there were no more gratified people than the former Canadians in this country when the announcement of the gift was made. The public at large take exception to the presidential ruling inasmuch as no explanation can be made that which befell California can be regarded as a mere national misfortune. The golden state numbers among her inhabitants not only former residents of the New England states and other parts of the United States, and their descendants, but thousands of Canadians and their sons and daughters. Such a catastrophe, it is held, appeals to broad humanity rather than to a single nation, and most folks are of the decided opinion that Mr. Roosevelt has gone beyond the bounds of his authority in denying that which the people of the United States, irrespective of color or race or nationality, would gladly do for any part of this planet. It will be recalled that when St. John was scourged by fire in 1877, United States cities aided the victims. Then there was no Roosevelt on either side of the line to interpose an objection.

Historic Tavern.

After a continuous existence of nearly 150 years, Fraunce's Tavern in New York, where General Washington bade farewell to all his generals after the close of the Revolutionary War, ended its career as a public resort on Monday. This historic building, which stands at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets in the heart of the financial district, on Monday passed into the hands of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, which organization has acquired the property with a view to preserving it as a public museum. From May 13, 1763, the tavern was known as the Queen's Head Hotel. It passed into the hands of Samuel Fraunce on Sept. 20, 1770, and he had a big new sign painted and hung on the wall outside. It read "Fraunce's Tavern," and it hangs there yet. The New York Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting there on Dec. 6, 1763, and continued to do so until the Revolution started and seriously interfered with all the business of the city. With the closing of the tavern all the relics of colonial days which are still there will be sold at public auction. Among the other relics is a solid oak table known as "Round Table," at which Washington, on an occasion, as did many other notables. Several old muskets with their flint locks are also there, but not less interesting are the three dungeon like cells in the inner rear wall of the first floor. There still hangs near the cells heavy iron chains firmly bolted to the walls and they were formerly used to chain prisoners to the walls when the cells were full.

Questions in Parliament.

A. A. McLean, M.P., for Queen's has given notice to the Government that he will ask the following question in the Commons: "What does the Government intend to do respecting the following statements contained in the report of Mr. W. A. Weeks, Seasonal Paper No. 32, viz:—'That Mr. Sharp, the superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, in his deal for the department which he resigned, drove a hard bargain with these people, produced agreements already prepared, and induced them to sign the same, whereby they agreed to convey the lands taken at so much per acre. That these people were not advised as to the damage and injury which would be caused their property, and it was not until they had executed a con-

veyance of their property that they became aware of the real nature of the transaction. According to the testimony of Professor Herbert H. Shaw, one of the surveyors who ran the line of the railway, and who has a personal and independent knowledge of the parties and their lands the compensation given these people was altogether inadequate?'"

Another Record Broken.

The N. Y. World of Saturday says—Is it a question whether the French line is prouder of the wireless telegraph record, or the speed record which their new ship, La Provence, established on her maiden trip across the Atlantic. She arrived off Sandy Hook at 1.15 p. m., yesterday, having made the run from Havre in six days, five hours, and ten minutes. The old record was six days, nine hours and twenty minutes. It was held by La Lorraine.

The wireless telegraph record was even more satisfactory than this. It having been the ambition of the Atlantic navigators to carry on communication with both shores of the ocean at the same time, but none of them could quite manage it. The fact remained for the new French ship.

The wireless telegraph operator aboard La Provence was in constant communication with Poldhu, on the coast of Cornwall, from the time the ship got clear of Havre. The ship was 1,800 miles from Poldhu and 1,700 miles from Cape Cod at 2 o'clock last Wednesday morning. The operator in Poldhu station at that moment was sending the latest news of the San Francisco disaster to La Provence, to be published in the ship's newspaper. The dot and dasher began snapping and crackling briskly and the message was flowing smoothly.

There was a pause as the operator reached the end of a paragraph. The instrument was silent. Suddenly the dots and dashes began snapping and crackling again, but instead of earthquake news from San Francisco, they were spelling out scary details about manhole covers being blown off the sewers in New York's garage district. The operator on La Provence threw over his transmitting switch. "What do you mean, Poldhu?" he asked, "by mixing messages? go ahead with your San Francisco stuff." "I'm not, Poldhu," came the reply "I'm sending from Cape Cod in America. Who are you?" "This is La Provence, the new French liner," the Providence man replied. "Report us all well. Wait a minute till I finish with Poldhu."

DIED.

At the Charlottetown Hospital on the 30th, Mr. Francis Murphy of New Glasgow, aged 65 years. May his soul rest in peace. At Head of Hillsborough on the 2nd, Mr. Clementine, relict of the late James McDonald, in the 75th, year of her age. May her soul rest in peace. In this city on the 25th, Mr. the infant son of Thomas B. and Mrs. Riley. At the Charlottetown Hospital, on Sunday the 29th, Mr. Laura King, beloved wife of Joseph Shepherd, aged twenty-three years. May her soul rest in peace.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter (fresh), Butter (tab), Calf skins, Ducks (per pair), Eggs (per doz), Fowls (per pair), Chickens (per pair), Hens (per doz), Flour (per sack), Hay (per ton), Mutton (per lb), Oatmeal (per ton), Potatoes (buyers price), Pork, Sheep, Turkeys (per lb), Geese, Silk, Pressed hay, Straw.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, the fourth day of May next, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon:—All the leasehold interest and estate of the late Hugh Wilson, at the time of the execution of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-five, in Queen's County, commencing at a stake fixed on the western shore of Goose Creek, and in the northern boundary of George Wilson's farm; thence along the said northern boundary of George Wilson's farm for the full length thereof; thence north thirty degrees west by the magnet of 1784 for six chains; thence north fifty-eight degrees east for thirty five chains and fifty-two feet; thence north six degrees and thirty-two minutes west for four chains and forty-eight links; or till it meets the south shore of the West River; thence eastward along the said shore to the place of beginning. The above sale will take place pursuant to a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1882, made between the said Hugh Wilson, of the one part, and Joseph Henry Baker and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of W. J. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906. EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, Surviving Mortgagee. March 28, 1906—61

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We are now burning best quality of Lime at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, and can supply in large or small quantities for farming, building and white washing. Orders left at Office will be promptly attended to. C. LYONS & CO April 21, 1906—21.

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Special purchase to sell at 32c. and 50c a yard.

25 pieces double widths in plain and spotted lustres, Navy, Cardinal, Black and Brown. Fine check Mohairs for shirt waist suits, Wool Serges in Navy, Red and Black, worth fully 25 per ct. more.

32c. PER YARD

A large assortment Mohairs, tweed effects, wool checks, serges and venetians, in all the good colors and black, 5c yard, worth fully 25 per ct. more.

50c. PER YARD

Homespuns 70c, 80c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 yard.

Cream goods in Mohairs, Cashmeres, Albatross Cloth, Venetians and fancies. 35c to \$1.55 PER YARD

Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples sent to any address. Just drop us a postal and by return mail you shall receive a full range in each line.

Stanley Bros.

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In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enlosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.

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