

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 19, 1895.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

ACCORDING to the latest advices, Venezuela contains a population of 2,232,527 inhabitants, the mixed progeny of Indian, African and European blood in various proportions.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN? The promptness, unanimity, vigor, and enthusiastic earnestness with which the President and politicians of the United States are preparing for a fratricidal war in which Christianity and Civilization will necessarily be engulfed—what does it mean? Does it mean a mere game of bluff, in which the British government and nation is expected to back down from a position, in respect to Venezuela, that is supported by international law and the unbroken precedent of all history? Or does it mean something else? We incline to the opinion that larger, nearer, and much more valuable game than Venezuela or its boundary line is looked forward to by the United States' politicians. Canada has become so highly developed and so prosperous that she is now a prize worth fighting for. In this view, there is a much more fitting and reasonable interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine than that set forth in Mr. Secretary Olney's note in respect to Venezuela, viz., that the United States shall include the whole of North America. That is the true Monroe Doctrine, and that there are good reasons for believing, is the doctrine which, if possible, is enforced by the United States in the event of war with Great Britain. The United States does not propose to expend \$100,000,000 of dollars merely to settle a boundary line quarrel in Venezuela. That is altogether unreasonable in view of the sentimental and thoroughly business-like character of the United States' politicians and people. But the Venezuelan trouble is to be the cover under which time will be gained and preparations made for the conquest of Canada. The occasion is most opportune. Archibald Forbes has said that within another year all Europe will be entangled in a conflict, the final outcome of which is beyond the ken of man. Certainly there is abundant cause for the belief that Great Britain will have her hands full in Turkey and the East. What better time than this for the United States to prepare to strike for Canada and with it the possession of the whole North American continent? In any case a war between Great Britain and the United States is for Canada full of danger. There will not, of course, be a thought of deserting our Mother country in the hour of need, or of surrendering to the demands of grasping United States politicians. We must, therefore, prepare for the defence of Canadian hearths and homes and do our best to aid the Mother Country in the struggle for those British rights, liberties and privileges which our fathers won and which we desire, most of all, to cherish and maintain. It may, indeed, happen that the good sense and moderation of a majority of our brethren, the people of the United States, will be influential to stop the preparations that are being made. We have done the United States no harm. In respect to them we desire to live and let live, and we consider the preparations set about for a war ostensibly to vindicate the Monroe doctrine in respect to the Venezuelan boundary line, but really for the conquest of Canada—one of the most colossal national crimes known to history, a crime ranking with that of Napoleon Bonaparte when he gathered his legions to make a descent upon Russia. Certainly the people of the United States stand to lose incalculably in the event of war with Great Britain. Their commerce by sea will certainly be annihilated. They will lose the opportunity of a profitable trade with Europe in time of war. They stand to lose on land as well as sea. Canada is a hard place to take. The British Empire is not a contemptible foe. Going in to win the whole continent, they may possibly lose some of that portion of it which they now possess. We do hope and pray that the sober second thought of the people of the United States will cause them to abandon the criminal enterprise in which they seem to be now eager to engage. But, at all events, the duty of the Canadian Government and people is clear. It is to make ready. In the event of war between Great Britain and the United States the battle ground will be, not Venezuela, but Canada and the States bordering upon Canada and the sea.

AGRICULTURE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

It is evident that the Government of Great Britain is fully awake to the deplorable condition of agriculture in the British Isles and are determined to do what they can to mitigate it. In the course of a speech recently delivered at Watford the Premier said: "We fully recognize that agriculture is the first interest that requires our attention. The troubles under which agriculture is groaning are the first evils we should apply ourselves to, and those evils, so far as it is in the power of the Legislature, we ought to apply ourselves to the relief of." Again, at Brighton, he said: "I do earnestly hope, and I have ground for hoping, that a sincere effort will be made, so far as it is possible for the Government to make it, to bring some mitigation to the suffering which in this respect we see around us." Further, at the Foreign Office, "I promise that the deepest attention shall be given to it." The President of the Board of Agriculture, also, speaking at Brighton, referred to the desire of the Government to lighten the burdens on the land, to increase the facilities for marketing produce, to encourage the development of estates and the improvement of the soil by owners and occupiers, and to lighten the cost of the transfer of agricultural land. The experiment of the Great Eastern Railway Company in the conveyance of agricultural produce at reduced rates from certain stations to London, or any station on their suburban lines, commenced on December 2nd. The charge is 4d. per 20 lbs., and 1d. for every additional 5 lbs. up to 60 lbs. by passenger train, including delivery within the usual limits. It will be remembered that the Company held a conference with Lord Wincheleva and some leading agriculturists on this subject a short time ago.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Diplomatic Correspondence Between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury.

Although the matter submitted to Congress in connection with the warlike message of President Cleveland consists of three diplomatic notes only, they are very voluminous. Mr. Olney's note to Mr. Bayard concerning the threatening aspect of affairs between Great Britain and Venezuela is first in the correspondence. It is dated July 29 last, and deals with the boundary question at great length. Beginning at the very inception of the dispute, which has now assumed so serious a aspect, Mr. Olney carries his argument to the American claim for arbitration based on the Monroe Doctrine down to the present time, and gives emphasis to his statements by quoting the sentiments of President Monroe in full, and notes that "its pronouncement by the Monroe administration at that particular time was unquestionably due to the inspiration of Great Britain, who at once gave to it an open and unqualified adhesion which has never been withdrawn." Mr. Olney gives in his note a firm enunciation of the principle enunciated by Monroe, and defines Great Britain's position in this frank manner: "She (Great Britain) says to Venezuela: 'You can get none of the debatable land by force, but you are not strong enough. You can get none by treaty because I will not agree; and you can take your chances of getting a portion by arbitration only if you first agree to abandon to me such other portions as I may desire.'" Continuing, Mr. Olney says, it is not perceived how such an attitude can be defended, for how it is reconcilable with that love of justice and fair play so eminently characteristic of the English race, and holds that if such position be adhered to, it should be regarded as amounting in substance to an invasion and conquest of Venezuelan territory. In conclusion, Mr. Olney says that in these circumstances the duty of the President appeared to him unmistakable and imperative. To ignore Great Britain's assertion of title and her refusal to have that title investigated, and not to protest and give warning against the substantial appropriation by Great Britain of the territory for her own use, would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. He, therefore, instructed Mr. Bayard to lay the views given before Lord Salisbury and said "they (the views) call for the definite decision upon the point whether Great Britain will consent or will decline to submit the Venezuelan boundary question in its entirety to impartial arbitration." Expressing the president's hope that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, Mr. Olney concludes with the pointed statement that if the president "is to be disappointed in the hope, however, a result not to be anticipated, and, in his judgment, calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain, it is his wish to be made acquainted with the fact at such an early date as will enable him to lay the whole subject before Congress in the next annual message."

SHIP NEWS. Port of Charlestown ENTERED. Dec. 18.—Howard L. Farrow, Sydney; Edwin A. Crozier, McDougall, do. CLEARED. Dec. 18.—A. S. Townshend, Whittle, Picton; Edwin A. Crozier, McDougall, do; Omega, Bowbridge, Murray Harbor.

Only Six Days More

in which our FANCY GOODS must be sold. Everything we have in this line will be shown in our window this week. We will sacrifice the goods sooner than hold them over. One only Ladies' Toilet and Manicure, cost \$11.50, will sell for \$1.00. Purse, Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Pipes, etc., at startling prices.

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office. Dec 19

Shake! Shake! Shake!

Give us your hand while we wish you a Merry, Merry Christmas. At this season you rarely want something in our line. What's the matter with a pair of Skating Boots (beauties), Hockey Boots, Over-boots, or a pair of nice Slippers? These are very suitable for Christmas Presents. Our prices are away down on these goods.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

SKATING RINK

A DANDY XMAS GIFT! Season Ticket. GENTS'.....\$3.50 LADIES'..... 2.50 CHILDREN'S..... 1.50 PROMENADE..... 1.00

Citizen's Band Monday and Thursday Nights, also every alternate Saturday Afternoon.

J. B. DAWSON, GEO. J. ROGERS, Managers.

You Always Get Full

VALUE WHEN DEALING WITH US. Christmas is upon us. We are showing a nice lot of perfumes, &c., and our trade is good. Why is it? Because our holiday stock of this year's goods, comprising manicures, military sets, perfumes, mirrors, &c., is complete, and it rests with you to make your selection.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B., Central Drug Store.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE. Dec 19

Merry Xmas To All!

Just received, the balance of our CALENDARS, XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS, cheaper than ever. Also, the latest novelties in TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, FOLLS, SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, Cradles, Boots and Shoes, Boys' and Girls' Slippers, New Games, etc.

HOWARD FLOUR

If you have not yet used it ask for it and take no other.

ALL RELIABLE GROCERS KEEP IT.

C LEWIS, Grafton Street. Dec 19

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PREPARING FOR WAR

\$100,000,000 to be Voted by Congress.

A MILLION RIFLES AND SIX THOUSAND BIG GUNS TO BE PURCHASED.

The President's Scheme Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. Several Senators are thoroughly in earnest about the President's message and propose to back him up in a most substantial manner. There have been numerous conferences of senators and there appears to be somewhat of unanimity among the senators that an appropriation should be speedily made that would enable the administration to equip an army if it were necessary to call one into the field. With this idea in view Mr. Chandler (Republican) New Hampshire, has introduced a bill authorizing the President to strengthen the military armament by a 3d-ing thereof, equipped and ready for use, 1,000,000 infantry rifles and 1,000 guns for the field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for the fortifications. The sum of \$100,000,000 is appropriated to carry into effect this provision of the bill.

MONROE DOCTRINE MIS-INTERPRETED

By the United States' Government.

UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE POWERS.

LONDON, Dec. 19. A number of Parliamentarians at various Conservative clubs have maintained that the diplomats, acting under the instructions of Lord Salisbury, had sounded the European powers during the last autumn, and prior to the despatch of Great Britain's reply to Secretary Olney's note, with the result that the diplomats stated that all of the powers having an interest in America agreed with Lord Salisbury that the Monroe Doctrine, as stated by Mr. Olney, did not possess any international authority.

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 before Christmas at J. R. Macdonald & Co's. Dec 14.

That Little World of Toys

Up stairs over Carter's Book-store, is Fairyland for the children. Let them come! To be sure the place is crowded with dolls, and animals, and sleds, and drums, and curious mechanical things and all that, but there's room for the children too. We'll make room even if Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus get pushed back a little.

Magic Lanterns, Steam Engines, Steam Boats, Tool Chests, Train and Track, Sleds for Boys, Sleds for Girls, Baby Sleighs, Soldiers' Suits, Rocking Horses,

and one thousand and one other articles calculated to delight the boys and girls.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1895.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

CANADA TO BE SWEEPED FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC BY THE AMERICAN'S Bissell's Gold Medal Carpet Sweeper.

GENTLEMEN!—Buy your wife one for Christmas before they are all gone. Most useful Christmas Gift going.

JAS. PATON & CO., Agents.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL GOODS During the Holiday Season.

G. H. TAYLOR, JEWELER. Dec 19

E. R. BROW GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. CHARLOTTETOWN OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK

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—Jy

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 Coods! Newest Assortment! Newest Prices!

M'MILLAN & HORNSBY, Opposite Prowse Bros', Queen Street.

SKATING BOOTS, Strong and Neat, with good Soles and Heels, just made at

GOFF BROTHERS. ALSO—Boys' Moccasins and Girls' Rubbers and Stockings combined.

The Buyer's Week! Stanley Brothers

I Wish I Knew What to Get! How often we hear the above about Christmas times. We offer a few timely suggestions for those in doubt.

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

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

Stanley Brothers

Stanley Brothers