

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

The British West Indies.

In view of the preferential trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies, considerable interest attaches to a project, advanced by Sir Harry Johnson in the London Chronicle that all these colonies should be joined in a federation. The project is, of course, only a suggestion at this stage, but it contains several suggestive features.

In his proposal for British Tropical America, as Sir Harry Johnson calls the English possessions in and near the Caribbean Sea, he includes Jamaica, British Honduras, Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the dozen small islands of the Lesser Antilles, as well as Trinidad, British Guiana in South America is also near enough to be included in the list.

This division of the British Empire contains approximately 1,640,000 blacks and 125,000 whites. The predominance of the blacks leads the advocate of this new confederation to reject the proposition that they be joined to Canada. Hence he suggests that Jamaica be made an administrative centre, a place its geographical relation to the other colonies and its comparative importance alike justify; that there should be a Supreme Court, a university, a Federal Council and a variety of other similar institutions created there, and that it should be the residence of the new Governor General of British Tropical America.

The difference in the character of the various colonies included in this group leads Sir Harry Johnson to the conclusion that a large measure of local independence of home rule should be allotted to each. Even the question of black and white suffrage is one which he believes will have to be left to the various colonies, but on the other hand he recognizes the growing insistence of the 1,640,000 negroes of these territories for some sort of political status.

The point to be observed is that this proposal, although in its infancy, is already being viewed with some symptoms of alarm in the United States. Commenting on the writer's suggestion the New York Sun says: "The project is plainly little more than a mere imaginative affair at the moment, yet it must have a real interest for the United States commercially, since a tariff wall erected about such a confederation would be of immediate concern, particularly to the Southern States, while the growth of a more or less well united confederation of English speaking blacks is the most interesting of the many indications of new European activity in the West Indies."

The future possibilities in this confederation, as the Sun sees them, would be strongly inimical to the interests of the United States. The "Chinese wall," which was a nightmare to Mr. Taft, would be strengthened and fortified in an unlooked for quarter. Preferential trade within the Empire would receive an impetus. The confederated colonies, as a unit, would at once become an all important factor. "The tariff wall erected about such a confederation would be of immediate concern, particularly to the Southern States." It becomes daily more evident that Imperial Preference would have lost its terrors had the United States been successful in luring Canada into

the entanglements of reciprocity.

The sentiment in favor of an Empire Preference is increasing in the West Indies. Signs are not wanting that Jamaica and the other colonies, now withholding the preference from Canada, will come into line in the near future. The Daily Gleaner of Kingston, Jamaica, speaks encouragingly on this point. In its issue of the 2nd inst. it comments as follows:

"Consequently, we shall soon see a preferential trade system in full operation in the colonies to the east and south east of us; and it will be interesting to watch how the experiment works. For our part, we have little doubt that it will have a successful result eventually. Canada is a country with a great future before it. Its population is growing by leaps and bounds. Its commerce is expanding at a phenomenal rate. For these reasons its markets are becoming more and more valuable every year for the products of tropical colonies like the British West Indies and Demerara. Bye-and-bye—and in the not very remote future either—the Dominion will have reached such a state of development as to justify Jamaica and the Bahamas (which now depend for their very existence, commercially speaking, on the United States) in seeking to come into closer relations with it, on a preferential basis. Unfortunately, that time has not yet arrived. And this fact is appreciated just as fully by the statesmen, politicians and intelligent business men of Canada as it is by the leading colonists in this part of the Empire."

The inauguration of a greatly improved steamship service between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies, will go far as an inducement to these colonies to become parties to the agreement. The trade between Canada and the signatories to the agreement will be stimulated and developed. The beneficial effects will commend the advantages of a mutual preference to Jamaica and the other islands not yet included in the arrangement. According to the terms of the agreement Canada is giving their products a preference for three years. At the end of that period they will cease to enjoy this privilege unless they then reciprocate. There seems a strong probability that before three years elapse Jamaica and the other colonies will come in.—St. John Standard.

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, accompanied by Mrs. Burrell, Miss Loucks and Mr. Ide, Private Secretary, arrived here Saturday from Picou, by the Northumberland. They put up at the Victoria. The Minister was met at the wharf by Hon. Mr. McKinnon Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. J. A. Clark, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm Station, and others. Sunday afternoon the Minister, accompanied by Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Messrs. McLean and Nicholson, M. P.s, and others, visited the Experimental Farm, a neighboring Fox Ranch, and a suburban orchard. Monday the Minister and his party, accompanied by the above named gentlemen, Premier Mathieson and others went to Georgetown and witnessed the regatta. The party returned to the city Monday night, and on Tuesday morning the Minister and his party left for the Mainland via Summerside.

When you see the heading, "Tried to Change Seats in a Boat," all that is necessary is to look to the bottom of the paragraph to see if the bodies have been recovered. Guelph Mercury.

Switzerland.

Switzerland, a country not often in the public eye, and which goes quietly on its way undisturbed by rumors of war or other complications, is just now enjoying a "boom," but there is very little excitement about it. Some of the towns, especially on Lake Geneva, are growing at a great rate, and throughout the country tourists report fresh evidences of prosperity. New chalets are springing up in the villages and the old ones are being renovated.

Complaints, however, are being heard that this prosperity is not altogether a blessing. The natives, formerly frugal and hard working, now make so much during the tourist months that they are loath to labor the rest of the year. The abundance of money is due largely to the fact that there are now two tourist seasons. Many of the popular resorts and hotels are more crowded in winter than in summer. From Paris and other cities are run daily trains to the Alps, where the sun shines more brightly in mid-winter than in midsummer. Formerly a rainy July or August meant a loss of \$10,000,000 out of the \$60,000,000 which visitors bring to Switzerland. This is now offset by the winter gains.

Meanwhile new mountain and through railways are being built in all directions. The Jungfrau Railway has had a setback. It was to have been opened in July, but difficulties have been encountered in regard to foundations, which make it seem probable that trains will not run to the Jungfraujoch station till next summer. Doubts are being expressed whether the summit will ever be reached. In its present shape, however, this railway offers so much of grandeur to see that it more than pays expenses.—St. John Standard.

The splendid new steel bridge built by the Provincial Government over the West River, christened Popular Island Bridge, was formally opened for traffic on Friday evening last, in the presence of the Premier, the Commissioner of Public Works and others. The bridge is 615 feet long. There are six steel spans, five of them 90 feet long, and one, over the channel, 165 feet. The steel structure rests on concrete piers. The width is 15 feet between the posts. This is the first completed of the many permanent bridges of this kind now under construction by the Government.

The difference between the two parties on the tariff question lies in this: That the Conservatives talk Protection both in opposition and in office, while the Liberals preach Free Trade in opposition and in office practice Protection.—Moose Jaw News.

Mayor Fitzgerald's advice to the people during the high cost of meat to live on canned goods and preserves is very mindful of the naive comment of the impractical Marie Antoinette that if the ravening mob outside Versailles has no bread they might eat cake.—New Bedford Standard.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Edmonton \$60,000 for a public library, and the city has indignantly refused. However, it wasn't exactly due to any excess of civic patriotism, but because Andrew had based the offer on the recent Dominion census, which gave Edmonton 23,000 people, whereas the city claims 55,000. This is a pretty expensive way of letting Andy know that he was dealing with no community in the effete East, Ottawa Citizen.

One of the demands made upon the management of the Intercolonial Railway during the Laurier regime was that the chairman of the political patronage committee at Moncton should have the privilege of distributing passes for free travel over the road. The management did not agree to the proposal. There was a limit to what it could do for those who thought they were politicians. The case, however, illustrates what ailed the Intercolonial. The disgusted official who said it was funnier than a comic opera had reason.—Montreal Gazette.

The Scottish Gathering.

The annual Scottish games under the auspices of the Caledonian Club were held, as previously advertised, at Summerside on Wednesday last. The weather was beautiful, the attendance was large and the games were well conducted and keenly contested. The Clansmen preceded by pipers and band parade from the Club rooms in Charlottetown, to the Railway Station shortly after 8 o'clock Wednesday morning and boarded the special train for Summerside. The train was crowded and so were other specials from the east and on the Murry Harbor branch. After arrival at Summerside the members of the Club again formed into line and marched to the Driving Park preceded by four pipers and the Fourth Regiment Band. The games commenced about 1 o'clock and continued without intermission till the programme was disposed of. Following is the competition.

PRIZE LIST.

Putting Light Stone—1st, William McLean, DeGros Marsh, 39ft. 10 in.; 2nd, J. P. McLeod, Valleyfield, 37 ft. 11 in.; 3rd, Malcolm McDonald, Lorne Valley, 37 ft. 10 in.; 4th, J. Pendergast, Kensington, 37 ft. 8 in.

Running High Leap—1st, W. J. Donovan, Charlottetown, and J. P. McLeod, Valleyfield, equally, (1st and second prizes equal divided) 5 ft. 6 in.; 3rd, J. Pendergast, 5 ft. 4 in.

Throwing Light Hammer, open—1st, William McLean, DeGros Marsh, 107 ft. 7 in.; 2nd, J. Pendergast, 99 ft. 8 in.; 3rd, Malcolm McDonald, Lorne Valley, 88 ft. 5 in.; 4th, J. P. McLeod, 79 ft.

220 yards run, amateur—1st, Parker Hooper, Charlottetown, 2nd, F. Lyle, Summerside.

Running Long Jump—1st, W. J. Donovan 17 ft. 5 in.; 2nd, J. Pendergast, 17 ft. 2 in.; 3rd, D. Martin, Charlottetown, 16 ft. 11 in.

Vaulting with Pole—1st, W. J. Donovan, 9 ft. 7 in.; 2nd, W. Williams, Charlottetown, 9 ft. 5 in.; 3rd, J. P. McLeod, 9 ft. 3 in.

Half Mile Run—Walter McKenzie, Springfield; 2nd, Edison McIntyre, Montague; 3rd, James McDonald, Lorne Valley.

Sack Race—1st, M. F. McKinnon, Churchill; 2nd, William McLean, DeGros Marsh; 3rd, D. P. Matheson, Springfield.

One Mile Bicycle—1st, J. Gaudet, Charlottetown, 2nd, Geo. Prose, Charlottetown time 2:49.

Hop Step and Jump—1st, D. Martin, 38 ft. 8 in.; 2nd, W. J. Donovan, 38 ft. 6 in.; 3rd, J. Pendergast, 36 ft. 3 in.

440 Yards Dash—1st, J. Duffy, Charlottetown, 2nd, L. Campbell, 120 Yards Dash—1st, W. J. Donovan, 2nd, W. Williams; 3rd, D. J. Matheson.

Dancing Ghillie/Callum, Men—1st, M. F. McNeill, Long Creek; 2nd, M. E. McKinnon.

Boys Race—1st, James McDonald, Lorne Valley; 2nd, J. Grady Summerside; 3rd, R. McMillan, Charlottetown.

3 Mile Bicycle—1st, George Prose; 2nd, J. Gaudet.

Dancing Ghillie/Callum, Ladies—1st, Rita McDonald, 2nd, Helen McMillan.

Best All Round Athlete—W. J. Donovan.

Best All Round Dancer—Rita McDonald.

Tug of War, Charlottetown vs. Summerside, ten men to a side, won by Summerside.

During the sports excellent music was provided by the club pipers and Fourth Regiment Band.

Panama Bill Endorsed By The Senate.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The conference report on the Panama Canal Bill containing the provisions against "trust owned" ships and granting free tolls to certain American vessels was adopted by the Senate today 48 to 18.



Summer Sox
25c. Pair
Nice assortment in cotton and
lisle, black and colored. Other
lines.
30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and \$1.00

Collars
All the new popular close fitting
styles in the celebrated W. G.
E. R. and Austrian brands.
15c. each. 2 for 25c.
20c. each. 3 for 50c.

Trappy Ties
Lots to select from.
25c to 50c each

Suspenders, all the best makes, Fifty Cents pair. Soft Collars
all sizes, all colors, two for Twenty-five cents.
Fine Balbriggan Underwear, special, 75c suit

The Men's McLELLAN BROS. Tailors and
Store Furnishers

Everything Crisp and
New in Summer
Furnishings for Men

Let us fit you out for the Holiday from this big new stock of ours. We'll give you the very newest in swell toggery, and we'll save you money on your purchase. We sell Men's Furnishings at lower prices than any house in the City. Come in and see our goods—compare our prices with other stores, and then note the saving.

Hundreds of Pretty Shirts
75c to \$3 each

Your shirts will cost you less here. We show an immense line of "Tooke's," "W. G. & R." and "Austrian" makes, in a big assortment of colors, patterns and styles, and at prices that make selling easy. We sell the best ONE DOLLAR Shirt in Canada. A big, well made shirt of beautiful material, that will stand the test of the washtub, made with soft front, cuffs attached or separate, coat style, in a big assortment of patterns. Most stores charge \$1.25 for this shirt. It's the best value in Canada at our price.....\$1.00

A Special in White Balbriggan Underwear
\$1.50 Quality for \$1.15 a Suit

A beautiful line of White Balbriggan, in the well known "Spring Needle" make, beautifully finished with satin. All sizes, 32 to 34. Extra good value.....\$1.15 suit

Men's Combination Underwear \$1.50 Suit

This is the ideal underwear for comfort, and is most popular with particular men. Comes in white, elastic knit with full length sleeves and legs, or short, all sizes.

after a futile fight against it led by Senator Brandagee, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission.

An attempt to prevent Panama Canal legislation at this session of Congress was made by Senator Brandagee when he presented conference report on the bill.

The Senator urged that the report be rejected and allowed to go over for a session and a committee of House and Senate appointed to thresh out the problems involved. He attacked the bill as finally framed.

"I believe the bill now is a violation of our treaty obligations with Great Britain and I cannot vote for it," he said: I ask the Senate to reject this report and let the bill go over until next session, when we can give it careful, mature deliberation."

The Senator condemned the provision to exclude railroad steamships. It would prevent ships owned by railroads now under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission from using the canal and would allow ships owned by foreign railroads to pass through.

Senator Reed defended the provision and declared it provided that any competent federal court should decide whether a vessel was owned by a violator of the anti-trust law.

NO DECISION IN HOUSE

Such unexpected opposition to the amended Panama canal bill developed in the house tonight, that an adjournment was taken as the best way out of an embarrassing situation. Representatives Moore and Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Republicans led the attack. They charged that the conferees had added matter not passed upon by either the house nor the senate and insisted that by so doing, had exceeded their authority.

The senate earlier in the day had adopted the conference report by a vote of 48 to 18, after a fight led by Senator Brandagee, chairman of the senate conferees, who had refused to sign the agreement. Senator Brandagee, urged defeat of the conference report, and the passage of a temporary resolution

Danger of Collapse.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—A second 'collapsible tower' scandal due to Liberal mismanagement is in prospect, with far more serious financial results to the public exchequer than were involved in the famous Laurier tower seven years ago. The massive square tower of stone rising over the entrance hall of the new million dollar Victoria Memorial Museum has, since the completion of the building, shown a disposition to part company with the rest of the edifice. Cracks have been discovered from time to time in the lower walls, inside the building, necessitating much filling and plastering and constant anxious scrutiny by departmental engineers. These cracks are plainly visible to anyone who chooses to go into the museum and glance up at the walls, and are wide enough to strike terror into the souls of persons nervously disposed.

The contractor, referring to this, expressed the opinion that nobody could guarantee safety under the existing conditions, and he was going to build at the risk of the crown. He asked for definite written instructions on the subject. Whether or not he got them does not appear, but the building was erected and now the contractor's fears are proving to have been well founded. The loss to the government if the tower falls will be very heavy.

If you want to get one of our Premium Pictures send in your Subscription now.

BRING IN
YOUR
WOOL

We will pay you for good washed Wool at the rate of

24c. lb. Cash
26c. lb. Trade

And we will guarantee you the best "deal" in good dry goods on P. E. I.

MOORE & McLEOD,
121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.