

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 27, 1895.

THE PREMIER AND THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The manifold manner in which Sir Mackenzie Bowell has grappled with the Manitoba School difficulty is admired and praised by all sorts and conditions of men—except those who hope to gain a party advantage by keeping the score open.

"Although I am not an advocate, nor am I in favor of separate schools, yet I hold that no matter whether it is in accordance with particular sentiments or not, should be held inviolate in the governing of the country. The hon. gentleman referred to the state which took place in 1871, and he stated quite correctly the opinions then held by the then members of the House of Commons. I remember the discussion very well, and I took the same position then that I take today, and the same position that I maintained in 1863 when I was defeated in my own country. I stated to my constituents that if the question was whether we should establish separate schools in this country or not I should vote against them; but the separate schools have been established I would not be a party to depriving the minority of the rights that they had acquired under the constitution which governed them. I expected that the hon. gentleman would do as Mr. McCarthy did when he argued the question before the Privy Council, point out how I had voted on that question. I remember that debate. Mr. McDougall stated distinctly that the passing of the act with that amendment would be a perpetuation of the separate school question in Manitoba. Mr. Chauveau, Mr. Cauchon and others took the same line, and it proves to my mind, and it must prove to every reader of that debate, this important fact, that when the resolutions were introduced admitting Manitoba into the Confederation, it was believed at that time that we were granting the same rights and privileges to the Roman Catholics of Manitoba that had been granted to the minority in Quebec and to the minority in Ontario in relation to schools. It was for that reason, believing that we were conceding to that province what they did not then have, that I recorded my vote as I then did, and I trust the day will never arrive when the party with which I am connected will violate any agreement into which they have entered, and that the minority who did not obtain their wish at that particular time should not forget that this country has to be governed by the majority and in the interests of the whole and not in the interests of the few.

The Premier then reviewed the several steps taken by the Government when pursuing the constitutional course marked out by Sir John Thompson according to the resolution submitted by Mr. Blake, and said in conclusion:

"I hope sincerely, with the mover and the seconder of the address, that the people of Manitoba will see their way clear to settle this question among themselves, and to relieve the Parliament of Canada from the serious obligation which will devolve upon them otherwise. It is a very serious matter for the Government of the Dominion to undertake to deal with a question which affects solely any one section of the country. If the people of Manitoba are patriots they will keep this question out of the arena of Dominion politics; but if they desire to continue flinging firebrands among the electorate of this country, (who I am sure, are desirous of living in peace and harmony) they will reject all overtures and act upon the suggestions of those who are leading the opposition throughout the country. I can only say that when the time comes, if it should come, for action by this government, the people of Canada will find that the present administration are quite prepared to assume the responsibility which may fall upon them, no matter what the result may be."

Here is the Premier's policy, in respect to the Manitoba School Question, clearly defined. An obligation has been entered into by Canada; the Government will perform that obligation in the spirit of the judgment of the highest court of the Empire.

Opposed to the Premier's policy is that of Mr. Laurier, who "lies low," says nothing to the point, permits Opposition candidates in Catholic countries to pledge themselves to support the cause of the Catholic minority, and hopes to make political capital on account of the discontent of those who believe in secular schools. Opposed to it also is that of Mr. McCarthy, who maintains that the question is one of expediency, not of duty; and that, though the Privy Council have stated that a wrong has been done the minority in Manitoba, and that the Federal powers are constitutionally empowered to right the wrong, they ought not to exert their power, but let the wrong continue.

We think that he candid and honest, the devotion to duty, of the Premier is to be commended, rather than the back-benched policy of Mr. Laurier, or the dishonest policy of Mr. McCarthy.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS.

The temperance people of this Island are very indignant over two recent acts of the Peters Administration. Mr. Charles B. Saunders, of Summerside, has been re-appointed vendor after a delay of some months notwithstanding the united opposition of all the Government members of Prince County. The temperance people were almost to a man opposed to the re-appointment of the Summerside vendor. But Mr. Peters treated their opposition with contempt, and when he was ready pleased himself and reappointed Mr. Saunders. In Queen's County, Mr. Wellington Matthews of North Wiltshire, has since 1891, been the Scott Act prosecutor, and no one has been heard to complain that he did not do his duty. On the contrary, it was openly charged by the opponents of the act that Matthews was too particular and too energetic. He has been, however, dismissed, and will no longer annoy the opponents of the Scott Act. His usefulness in Mr. Peters' eyes has, for some reason or other, ceased to exist; and, although a strong Liberal and supporter of the Grit party, he has received notice of his dismissal.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The latest science and the oldest popular impressions agree regarding the importance to the human body of a healthy liver. Way this is so Dr. Andrew Wilson, of the University of Edinburgh, tells most entertainingly, in the May Harper's.

—Montreal Gazette: Sir Richard Cartwright declares that he finds the Canadian Statistical Year Book worthless. This is because Sir Richard was looking in it for evidence of Canada's commercial decay, and couldn't find it. The Year Book is a record of facts, not of fallacies.

—St. John Sun: The New York legislators who have passed a resolution inviting Canada to join the United States do not know enough to recognize the stupidity as well as the impertinence of such proceedings. They will see the thing in its true light when some members of the Mexican congress solemnly invite California to become a Mexican state.

—Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, has submitted to the House of Commons a bill to disfranchise in respect to Dominion elections the officials of Provincial Governments. We are opposed to this bill on the principle that two wrongs will never make a right. It would be wrong to invent a new Provincial franchise law, and to retaliate of the wrong that has been inflicted by the Provinces upon Dominion officials.

—Montreal Gazette: "Antigonish Resolutions" is the heading many Liberal papers put over the announcement of the bye-elections. In 1886, before Sir John Thompson appeared, Mr. McLeas carried the county for the Liberals by 333; in 1891, after John's death, another Mr. McLeas carried it by 122. Mr. McLeas put Antigonish in its old place in the Opposition column, but with less than half the old majority. That represents the success of the Opposition in the bye-elections. Mr. McLeas, however, holding his party vote in Vercheres, and no Liberal candidate appearing in either Quebec West or Haut-Lainie, Mr. Laurier's friends do not make a very much better record than the redemption of Antigonish gives a foundation for, there will be a very comfortable Conservative majority in the next Parliament.

—The Montreal Gazette remarks that the trade and navigation returns indicate sufficiently the cause of the deficit which the government had to face at the close of 1894 and the one promised for the year 1895. The percentage of duty collected on the total value of goods entered for consumption, dutiable and free, and the amount of customs dues paid per head of population since 1890 have been as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Percentage of duty, Rate per head. Data for 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.

Throwing off the sugar duties and reducing those on other articles of consumption the government has in five years lowered the rate of customs taxation by 4.08 per cent., and the rate per head by \$1.15. It has gone a little too far in relieving the people of their public burdens, that is all.

—Prince Bismarck received two deputations at Friederichsruhe on the 20th. The first was composed of university graduates representing between 9,000 and 10,000 members of the alumni societies. The graduates assured him that they would concentrate their efforts upon the preservation and solidification of the empire. The prince replied that they could do no more; his own aim had been the same. A deputation from Dessau presented a bronze group showing a victorious status quo placed as to face the castle gate. Bismarck told the Dessauers they were especially welcome, because Dessau, although once a hotbed of state's rights, has adapted itself willingly to the conditions of the new empire. Such a course, he said, was a proof that something more ideal than particularism existed in Germany's heart. That something was national feeling. National sentiment was ginned under the ashes and it would soon blaze up into a roaring fire. Pointing with a laugh to the bronze statue Bismarck said: "I never looked as defiant as that, even when I was chancellor." Dr. Showeninger was at the prince's side throughout both receptions, and protected him from the efforts of the enthusiastic crowd that pressed forward constantly to shake his hand.

IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION.

Recommended by Rev. Joseph McLeod. The following are the conclusions arrived at by Rev. Joseph McLeod, who, dissenting from the report of the other members of the royal temperance commission, has submitted a report of his own covering five hundred and thirty-seven pages. That the house of commons of the Dominion made a right and wise decision in relation to the subject when it declared in 1878 "that total prohibition is the right and only effective remedy for the evils of intemperance." That the house of commons was right in declaring at the same time "that this wrong has been done the minority in Manitoba, and that the Federal powers are constitutionally empowered to right the wrong, they ought not to exert their power, but let the wrong continue."

2. That all the information which our commission has been able to obtain has made it clear to the undersigned that the effect of the liquor traffic has been and is seriously detrimental to all moral, social and material interests of the nation. That the measures employed to "lessen, repress or prohibit the traffic have been of value and effective only in proportion as they have approximated in their operation to the absolute prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating beverages; and that the revenue requirements of the country should not be considered a reason for the continuance of an admitted evil; and, moreover, it could be met without the continuance of that evil.

3. That the endorsement which the electorate of different sections of the Dominion of Canada have given at the ballot box to the principle of prohibition, however embodied, as well as many petitions, memorials, and declarations of church, courts, temperance organizations, municipal councils, and other representative bodies, make it sufficiently clear that a majority of the people of Canada are in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

4. That it would, therefore, be right and wise for the Dominion parliament without further delay to carry out the principle given, and give effect to the principle stated in its resolution, by the enactment and thorough enforcement of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors except for medicinal, sacramental and scientific purposes."

Are you all tired out? Do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS NOTES.

It is said that Chinaman are now being smuggled into the United States in coffins. The jury in the case of the Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for restoration of her conjugal rights, returned a verdict in favor of the husband.

The inevitable crank has turned up at Newport, R. I., and has lodged a protest with the authorities against the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales there!

The King's College Record announces the resignation of Professor Roberts, who has held the chair of English literature for a number of years.

Mr. George H. Han, of the Winnipeg Nor-Wester, has resigned his position as managing editor, owing to a financial strait which has overtaken the paper.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen left Ottawa for Toronto a few days ago. Lady Thompson, who went to take up her residence for the future in Toronto, accompanied them.

Senator Arsenault, of P. E. Island, has been preparing for his resignation, and the Rev. S. J. Arsenault, prefect of discipline, the other Touissaint Arsenault, who is taking the commercial course—Sackville Post.

Arrivals at Revere Hotel, April 26: H. F. Bissett, Cardigan; Chas. Gregor, Brackley Point; C. H. McNeill, Cardigan; John D. Reid, Paganash, N. S.; Jabez Hudson, Victoria; Eben McKinnon, Hampton; Dr. Frank Rossin, New Glasgow; Wm. McCoubrey, do; Miss Harrington, Hampton; Mrs. E. Cameron, do.

Mr. John Traimer, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, who has recently been transferred from Moncton to Kingston, N. B., left for his new sphere of work yesterday. Previous to his departure from Moncton he was entertained at dinner by a number of the leading citizens and business men of that place, and presented with a handsome cane, appropriately engraved.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charge at the rate of five cents per line. Tribly, Marcella, Perlycross and hundreds of other good novels, just opened—Hazzard & Moore.

Gents, get a pair of the latest needle toe shoes at McEACHEN'S shoe store.

Gentlemen see the splendid line of Ties that Moore & McCleod's have just received.

See in Dool & Rogers' window the man who was unable to see Pinafore last night. Weeks & Co. want all who want to get a black cashmere dress to see our special line at 50 cents a yard. It is worth half as much more. See it at the store.

Gentlemen's shirts that fit well, wear well, look well, cost less at Moore & McCleod's.

Brantford bicycles broke new world's record last year. Fennel & Chandler, Agents.

All the latest styles in needle and razor shoes at McEACHEN'S shoe store.

Keen buyers come our way. Men who want stylish hats to come our way. Our hats are the newest styles, and our prices the lowest. When you want a hat, tie or white shirt, come and see us and you will find money. White Shirts, 30c. up.

Parkside, 9280, race record 2:23 3/4. Will be at his stables, two doors east of J. H. Myrick & Co.'s Fifth and Charlotte streets, during the season of 1895. Charge of Mr. William Bateman who has full power to transact any business in connection with the horse. Call and see him.

"Many diseases arise from one cause—blood impurity. Beecham's Pills."

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. Purify the blood and, thus, go to the root of many maladies.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlotte-Town Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works on TUESDAY, the 14th of May, 1895, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the general transaction of business.

LEMUEL MCKAY, Secretary.

When you want a pair of FISHING BOOTS call and see McEACHEN, the Shoe Man, who is noted for low prices.

\$1,000 Worth ROOM PAPER, BORDERS TO MATCH, CARTER'S BOOKSTORE.

NOTE.—The above is New Paper, received this spring. We have also the balance of the Bazaar Co. stock, which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

GEO. CARTER & CO.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 17th April, 1895.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

P. E. Island Matters Discussed.

OTTAWA, April 27. Yesterday was Prince Edward Island's day in the House of Commons and Senate.

Hon. Mr. Foster in reply to Mr. Davies said that the time was not opportune to discuss the telegrams in the papers relating to the Newfoundland negotiations, but the House would be taken into the Government's confidence as soon as the Newfoundland government had communicated the facts to its legislature.

Mr. Perry made his annual complaint of the treatment extended to P. E. Island, in that he was not consulted in completing the Newfoundland government had communicated the facts to its legislature.

Mr. Yeo followed in the same strain. Hon. Mr. Foster said that when the returns now asked for were brought down he would be delighted to discuss the matter. He showed communication with the baring in connection with the tunnel route and for not ascertaining where is the best point for the boats crossing in winter, which, in his opinion, was not between Georgetown and Pictou.

Mr. Macdonald, of King's, P. E. I., said that the Stanley was too expensive a boat, and was not properly constructed for shallow water, but she was well officered and well manned. He vigorously defended the Georgetown-Pictou route, on which the Stanley had given much satisfaction, and which so far is the only practical one operated in winter by this steamer.

Commodore Welsh endorsed the Stanley and also the Pictou route, but he had no objection to the Government trying an experiment with a tug boat between Summerside and Sackville, as the latter place did not have enough water for the Stanley.

Mr. Wood, of Westmorland, defended the road from Sackville to Cape Tormentine. He said that observation and information favored an expedition to the Cape with a suitable boat in winter, and he was satisfied that the Stanley could make daily trips between the Cape and solid ice jams never form there. He showed that the latter place did not have enough water for the Stanley.

Mr. Davies said that it would be unjust, even if they were able for the Government to expose the Stanley to the great dangers of the Cape route. He repeated his annual attack on the Government for building a wharf at the end of the Tormentine railway and not building one on the P. E. Island side, and sneered at the Cabinet as not likely to be of any practical benefit to P. E. Island. Senator Ferguson is evidently a big thorn in the side of the Opposition members from the tight little Island.

The Senate passed the address last evening, Hon. D. Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island, closing the debate in a powerful speech.

Success at McGill. At McGill University, Miss Nettie C. McPhail passed the third year with high rank honors in philosophy, psychology and logic. Miss McPhail obtains the prize for philosophy and psychology.

Fatal Explosion. EDINBURGH, April 27. An explosion of fire damp occurred in a colliery at Danny, near Stirling yesterday. Thirteen men were killed.

Cigarette Prohibition. BOSTON, April 27. The House passed, 61 to 69, a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

Senatorial Appointment. MONTREAL, April 27. It is rumored that D. W. Foster will be soon called to the Senate for Bedford Division.

Now is the time to buy—The price of boots has advanced abroad from 15 to 25 per cent. J. B. McDonald & Co. are selling at their usual low prices.

Clothing and Hats—Come and see us for men's and boy's clothing and hats sell very cheap for cash at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

Very angry—Some people seem to feel badly because we dare offer a nice white shirt for 30c, a good colored do for 25c, and a good suit for 15c, ties worth 35c for 25c, and give a beautiful frock for \$3, and make the same party a present of a \$3 suit, but we do it—Prowse Bros.

"Bicycles for boys," "Velocipedes" (all sizes), Wagons all styles with steel wheels, "Dolls Carriages," Carts, Barrows, Buck Boards, Trucks, etc. A large assortment for the young people, at very low prices. Call and see them—Carrier's Bookstore. April 26th.

They Express Satisfaction that such Books can now be bought in our city at publishers' prices.

And Rush TO Haszard & Moore's Bookstore For Their Supplies.

P. S.—Latest and Best Novels arriving daily.

Big Bargains in Canned Goods &c., at Beer & Goff's.

Having removed S. B. Euman & Co's. stock of Groceries to our Store, Queen Street, we find, after sorting up, that we have too much stock of some kinds on hand, and in order to reduce it at once we have decided to mark several lines down almost to "cost price."

Call and see our prices on CANNED GOODS of all kinds; BISCUITS, Plain and Fancy, English JAMS and SAUCES; Canadian JAMS in 7 pound Pails, etc. This Cheap Sale is for 10 days only.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlotte-town, April 18, 1895—246

Working Men!

We've Hewn the Way to Low Prices!

There are several ties, and kindred ties, And ties in a game of ball; But the Saturday Ties that we advertise Are the prettiest Ties of all.

JAMES PATON & CO.

We Sprung the Styles in Hats!

Our new ones are marvels of beauty and our prices are from 35c. to \$2.50. Our \$1.00 is a beauty at the money.

JAMES PATON & CO.

EDGE WATER PRICES ON THOSE.

200 pairs Women's, Misses' and Girls' Strong STOCKINGS at 8, 9, 10 and 12 cents. Ought to bring double the money.

JAMES PATON & CO.

UNUSUAL PRICES—Unusual low prices on Men's Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Hats, Caps and General Furnishings. See our 10, 15 and 20 cent Cents.

JAMES PATON & CO.

PRICES THAT YOU WILL BE GLAD TO PAY!—Ladies' Blouses at about half price, slightly soiled; about 30 to choose from.

JAMES PATON & CO.

100 PRETTY COTTON BLOUSES in Blouses, Cream, White, Drab and in pretty Spot Prints, at prices that are catchy.

JAMES PATON & CO.

JUST BELOW THE OTHER PEOPLE'S PRICES.—Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, 4-buttoned, imported to sell at 85 cents. Our price for to-night only 60c.—Tans and Gyps. Another line, 4-buttoned, only 60 cents.

JAMES PATON & CO.

DON'T SKIP A WORD or you may skip a dollar. No doubts connected with this lot 50 pairs Black Kid Gloves at 60c., \$1.00, \$1.20 and \$1.35.

JAMES PATON & CO.

SOMETHING FOR A RAINY DAY—Our Mackintoshes. Our raining low prices \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 (Dusting), guaranteed from \$4.50 to \$10.00.

JAMES PATON & CO.

PRICES WHICH ARE CATCHY!—Scarfs at 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents. The prices are right down to the verge of desperation. Come and see the actual value of the above Scarfs.

JAMES PATON & CO.

OUR PRICES are low in their little-end, and will speak for themselves. Men's Working Shirts, 24c; Men's Working Suits from \$3.00 to \$6.00; Boys' Skirt Suits (Blue Serge), 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00; Caps at 10c each; Stockings at 8c Separate Blouses, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Building Lots and Stone.

On WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at 12 o'clock, on the premises of the late DesRiviers Estate, opposite corner of block owned by Hon. Benj. Rogers. Size of Lots, 43x100 feet. The two choicest Lots in the city.

A large lot of Stone—Nova Scotia Grey and Island Red Stone. A. McNEILL Auctioneer.

ap25-51

The Best Policy

Canada Ever Had

is the Accident Policy issued by the CANADA ACCIDENT ASS. CO.

E. R. BROW, Insurance Agent

Charlotte-town, April 4, 1895—dy

All is Not Cold That Clitters!

Behind a fair face ofttimes lurks deceit. A book with a handsome cover may contain nonsense. Shoes made for style alone are like the house built upon the sands—the storm comes and its glory departs, so does the customer, to come again no more. For a fine grip on our customers, we sell them Bell's Fine Shoes or the Amherst Hand-made Goods, where style is not omitted or quality sacrificed.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlotte-town, April 25, 1895—dy

Premature Loss of Hair

is almost invariably due to want of circulation of blood in the scalp. Formation of Dandruff is the result of the same deficiency of nourishment. Once the roots of the hair are destroyed nothing in existence can produce growth of hair; but while the roots remain, even during apparent baldness, proper stimulant and nourishment will promote the growth of hair. These properties are found in

Watson's Rosemary Hair Wash,

which will always, if well rubbed into the scalp, PREVENT FALLING OF THE HAIR, REMOVE DANDRUFF, AND PRODUCE A LUXURANT GROWTH OF HAIR except when the roots are dead. It is a safe, clean, elegant preparation, and as a HAIR DRESSING has no equal. Ladies will find the wash a great auxiliary to the toilet, both on account of its delicate and agreeable perfume and its KEEPING THE HAIR IN CURL. Price 25 cents per bottle. Prepared at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FLOUR!

WHERE DO YOU BUY YOURS? A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE is not a dangerous thing when it saves you money, is it? And in buying

FLOUR it is worth your while to know that it is the best and most reliable brand is

"QUEEN CITY." Always insist on having "Queen City" and you will be satisfied. For sale by

SANDERSON & CO., CASH GROCERS, Newson Block, Victoria Row.

ap18-dy

Something That Ought to Interest All Farmers.

HERBAGEUM restores horses and all other animals out of condition to health and vigor. It is the best Blood Purifier, one which does not contain arsenic, antimony, copper, saltpetre, resin, or any injurious substance. Horses kept in fine condition when fed Herbageum. For cattle it is the best milk and flesh producer. Hens lay more eggs when fed Herbageum. Fed to calves answers better than linseed, costing only one-third as much. Sold in bags containing 4 lbs for 50 cents. 4 lbs is enough for one animal for six weeks, fed regularly twice a day—cost not over one cent per day. It will pay you to try it. Send all orders to

GEO. E. HUGHES, Apothecaries Hall.

FOR SALE.

30 Firkins CHOICE BUTTER. PETER KELLY & CO., ap24-31 356 Queen Street.

DR. H. D. JOHNSON EYE AND EAR, NOSE AND THROAT For Their Supplies. P. S.—Latest and Best Novels arriving daily.

Office -- Kent Street Aug 16, '94—1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

CLOUD HILL'S alterations are complete and the business in full swing. Long experience with high-class work must make his Photographs popular. QUEEN STREET. ap6-246 w

"Magnet" Half Hose.

FOR GENTLEMEN. 25c. 10 Dozen Men's Socks, in natural and black, just the weight to wear now. Sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11 inch. They are all wool and seamless, made to sell at 45 cents a pair.

Our Price, 25 Cents a Pair.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

Special--50 Dozen Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.

16c. Every third linen, 23 inches square, well worth 22 cents. Our price, 16 cents each. 20c. This line imported to sell at 25 cents. Our price for one week, 20 cents each.

25c. Extra fine Irish Linen, 24 inches square, never offered by us before for less than 30 cents. Our price now, 25 cents each.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS in Gloria and Silk Coverings; newest Sticks in natural wood crooks ivory and celluloid handles, very handsome.

Perfect-fitting WHITE SHIRTS; newest Collars, Cuffs and Ties, etc.

STANLEY BROTHERS.