

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 18, 1895.

EXTRAORDINARY INTERFERENCE.

President Cleveland's sounding rebuke of "the wrong and injustice" assumed to have been perpetrated by Great Britain in respect to little Venezuela is decidedly interesting. What "wrong" or "injustice" has been done by Great Britain? All the evidence goes to show that a "wrong and injustice" was done to certain inhabitants of British Guiana, for which Great Britain, after waiting long for an explanation and apology, seeks redress. The interference of the United States is, to say the least, extraordinary. Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note has not yet been published here, and we are in the dark as to the immediate cause for President Cleveland's evident displeasure. It is not improbable, however, that the noble Marquis told the government of the United States, in a polite way, that it had better mind its own business. The idea of Great Britain doing a "wrong" and an "injustice" to Venezuela is, of course, ridiculous. Great Britain will not, however, permit the murder and robbery of her subjects to go unpunished, and will not be brow-beaten from her course even by the Government of the United States. We do not anticipate that the President's bellicose message will seriously disturb the friendly relations of the two Governments. The jingoes of the United States are not yet in the ascendant. Congress will probably suggest a reasonable course of action in the premises.

AN "INDEPENDENT" P. N. ION.

In the course of a timely article on the political situation, The Week remarks that, "while Protestants, as a general rule, deplore the determination of their Roman Catholic fellow subjects to insist upon Separate Schools, the larger majority feel that it would be impolitic, as well as unjust, to coerce them into attending schools to which they object, and we doubt very much whether the fanatical denunciations of the extreme ultra-Protestants find sympathy with the large majority of electors. It does seem unfair to insist upon the members of that creed being compelled to pay double rates, that is, in support of Public Schools, which they do not approve of, and at the same time support schools which their Church requires them to attend. It is a serious concession for the country to be obliged to make, and if it could be avoided the large majority would gladly not have to make it." But The Week points out that the material interests of the country are being seriously prejudiced by a constant and heated partisan discussion of a question which really interests very few people. If, it says, Canadians are to create and maintain a country of their own, it must be by united effort, and it is preposterous that a question of whether five or six thousand children should or should not be educated in schools by themselves, should be allowed to turn the whole country upside down. The Week continues:

"Are the people prepared to allow those trade relations question to be decided or disposed of by a side issue? We believe not, and we hope to see yet a sense of justice and of moderation and fair play exert a powerful effort to put this vexed question of Separate Schools into the limbo of dead and forgotten issues. There are so many much more serious matters to unite about that we must not allow our national strength and national good feeling to be dissipated in ungenerous sectarian disputes. If the energies and abilities of our people need exercise let our political leaders take up the question of the development of the North-West. How shall we dispose of acres of land in the North-West? How can our thousands of inhabitants be made millions? How can we put our militia force into proper condition? How are we to induce the English people to divert their investments from rotten South American securities into good Canadian bonds and mortgages? The English financial papers are openly declaring that English investments are leaving the United States, and they are looking for other fields in which to place their capital. We want that capital here, every day this mischievous Separate School agitation is kept up, damages our chances of getting any investment whatever made here. Our enemies take advantage of our dissensions—they even fan the flame. Candid friends who demand with faint praise now point in the English papers to these troubles, and prophesy our inability to settle them. We appeal to business men, and men who have something to lose, to interfere before it is too late and insist that their representatives solve this question as immediately as possible."

—Mail and Empire: The evolution of Mr. Laurier's opinion is hard to keep track of, but as nothing has been heard to the contrary it is to be supposed that he still holds to the idea of a commission of inquiry to get at the facts of the Manitoba school question. The Globe, at all events, has not yet vacated that position for a safer one. A commission of inquiry, it says, would take the matter out of Federal politics. On the contrary, such a commission, appointed by the Dominion Government, would be a summary way of taking the matter into Federal politics. The commission device is surely repugnant to the doctrine of the non-intervention as expounded by the Globe.

When a gown can be called a "poem" then we have obviously reached the periphery of grace and beauty. The modiste is much the material is more. Priestley's black dress fabrics are noted for their easy fitting quality, for the refinement which gives them a peculiar distinction. Priestley's new creation, the "Eolonia," appears their best, if their famous Henriettas can be beaten. In glow, in quality, in exquisite draping effects, the "Eolonia" takes the palm. Its superior practical features are greater width, greater weight and an absolute imperviousness to dust. Wrapped on a "varnished board" and the name Priestley stamped on every five yards.

New lines received to-day in housekeeping hardware, and special prices till Jan. 1st, 1896.—R. B. Norton & Co.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The city government advertise and ask all persons having claims against the city to furnish their accounts forthwith; the provincial government strive to shirk payments until after the beginning of another year! Showing the difference between good financing and bad.

—The Toronto Globe says, in view of the North Ontario election, "we did a wise thing when we found our gobble on Thanksgiving day." It is evident that the grubs have a well founded fear that they will have little appetite for a gobble on Christmas day—after Cardwell!

—We greatly regret to announce the death of Mrs. Charles C. Gardiner, which took place at her residence in this city at an early hour this morning, and we heartily sympathize with her husband who is now twice bereft. Mrs. Gardiner was a lady of high intelligence and excellent literary ability. We understand that her remains have already been taken to the funeral home to be interred.

—The net earnings of the Bank of Ottawa this year were \$281,479, on a paid up capital of \$1,500,000. The shareholders received 8 per cent. in dividends, and there was added to the net a sum of \$23,000, bringing the fund up to \$1,000,000, or 67 per cent. of the capital. There seems to have been some business at the capital, notwithstanding the N. P.

—Mail and Empire: "The watchful care exercised by the administration over the producing interests of the country has already resulted in an enormous growth of the cheese industry." Upon which the Toronto Globe remarks that "the cheese industry is prospering long before the Government thought of exploiting it for the purpose of making a reputation for encouragement."

—The Week: Commercial people dread the unknown and the uncertain. The National Policy may be the failure some people claim it to be, it may even be "played out," as the Liberals state, but the nation knows what it is, knows its good points and its bad, and we believe that so long as there is the present element of uncertainty about the trade policy of the Liberals they cannot be expected to long-installed opponents from power.

LECTURE IN ST. JAMES' HALL.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald's Lecture on Abraham Lincoln. The fame of the subject, the reputation of the lecturer and the comforts of the lecture room combined to draw to St. James Hall last evening a large and highly intelligent audience. In the course of an ordinary lecture it is difficult to bring out all that is of interest in the life of a man like Abraham Lincoln, and this difficulty was experienced by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. For about two hours the learned lecturer discoursed entertainingly and instructively concerning the life and life work of Abraham Lincoln, and even then there was much that remained untold or was disposed of by mere passing references.

The lecturer spoke briefly of Lincoln's early life in Kentucky and Indiana, referring to the struggle he had to acquire an education. He pictured Lincoln when on nine years of age sitting in his cabin in Kentucky writing his first note addressed to an itinerant preacher asking him to say a prayer over his mother's grave; and also pictured him some months later with his father and sister at the grave drinking in the words of the preacher.

When Lincoln was twenty-one years of age he moved to Illinois, and a year later he decided to leave farm work and enter his own livelihood. He worked at anything that would pay, and in the principal training he had in rail splitting. All this time, however, Lincoln was not idle. He was a great student, and was exceptionally well informed regarding the constitutional and general history of his country. He was also very witty, and was a favorite with all.

He was elected to Congress from Illinois by a large majority, and subsequently made a land surveyor. In the meantime he had been elected to the legislature, and at twenty-eight was admitted to the bar. The following year he was again elected to the State Legislature. From that time began the career of a statesman. While Lincoln was in the State Legislature he signed a resolution which declared that "slavery was a curse in any country." This was a step in advance of the legislation of his own state, and of his own country. Subsequently he went to New Orleans, and there saw the slave market for himself. He saw the slaves sold like so many cattle; the wife separated from her husband, the children from their mother, and the sister from her brother. This sight made a deep impression upon Lincoln's mind, and he said, "If ever I get a chance to hit this institution, I'll hit it hard, by the Eternal God."

The time between the thirty-third and thirty-seventh year of Lincoln's life was quietly spent in the practice of his profession, in which he attained considerable eminence. When thirty-six years of age he married Mary Todd. When thirty-seven he was again elected to Congress. Here he had to meet and battle with such intellectual giants as Clay, Wells, Sumner, Seward and Chase, but he never flinched, and he was victorious. The lecturer pointed out that previous to 1845, the slave power was dominant throughout the United States. This power dominated trade and every department of state. Then came the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and other Acts of the legislature dealing with the question of slavery; the provisions of which were pointed out. At the time of Lincoln's election as President of the United States he had not only attained a mastery of his profession, but was also a speaker of ability. He was well prepared to face the slavery question—and did face it.

Two days before Lincoln took his seat as President, congress passed an act making slavery perpetual throughout the length and breadth of the country. The position was a trying one for Lincoln, but he proved equal to it. His effort was directed not so much to free the slaves as against the dominant slave power; his object was to place the slave power in such a position as to free the slaves. In September, 1862, he issued a proclamation declaring that on and after the first day of January, 1863, the negro should be free in every state that rebelled against the north.

The war for the Union was also referred to, and brief reference made to the principal battles and their results. The lecturer also quoted from several of Lincoln's speeches, briefly referred to his untimely death at the hands of the assassin, and paid a tribute to the unostentatious piety of the married President.

At the close, a hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev. F. F. Ellerton, and seconded by Mr. T. C. James, was tendered the lecturer by Mr. D. Stewart, President of the Young Men's Literary Society, who presided.

See our stock of men's fur caps, gloves, silk handkerchiefs, golf jerseys, children's persian lamb caps, gents fur mitts and gloves, great bargains in these goods here on Christmas at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. Dec 14 41.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

North Ontario Election and the Manitoba Question.

—Toronto World: The people of Ontario, the farmers of the province, are wedded to the National Policy.

—Toronto Globe: The election in North Ontario will serve a useful purpose if it compels the opponents of the Government to realize the grave danger that lies in a division of their forces. The Manitoba School Question is one which properly belongs to Federal politics, and it will be unfortunate if it should become an issue in the general elections.

—Winnipeg Tribune (Greenway's organ): "The result in North Ontario should be an object lesson to the Patrons. They surely cannot expect the Liberals to office themselves, and as a party turn Patron, notwithstanding that the platform upon which they have been fighting for years is identical with that of the Patrons, and despite the fact that the Patron platform was taken almost bodily from that of the Liberals."

—Mail and Empire: Mr. Gillespie, with the entire backing of the Liberal party, could not hold his own. Compared with what was done in 1891, he lost, roughly speaking, a thousand electors. It is, perhaps, no wise to lay a great deal of stress upon the result in a bye-election. Influences and cross influences not present at a general election may in such a contest affect the verdict. Still, it is idle to attempt to close the eyes to the situation as it is. North Ontario has said that it prefers the Conservatives to the Patrons or the Liberals, and that in the Liberals, as at present led, it has not nearly so much confidence as it had four years ago.

—Winnipeg Free Press: The one lesson of the result which must be patently to all is that the Federal Government has not so much reason to dread the country on the Manitoba school question as has been generally believed. Ontario, at any rate, is not disposed to deal in too narrow a spirit with the claims of the Catholic majority of this province. If the contest had been confined to the Conservative and Liberal candidates the majority on either side might not have been great; but there is no reason to think that the Patron vote would have gone solely for Mr. Gillespie; and it is impossible to believe that Mr. McGillivray's large lead is practically an endorsement of the Government policy.

—The Nor'wester, of Winnipeg, says: "The conservative victory in Ontario yesterday is an answer to those who would attempt to lead the people of Manitoba to believe that the race and religious bias materially affected the political situation throughout Ontario. Hallidman was, one would have supposed, a sufficient evidence that the sturdy headed yeomen of the premier province of the dominion were not forgetful of the general policy of a government which has done so much for the country and to which they had been attached for years. The electors of Hallidman and North Ontario have emphatically refused to swerve from their allegiance to conservative principles and a conservative policy, in spite of every appeal that lack of principle and greed of power could supply."

—The Montreal Star (Independent) says that the result in North Ontario was "an undoubted bull's eye" for the Government, and continues:

"The device of aiding the Liberal vote to the Patron figures and thus creating a majority against the Government will not bring much real comfort to either of the parties in a minority. It is true that the Conservative column was clipped a bit, but it was enough to have destroyed the late Mr. Madill's majority in '91. It stood fairly firm under the double assault, and then there is no likelihood that any one candidate could have polled the whole of the vote given to Brandon and Gillespie. A candidate who would have had less than 330 votes to spare so that had 150 gone over to McGillivray he would still have been elected. And it is hardly likely that Mr. Gillespie, who is a Roman Catholic, could have carried Mr. Brandon's vote in Orange Brook, while Mr. Brandon, backed by Dalton McCarthy, would have found it equally difficult to carry Mr. Gillespie's ballots in Catholic Bana."

—Winnipeg Nor'wester: The first wave of ultra-Protestant disapproval of the policy of the Dominion Government to carry out the dictum of the Privy Council which had been thrust upon it has passed away, and in sober, serious thought, the Orangemen and ultra-Protestants of Ontario have determined to close their ears to the cries of prejudice and passion made by a party which in a cowardly manner refuse to take a manly stand on an dangerous question in their craving after the spoils of office. No longer can it be said by Manitoba demagogues in the press and on the platform that the people of Ontario are supporting them in their mad desire to keep alive a question, which if carried to extremes, would mean the breaking up of confederation. The people of Ontario recognize the dangerous character of the question, and so far from being a feeling of sectarian hate. The people of Ontario cannot help but see that this vexatious question is being kept a disturbing element in Federal and provincial politics merely for the purpose of retaining Mr. Greenway in power, and assisting Mr. Laurier in his attack on the Dominion Government. In other words, the electors of North Ontario have sworn that the electors of Canada are going to judge the Dominion Government according to their record and their policy, and not according to the promptings of prejudice and passion.

For Xmas presents.—Photograph albums, stamp albums, news cuttings, albums, writing desks, writing companions, shopping bags, purses, card cases, and cuff bands. All goods lettered in "Gold" free of charge this week. Bargain prices to everybody.—Hazard & Moore's. Xmas cards, calendars and booklets, 20 per cent off till Saturday night at McMillan & Hornsby's.

Mr. J. Danbar, representing the famous Slater shoe, is doing the city. He reports the trade for the celebrated brand. Footing shoe. Shoe dealers are discarding all other firm makes and using the exclusively. J. M. McLeod & Co. are the sole agents here. Dec 17-41 pd

Variety Entertainment CHRISTMAS WEEK

—IN AID OF THE— P. E. Island Hospital, —IN THE— OPERA HOUSE, —ON— Friday, December 27th.

FIRST PART. FLOWER DRILL (in Grecian Costumes). Conducted by Principal J. D. Seaman. Selections.....Orchestra

SECOND PART. Living Pictures and Tableaux, under the direction of Mr. W. C. Harris. Scene 1—Music. Scene 2—"The Death Scene," Romeo and Juliet. Scene 3—"Patriotism or the Sacrifice of Family to Country," after the Painting of Moreau de Tours. Scene 4—"Prince Arthur and Hubert," Prison Scene from Shakespeare's King John. Scene 5—Double Scene from Longfellow's "Hiawatha." (a) Hiawatha's Wooing. (b) Thus it is our daughters leave us. Scene 6—"Roman Gladiators." Scene 7—"Ghost Stories," scene from Shakespeare's Boyhood. Scene 8—"Greek Poetry," after the celebrated painting of Coomans. Scene 9—"The Three Witches" in Macbeth. Scene 10—"Britannia"—Grand Ensemble.

Intermission.....Candy Sale THIRDS PART. Charlottetown Amateur Minstrels, (Ladies and Gentlemen) Prof. Winnicomb, Musical Conductor Capt. Weeks, Interlocutor. Four Ead Men—two Bones, two Tambos. Overture.....Orchestra "Wan-ty Bang".....Company "Crickets on the Hearth".....Mr. Ethioip "Whistling Coon".....The Little Coon Solo and Quartet.....Jake and others. "Dar I Long to be Agan".....Melinda Kolr "Shine On".....Tambos Banjo Duet.....Bones Bros "Sidewalks".....New Yorkers "Mr. Christmas and Miss New Year Harmonica and Banjo Solo.....Bones "Mystic Star" (with march and grand electric effect).....Company "God Save the Queen".....Company

The music will be furnished by Prof. Winnicomb's full Orchestra. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Entertainment commences at 8 sharp. Tickets at popular prices, 25 and 35 cts. Plan of Hall at Dodd's and Rankin's Drug Stores. Dec 17

Sales Extraordinary!

We have sold more XMAS GOODS up to date than ever before. The reason, we suppose, is the price. Gold and Silver Beaded Sticks, Meerschaum Pipes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cases, at the lowest figures. Let us show them to you.

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office. Dec 17

Y. M. C. A.

The Annual Sale of Papers and Magazines will take place on THURSDAY next, 19th inst., at 7.30. This sale is by Auction, in the Reading Room, and is open to the general public. All periodicals on file and a large list of newly ordered ones (making a total value of nearly \$200) will be put up separately and knocked down to the highest bidder, who will receive them throughout the year 1896.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSES under the superintendence of Mr. Ewen Stewart, Secretary of Education, will be opened as soon as convenient names are entered. THE GYMNASIUM INSTRUCTOR will take a class of boys under 14 from 3 to 4 on the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at a fee of \$1 50 each for the term.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S GYM CLASS meets at 4.30 p. m. on the same days. Please make your entries with the Secretary at once for any of these classes. Full Membership Tickets can be got from the Secretary from now till January, 1897, at the following rates: Men, \$3; Women, \$1; Boys or Girls of a member's family, \$1.

FOR SALE.

Five Shares in the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island. Address "Shares," P. O. Box 77. Dec 17 21

CARTER'S

Prince Edward Island Almanac For 1896, Now Ready. Containing besides the usual information: The Vote declared for each District on the Island at the last Dominion General Election. The Vote declared for each District at the last Local Election. Leading Events Transpiring Throughout the World from October, 1894, to December 9th, 1895.

PRICE 15 CENTS. Dec 17-3&w

Fresh Buttermilk, Fresh Creamery Butter, Delivered every day fresh from the Churn. Orders left at Victoria Cafe, Victoria Row, will receive prompt attention. JOHN P. JOY. Dec 17-41 pd

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. CLEVELAND ON THE WARP-ATH.

Threatens Great Britain if She Asserts Her Rights in Guiana. Probably a Game of Bluff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. The message which President Cleveland sent to Congress yesterday in connection with the Venezuelan correspondence expressed in forcible terms his belief that the Monroe Doctrine as enunciated by Lord Salisbury, in Secretary Olney's despatch of July last, was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare, and that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and was directly related to the pending controversy. He expressed deep disappointment that the appeal of the United States for arbitration, actuated by the most friendly feelings towards both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the Great Powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better result. The dispute, he says, has reached such a stage as to make it incumbent upon the United States to take such steps as to determine with sufficient accuracy what is the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and he suggests the appointment of a commission for this purpose, stating that in making this recommendation he is fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realizes all the consequences that may follow. Nevertheless, he says, while it is a grievous thing to contemplate, the two great English speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice.

English Opinion. LONDON, Dec. 18. The News says: Cleveland's message is aggressive, even menacing. The Chronicle says: The message will be read in England with blank astonishment.

CATASTROPHE AT SEA.

A Ship Blown Up and Captain and Crew Killed. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18. During a heavy gale on Monday morning, 319 miles off Cape May, N. J., the German ship Athena, from New York for London with a cargo of naphtha, took fire and while the crew were being transferred to the British steamer Tafia Marbella, for this port the oil, exploded, blowing the Athena out of the water. The captain and thirteen of the crew were either killed by the explosion or drowned.

The Fight in Cardwell.

MONO MILLS, Cardwell, Dec. 18. The excitement here is at fever heat. The Government candidate will certainly carry the constituency, although it looks as if all three candidates would go to the polls. Nomination took place yesterday. Mr. Willoughby was nominated in the Conservative interest; Mr. R. B. Henry by the Grits, and Mr. W. Stubbs by the McCarthys.

A Serious Charge.

TORONTO, Dec. 18. Peter Ryan, a prominent Roman Catholic, charges the grit in North Ontario with "killing" his co-religionists, Gillespie. He says that they put the grit standard in his hands and assassinated him on the field of battle.

Bargain Tables

Our entire Stock of XMAS CARDS, CALENDARS, BOOKLETS, etc., at 20 per cent. discount till Saturday Night only. Every one this year's stock. Don't miss this chance.

Fancy Goods.

We have opened to-day in our Fancy Goods Department 49 & 99 Ct. TABLES filled with goods at from one-half to one-third usual prices. Big bargains here for first comers. Call early and get first choice.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Santa Claus' Headquarters. Charlottetown, Dec. 18, 1895.

The Old Woman



Used to sweep with an old Corn Broom.

The New Woman



Will sweep with a BISSELL GOLD MEDAL CARPET SWEEPER on Christmas Morning, if you present her with one.

JAMES PATON & CO., AGENTS.

IT DON'T TAKE LONG to convince buyers of the value of our stock.

IT DON'T TAKE LONG to sell Shoes at our prices.

IT DON'T TAKE LONG to choose a Christmas Present from us.

IT DON'T TAKE LONG to find out all about our Shoes. They are up-to-date

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,

Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors. Charlottetown, December 18, 1895-4y

Special Discounts upon all Xmas Presents bought by Pupils for School Teachers, at WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

We defy competition in Variety, Quality and Value of Perfumes.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

Our entire Stock of XMAS CARDS, CALENDARS, BOOKLETS, etc., at 20 per cent. discount till Saturday Night only. Every one this year's stock. Don't miss this chance.

Newest Goods! Newest Assortment! Newest Prices!

M'MILLAN & HORNSBY,

Opposite Prowse Bros., Queen Street.

Make Your Xmas Cake Now

Now is the time to make your Xmas Cake, and BEER & GOFF'S is the place to buy everything that you require to put in it. Our Xmas stock of Groceries is now complete, and the quality and prices will be found to all right. Choice Muscatel and Valencia Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Cooking Figs, Pastry Flour, Fresh Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Pure Spices, Pure Flavorings, Frosting Sugar, Shell Almonds, Dessicated Cocoanut, Dates, etc., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

The Buyer's Week!

How often we hear the above about Christmas time. We offer a few timely suggestions for those in doubt.

Stanley Brothers

Wish Knew FUR LADIES

buy Kid Gloves or a Dress Length, Fur Gloves or Mitts, a Silk Piano Scarf or a Down Quilt, a Fur Cape, Collar or Muff, Silk or Cambric Handkerchiefs, a Quilted Satin Skirt, or—come in and we will show you a multitude of things.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

For Gentlemen For Children

buy Fur Gloves or Fur Mitts, Kid Gloves or Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Scarfs, etc., etc.

Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers

A Nice Cloth Cape or Coat, a Fur Collar or Muff, a Sleigh Robe, Kid or Wool Gloves, etc., etc., etc.

buy Fur Gloves or Fur Mitts, Kid Gloves or Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Scarfs, etc., etc.

Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers