

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1906

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

Please send in your subscriptions.

On February 28th, the Canadian Pacific Railway forwarded to the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec a check for seven million dollars. This represents the balance due on the price of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, running between Montreal and Quebec, which the Chapleau government sold to the company in 1882, and on which the company has been paying interest ever since. The amount is to be applied in reduction of the Provincial debt.

Military circles at Vienna are much interested in the recent invention of a Hungarian which, it is asserted, will revolutionize naval warfare. It consists of an electrical device enabling the laying of guns with perfect accuracy on any target in any kind of weather. When all the guns are connected they can be operated by one man. The first trials made at Spezia resulted in Great Britain ordering two of the appliances, Germany three and Russia five.

The grain and flour section of the Toronto Board of Trade, have passed a resolution urging upon the government the desirability of offering liberal terms for the annexation of Newfoundland and the West India Islands to the Canadian Confederation. The resolution pointed out that the annexation of the West Indies would give Canada tropical fruits and products at low cost, and would enable Newfoundland to come in by supplying a good market for her fish as well as a market for the flour and agricultural products of the rest of the Dominion.

The Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario submitted to the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Hanna on Feb. 28th, show a balance in favor of the Province on last year's financial transactions, of \$620,159.68. The receipts were \$6,016,173.42 and the expenditure \$5,396,016.74. The financial statement of Manitoba for the last fiscal year was submitted to the Legislature a few days ago, and it shows a surplus \$465,123 on the year's transactions. This is but one of a series of surpluses which commenced shortly after the Roblin Government came into power. Under Greenway the finances of the Province were in a wretched condition; there was nothing but debt and deficits. The Governments of Ontario and Manitoba are Conservative, and the financial showing they make and their general conduct of public business prove the wisdom of the electors in those Provinces in sustaining in power Governments of which they have just cause to be proud. What a marked contrast these Governments present to the Liberal administration of P. E. Island, who can boast of nothing but their ability to create deficits and roll up the public debt.

A LARGE audience assembled in the Knights of Columbus Hall, Queen Street last evening to listen to a lecture by Rev. Terence Campbell of St. Joseph's, Kelly's Cross. The lecture was preceded by a musical programme, excellently rendered by Mrs. W. J. O'Rielly, Master Elzear Aensault, Mrs. James Byrne, Dr. Caven and Austin Trainor in the order named. The Rev. and learned lecturer's theme was the literature of our times; what to read and what not to read. The lecture was an admirable disquisition, full of sound advice as to the care and discrimination that should be exercised in the choice of reading matter. He pointed out the pernicious effects of continuous reading of the light and trashy matter that is dished out from week to week and from day to day in the sensational magazines and daily newspapers, especially of the United States. Prolonged indulgence in such reading is not only useless; but is decidedly deleterious in its effects. This kind of reading is not literature; but it vitiates the taste for real healthy literature. The treatment of the subject along these lines by the Rev. lecturer was admirable, and was followed by the large audience with the closest attention. Father Campbell has started in a most praiseworthy undertaking. In inaugurating a propaganda against the ephemeral

and vitiating reading so largely indulged in these days he deserves the praise and thanks of all lovers of sound healthy literature. Those who have much leisure for reading will have much to answer for if they waste their time in poring over cheap trashy novels. A vote of thanks was moved by Principal Landrihan, seconded by Professor McDonald, supported by C. G. Duffy and presented to the lecturer by Mr. Alexander McDonald who presided. The Rev. gentleman suitably replied to the vote of thanks and the entertainment concluded with the National Anthem.

The Misonneuve Result.

(Montreal Gazette.)

There is a wider than local meaning to this election. It gives points to what was said the other day about the effect of making the Governments a Laurier instead of a Liberal party. The followers of a man rather than the advocates of a principle. A principle does not suffer from a foolish advocate's failure; a man is as weak as his weakness. All the country could see how unwise Sir Wilfred Laurier was in his interference in the Quebec municipal elections; and all the country saw how the faction he associated himself with was overthrown. Again in Misonneuve, his party organizers seem to be as unwise as himself. There were things that made Mr. Grothe likely to be a weak candidate in a constituency where practically all the electors toil with their hands, and where trades unions are probably as strong as anywhere in the province. All in the party council seem to have thought however, that it was enough to place him as the Laurier nominee and he would carry everything before him. The idea was not well based. For a second time within a week in a Quebec city, the people showed that they thought nothing of voting against Laurier when his name was associated with a bad cause or a weak nominee. What has been so easy in Quebec and Montreal will be equally easy in other places. The Laurier and victory myth is wearing out.

Schooner Stranded.

Swept from steam to stern by mountainous seas in the teeth of a sixty-mile gale, an unknown four-masted schooner was hard aground one thousand yards off shore near Norfolk, Va., on Feb. 28th. The life savers at Cape Henry were powerless to aid the crew aboard the standard vessel. A worse night on the coast had not been experienced this winter. A blinding storm of snow and sleet was driving down the shore, and over the sea before the tempest that was blowing out of the north-east. The schooner, made out by the life savers to be the Grace Davis, Captain Gerchel, was sighted about four o'clock Wednesday afternoon by coast guards from the Cape Henry Station, who at once notified Captain Holmes. A close watch was kept on the vessel, and she struck directly off the Station shortly afterwards. Captain Partridge and his crew from the station at Virginia Beach were called to the aid of the Cape Henry Savers, and the combined force began efforts to secure the crew of the schooner. Two shots from the Lisle gun fell far short of the mark. Their range is 600 yards. Then the big Hunt gun was brought into action, and twice it hurled a line bearing projectile towards the stranded craft, but with no result. Both failed to make the distance. The surf as running made it impossible for a life boat to live, and no attempt was made to launch one. The crew of the schooner had not been seen by those on shore, and were thought to be staying below. The schooner still maintained an even keel, but was being terribly punished by the sea, and her sharpness alone pulled her through the night. The life savers gave up all hopes of effecting a rescue before morning, and kept a close watch on the vessel. The schooner struck about 1,000 yards off shore and by nine o'clock had been beaten in two hundred yards, but still out of the life gun's range. Her standing jib was set, but all the sails were in tatters. She is loaded with coal. The schooner Grace Davis is from Portland, Me., and was built at Yarmouth. She is 32 net tonnage, and six composite regular crew.

Millions Worth of Property Transferred to the Dominion Government at Nominal Price.

The British naval authorities have decided to transfer their entire naval equipment at Halifax to Canada. The only consideration is that Canada shall assume the British obligation in the transfer. This consists of a

bonus of two thousand pounds a year and has five years more to run. All of the details of the agreement of transfer have not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that Canada is to maintain the facilities at Halifax to a reasonable degree of repair and make use of them for marine purposes. They will be available for the use of the British war vessels when they are required. The property which is thus turned over to Canada comprises all the equipment of a dockyard. It includes wharves, anchorages, graving dock, repair shops, barracks, hospitals and residences. The area of water front occupied is most extensive. The facilities were constructed at the cost of many millions of dollars. The admiral's residence alone is valued at fifty thousand dollars. The transfer of the Halifax naval property to Canada has been under discussion for some time. Canada, through the late Raymond Prefontaine, expressed a willingness to relieve the British taxpayer of the burden of maintaining the facilities. The terms of transfer were practically settled when he was in England. The bargain has been closed since. The Canadian marine authorities here propose to make practical use of the dock facilities. The Halifax yard will be made the winter centre for the cruisers of the fishery protection service. It is probable that all of the boats will hereafter be sent there for overhauling. During the winter the crews will be put into barracks and given a training which fit them to become an instructional force for the proposed naval militia, as the permanent force is for the militia at the present time. It is understood that the transfer of the property will take place immediately.

In the Imperial Parliament.

A bill has been introduced in the Commons to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. It is in charge of Thomas Cairns, of Newcastle, Green Wood, York. The debate on the second reading is expected on April 6. It is said all the members from Scotland pledged their support. Even should it pass the Commons it may be killed in the Lords. In the meantime those favoring the embargo are preparing for a big deputation to wait on Lord Carrington on March 6. Sir Howard Vincent has introduced an amendment to the Merchandise Marks Act, with the object of distinguishing colonial from foreign imports. In advocating self-government for the Transvaal, Lord Elgin said: "As between responsible government and representative government I had no hesitation in choosing in favor of the latter." Seventy years ago a similar question arose, when the principles of responsible government were advocated and put in force by my grandfather and my father. It is an encouragement to me, taking the view which I have ventured to express, that I am following the principles which they have thus expressed and which have resulted in a prosperous and loyal Dominion of Canada.

News from Moncton.

Joseph Perrigo, a pit foreman in the I. O. C., roundhouse, sustained a painful but not serious scalds Wednesday afternoon. He, with other employees, was working around a locomotive in the shops when he went under the engine to look after some work. Under the engine was a pit full of boiling water and in this the unfortunate man was in an instant submerged to his hips. He quickly pulled himself out, but not before his boots and clothing had been filled with scalding water. His sufferings were intense and he was taken home on a stretcher. Owing to the inclement weather Wednesday morning a large number of men who might have obtained employment at clearing up the ruins of the shops, did not go to work, but Thursday morning it was expected that a large majority of the employees of all departments would be at work of some kind. That is the intention of the management to immediately start work is evidenced by the fact that they purchased from the city a 150 horse power electric engine, with which to immediately start up a portion of the machinery.

New Canadian Demurrage Rules.

The new car demurrage rules recently announced by the Board of Railway Commissioners become effective throughout Canada on March 1st. Twenty four hours is allowed for loading a car and a charge of a dollar a day thereafter is made for delay caused by the shipper. A consignee is given twenty-four hours after notice in which to pay charges and directing the placing of cars for unloading. Forty eight hours more are allowed for unloading coal, coke and lime and for loading or unloading lumber. At sidewater ports five is allowed in which to unload lumber or hay for export. In parts of Canada under the Manitoba Grain Act, twenty four hours is allowed in which to load grain.

Germany and France Will now be Compelled to Show Their Aims.

Advices of the 3rd, from Algiers say:—The conference on Moroccan reforms took a most important step today by deciding on the initiative of Great Britain to proceed to the immediate discussion of the police question. After Sir Arthur Nicolson, chief of the British delegation, had submitted this proposition, the Marquis Viscount Yoofoa, head of the Italian mission, actively seconded it, eloquently appealing for conciliation and asking for the abandonment of the absolute and unending standpoint taken by France and Germany. His words were listened to with respectful deference. The voting showed that Germany had with her Austria and Morocco, while representatives of other powers supported Sir Arthur Nicolson. One of the delegates moved that the police question should be referred to a special committee, which should prepare a project and submit it to the conference, but this proposition received a negative vote. The result of the vote on Sir Arthur Nicolson's proposal has caused something of a sensation, as it means that the delimitation Franco-German contest over the police of Morocco has been forced to a decisive issue, in which both sides will be compelled to show their hand. Moreover, the voting gave the first indication of the strength of the two sides. While this was not decisive, as the question was not upon the merits of the police, yet it disclosed that Austria and Morocco were the only countries voting with Germany. It is understood that France will not present a police project to the conference, and that therefore she will be compelled simply on the question of principle involved.

Rumors of a Russian Revolution.

St. Petersburg advices of the 4th inst. say: The reactionary cabinet at Tzarco Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff, commander of the palace, and Gen. Prince Putiatin made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the special council to defeat the decision of the em-

peror to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the national assembly and the council of the empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the emperor. When it became apparent that Premier Witte and the emperor's councilors, who argued that only such a renunciation of the imperial power as this could appease the sentiment of the country, would carry the day, Count Ignatieff made a last personal appeal to the emperor warning him bluntly that on the eve of the assembling of the national assembly such an irrevocable step would put an end forever to the autocracy. The emperor, however, remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken, and when the proposition was carried his majesty formally confirmed the decision. The cabinet is represented to have been driven to desperation by the defeat and there are sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scorned. The emperor's determination to abide by his promises of Oct. 30 was announced finally and resolutely in answer to a reactionary delegation from Ivanovo-Vosnessensk, which asked him to withdraw his manifesto and to govern the country as his fathers had done. In reply to the deputation the emperor said: The reforms promulgated Oct. 30 are progressing without deviation. While the rights accorded the people remain unaltered my autocratic power will ever remain as it always has been. The emperor's allusion to the retention of autocratic power refers probably to a change in the definition of the imperial powers under the fundamental law in which, though the word "autocratic" is eliminated, the expression "autocratic" is retained, the official explanation being that the title "autocratic" which was assumed when Russia shook off the Tartar yoke, denotes independence of other sovereigns and has no reference to internal conditions.

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Tribal Government Ceases.

A despatch of the 3rd inst. from Muskogee, Indian Territory, says: At midnight tonight, in accordance with the act of Congress, the tribal government in Indian Territory ceases to exist. The break-up of the governments means the abolition of the principle of tribal and great tracts of land heretofore held by the tribes in common. By the distribution of the land becomes a full-fledged citizen of the United States. For the first time he will be enabled to vote and enjoy all the privileges of holding public office and consequently when the territories are admitted to statehood it is more than likely that the congressional delegation from Indian Territory and Oklahoma will include one or more full-blooded Indians. General Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creek nation is prominently mentioned for the Senate.

Railway Land Damages.

An Ottawa despatch of Feb. 29th says: The appeal in Warburton vs. King was heard in the Supreme Court today. It is the last case on the Maritime Province list. The appellant owns lands, alleged to be valuable for residential purposes, on the shore front at Charlottetown, P. E. I., part of which were taken compulsorily for the Murray Harbor branch of the P. E. I. Railway, and thereby depreciation and damages are alleged to have been caused to the remainder of the property. In a suit in the Exchequer Court, Mr. Justice Barbridge allowed \$2,612 with interest at five per cent for the land expropriated, and \$5,000 with costs upon the issue as to compensation. The grounds for appeal are that both assessments are inadequate, and in view of the evidence, ought to be materially increased, say to \$10,000 at least, according to current prices. John H. Moss appeared for the appellant, and Hon. Solicitor General Lemieux for the Crown. On conclusion of the arguments, judgment was reserved, and the Court adjourned until Thursday next, the 3rd of March. Yesterday's advices say the appeal was dismissed.

About Niagara Falls.

An Ottawa despatch of Feb. 29th says: Before Canada adopts any policy with respect to the proposed Niagara Falls, the Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. S. Hyman, feels that the fullest official data should be obtained as to the extent to which the scenic beauty of the Falls, will be impaired by the operations of power development companies, having authority to generate electric energy there. Accordingly he has made the suggestion that the International Waterways Commission should appoint experts to make surveys, and compile the necessary information, and pronounce authoritatively whether, and if so what extent the Falls are being damaged or injured. Mr. Hyman's suggestion will be considered at a meeting of the Commission to be held, probably in Toronto next week. If the idea is approved of and the information sought for is obtained, both the Dominion and United States Governments will be better able to reach a conciliatory arrangement to be fortified by the best engineering advice.

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King Edward in Paris.

King Edward's visit to Paris is attracting great attention, enormous crowds cheering his every appearance on the streets. The cordiality of the greetings exchanged between the king and President Fallieres during his majesty's official call at the Elysee Palace was much remarked. The conversation between the two lasted half an hour. Later the president returned the call at the British embassy, where a state dinner was held in the evening, at which President Fallieres and Premier Rouvier with their wives, were among the guests. There were no speeches during the dinner. Afterward King Edward, President Fallieres and M. Rouvier conversed for nearly an hour in the smoking room. During the course of the day former Presidents Loubet and Casimir Perier left their cards at the British embassy. The king invited M. Loubet to dinner on Monday. The Princesses Beatrice and Ena of Battenberg, who lunched with King Edward will leave for Biarritz on Monday, where they will await the king's arrival. Later an interview between the kings of England and Spain will occur there, at which official consent to the marriage of Princess Ena to King Alfonso will be given.

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H. R. H. Prince Arthur Will Visit the Principal Cities in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario Over Grand Trunk Railway System.

The present indications are that H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught will arrive in Canada from Japan the beginning of April next, and on arrival on the Pacific Coast will proceed by special train over different Western Canadian railways to Edmonton, Winnipeg and Port Arthur, arriving in Ottawa about April 15th. After spending about a week at the capital, the Grand Trunk Railway System will provide special train for his use to visit the principal cities in Quebec and Ontario. It is probable that the party will leave Ottawa about April 20th, for Toronto, spending a few days in that city then proceeding to Niagara Falls, and from Niagara Falls the party will return over the Grand Trunk double-tracked line en route to the Maritime Provinces, returning from there to the Cities of Quebec and Montreal. The train that will be furnished for the Prince and his entourage will be one of the finest and most complete models of elegance that modern methods and ingenuity can produce. The Grand Trunk official car, "Violet," one of the handsomest, most comfortable and complete palaces on wheels, and used by the President of the Grand Trunk on his visits to Canada, will be placed at the disposal of His Royal Highness. The balance of the train will be made up of the latest and most exquisite

creations of the Pullman Company, and will be occupied by his suite. The trip over the Grand Trunk will cover a portion of the only double-track system in Canada and will give the Prince a good idea of the railways in this country, as it is the opinion of practical men that the road bed and general equipment of the Grand Trunk is unequalled on this continent.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

In consequence of good roads there was a fairly large attendance at the market yesterday. With the exception of eggs, which sold for 15 and 16 cents a dozen, the prices were the same as last week.

Saturday was a busy day for the various officials at the Deep Water Terminal, Halifax. The 1396 passengers who landed from the Allan Mail steamer Tussock, together with their baggage, which amounted to considerable, were handled most expeditiously, and by the evening all were "westward bound." About 250 of the passengers, saloon and second cabin, left by the mail train, soon after the ship docked.

While a van full of prisoners was on its way from the jail to the court house in Montreal a few days ago, it was struck by a street car on St. Denis street and three attendants who were in charge were thrown to the pavement by the shock and badly injured. Although the van was badly wrecked, the nine prisoners made no effort to escape, and were taken to the court in cabs.

Another was added on the list, in fact, to the long list of big hotels with the formal opening of the new Marlborough-Blenheim at Atlantic City, N. J. The new structure has attracted the attention of builders and architects all over the country because of the fact that it is the largest building of reinforced concrete in the world, the architecture coming down from 27 B. C. The main structure is 12 stories high and with the annex contains accommodations for 1,100 guests. The mammoth sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk accommodates 2,000 persons.

As a matter of precaution Mobile, Alabama, on the 1st, inst., put into effect a modified form of quarantine against Havana and other tropical ports. All it was discovered that the modified quarantine will be detained at quarantine for inspection, the length of time to be determined by the health officers. Every passenger will undergo examination. If there is any suspicious sickness on board the patients or patients will be isolated and the steamer and passengers held the required period. Through passengers for points beyond Mobile are not affected by the quarantine regulations.

A bad fire occurred in the store of Nelson Brothers, Merchants, Richmond Street, between six and seven o'clock last evening. The fire started in the rear of the building and spread rapidly to the call and got the fire under control in a short time; but not before a great amount of damage had been done to the store and goods. The fire and water damage to the goods must be very great. The most regrettable feature was that they had no insurance on their stock, and but \$500,000 on the building.

The Imperial troops completely evacuated Halifax when, at eight Monday evening the Royal Engineers, the last Imperial unit, left their barracks and, played Hatteras and other tropical ports. All it was discovered that the modified quarantine will be detained at quarantine for inspection, the length of time to be determined by the health officers. Every passenger will undergo examination. If there is any suspicious sickness on board the patients or patients will be isolated and the steamer and passengers held the required period. Through passengers for points beyond Mobile are not affected by the quarantine regulations.

A rumor comes to Toronto from Calgary to the effect that William Hayward, on a charge of murdering, whom Charles King was hanged in Edmonton last summer, was recently seen alive in the Northern wilds where the tragedy is believed to have taken place. King was convicted on a second trial—the evidence, though strong and incriminating, being entirely circumstantial. This additional interest in the case, although a few put much credence in the rumor which has become widespread. The evidence was so strong that there could be but a slight possibility of such a terrible mistake occurring, although King died protesting that he was innocent.

The War Department at Washington has under consideration a suggestion to employ the Philippine scouts should there be any occasion to use troops in China. There are now about 5,000 of these scouts distributed through the archipelago, and some of the army here who have commanded them in the Philippines are strongly of the opinion that, properly officered by Americans, these Philippine scouts would be admirably suited for Chinese service if any United States forces were ever needed there. It is recalled that the Spaniards employed Philippine scouts with great success in the contest with the Chinese. They were recruited in Coochin, China, and in 1901 they were brought to Tonquin. Points urged in favor of that scheme are: first, economy; for the scouts are much cheaper to maintain in the service than American troops, drawing less pay and subsisting on a much less expensive ration; and secondly, they are really of little use at present and might not be depended upon to fire upon their own people in case of insurrection; hence they may be replaced by white troops.

According to a Halifax despatch of the 4th, inst., the story comes from Paris of a wonderful new variety of potatoes which is being introduced into France. In 1901 there was brought to that country a few of the native potatoes of Uruguay, which were very small in size and too bitter for use as food. They were cultivated and developed till now it is claimed they are of surpassing productivity and excellence. They produce from 1000 to 1300 bushels per acre, of excellent quality and grow best on wet boggy soil. The tubers frequently are from two to four pounds in weight and cluster closely about the stalk near or partly above the surface of the ground. Though being to a greenish color when thus exposed to the sun they do not acquire a bitter taste or poisonous quality as our potatoes do under these conditions. No disease affects the new potato and the stalks are excellent food for cattle. There are still other high claims for the new potato, but let these suffice.

Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50 per half barrel.

Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

Eureka Tea.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

Preserves.—We manufacture all

our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Custom Tailoring!

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

SIR,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

For Fall and Winter wear. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

- Worsteds, Fancy Suitings, Vicunas, Serges, Tweeds, Trowerings, And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds. We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Queen Street, Charlottetown,

THIS IS

The Store

Where you can get the Things that Delight all Gentlemen

- Fancy Shirts, White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Lined Gloves, Fur Lined Gloves, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Fancy Hose, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Fur Collars.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.