THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

POINTS TO BE NOTED.

The Patriot will not lend its aid to any movement towards the betterment of the financial position of the Province. It is "not the business of a journalist to lay down a policy," and therefore the Patriot will not respond to the challenge of Mr. W. S. Stewart, or make any proposition or suggestion as to what is best to be done to save the Province from ruin. It is content to criticise and misrepresent the actions of certain Provincial politicians of the past and to try to overthrow by means of "figgers and false logic" the plans of men who are exerting their abilities in order that the independence of Prince Edward Island may be preserved. If it should be successful it will, after the Island has been annexed to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick and become a mere municipality in a larger Province to be taxed and used according to its good will and pleasure, continue to "prick bubbles" and criticise "the tories" and trip up aspiring politicians.

For The Examiner we repudiate this stick-in-the-mud idea of the functions appertaining to a public journal. It is, we think, the province of a newspaper to make, as well as discuss, propositions in view of changes needed in the government of a country and to encourage men of ideas to give publicity to their plans to that end. The people want to know what course is the better for them to pursue. They ought not to be mere puppets in the hands of some glib-tongued politician who at the last moment, just before an election, "lays down a policy." They need to consider and compare at their leisure all the different proposals that may be laid before them, so that they can, when the time to do so comes, decide for themselves, intelligently and rightly, what course to avoid and what to pursue. The public journals of the country are the peoples' means to this end. The Patriot declines the duty. The Examiner takes it up.

Referring to the proposals of Mr. W. S. Stewart, Q. C., the Patriot says that "ambitious lawyers push themselves to the front whether level-headed or not." The answer to this is that lawyers, however ambitious, do not push themselves to the front unless they are "level-headed;" and looking to Mr. Stewart's success in coming to the front the public may properly draw the conclusion that the Patriot's paltry sneer is undeserved.

But the most "level-headed" man in the world may propose that which upon discussion may be seen to be not so well worthy of adoption as an alternative plan. From the point of view of the provincial treasury Mr. Stewart's scheme is, perhaps, the best that could be devised. It is radical; it is simple; it would, without doubt, be sufficient for the purpose of making "ends meet" and preserving the independence of the province. But the Provincial situation is to be regarded from points of view other than that of the Provincial Treasury. If we restore our financial equilibrium by destruction of our educational system who will say that we have done well? We do not say that the result is involved in Mr. Stewart's scheme. But we greatly fear that the status of schools which have hitherto been almost wholly supported by State aid would be considerably lowered and damaged if a large proportion of that aid were at once withdrawn and the schools left dependent from year to year upon the action of school trustees elected by the people of school districts. The rule of the majority in small communities is not always generous, nor always just; and the salaries of teachers if left to the casting votes of those who usually hold the balance of power in our school districts might probably be so scanty and so uncertain as to cause the withdrawal of the best men and women in the teaching profession. If it be absolutely necessary to run this risk in order that the Province may be saved from ruin everyone will, of course, say "adopt Mr. Stewart's plan." Better that our schools should wane than that our Provincial autonomy should be lost.

But Mr. Stewart has not attempted to show that it is absolutely necessary to run the risk that we have pointed out. In point of fact he expressly says that he is not wedded to his scheme, that he courts a discussion of it, that he invites counter propositions.

Now the question is, cannot the ruinous rush into debt be stopped without endangering our educational or any other important interest? If the Provincial grant for education were reduced to a round $100,000 a year, we should have $20,000 a year with which to fill up the gap between revenue and expenditure, and our schools would still receive a larger support from the Government than those of any other Province of Canada. The schools of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the schools of Quebec and Ontario, all have less State aid than those of Prince Edward Island would then have, and they are all prosperous and in a high degree creditable to those Provinces. We therefore conclude that at least $20,000 a year could be taken from an educational grant without effecting materially the status of our schools.

Then there are our Supervisors and the grants for our country roads,—the instrument and means, at present, of a system of scandalous electoral corruption, under which men are practically bribed or induced to vote for the party in power by means of the money of the public. These should be swept away. With much less carting and heavy travel than in the olden time, and with road machines for use in the various districts, there is no reason why the people of each country school district should not keep up their own roads and small culverts either by means of their own statute labor or by commutation money. The more public thoroughfares used by the people at large and the larger bridges and wharves ought, by degrees, to be macadamized and built of stone or iron at the expense of the Government. If $10,000 a year were economically expended in this way these thoroughfares would, in the course of not many years, be greatly improved, and the annual cost of their repair would ere long be materially reduced. The Provincial Treasury would, if this plan were adopted, be relieved to the extent of $10,000 or $15,000 a year.

Then, as Mr. Stewart has pointed out, various reductions could be made in the cost of civil government without impairing the efficiency of the service in so far as the public is concerned. We believe that from $5,000 to $10,000 a year could in this way be easily saved,—and so the long-widening chasm between Provincial revenue and expenditure be bridged over, and the Province saved from ruin.

The suggestions here hastily thrown out, are made in view of the scheme of general reform involved in the propositions laid down by The Examiner some time ago. An aroused public interest in the matter, will, we believe, justify the republication of these propositions. They are:

1. Adoption by the Province of a system of bookkeeping similar to that of the City of Charlottetown; and the publication monthly or quarterly of a statement of receipts and expenditures, after the manner of the Dominion Government. By this means we shall, first of all, be able to know from time to time how the Province stands and how the money is going.

2. Re-organize the public service of the Province upon business principles,—(a) abolition of the spoils system, (b) retention of officials who do their work well, (c) dismissal of all incompetent officials and all who are not absolutely needed, (d) requiring of the officials needed as many hours of service as are performed in business offices, and paying them accordingly.

3. Restrict the annual education vote to a certain sum to be divided equitably among the various districts throughout the Province, so that the Government may know exactly what amount must be paid on account of our schools.

4. Place our public educational department above party, and make a charge for the tuition of pupils preparing for the professions or any specific calling. The education afforded at the expense of the people in common ought, in fairness, to be limited to that which is of common utility.

5. The abolition of road supervisors, whose usefulness is gone, and who are but instruments of corruption in the hands of a corrupt government and application of the greater part of the money granted for the repair of highways to the construction of permanent works, such as stone or iron bridges, macadamized roads in the vicinity of the chief towns and shipping places,—the ordinary repair of the country roads to be done by means of statute labor or commutation money contributed and expended under the supervision of an officer of each school district.

6. Equalization of taxation, now scandalously unfair, so that each person shall be required to pay taxes, in the same proportion, according to his ability.

7. Rigid and true economy in the public service: instead of increasing debt and increasing taxation at the same time, as under the Peters administration, a gradual reduction in the public debt and interest charge; and the meeting of each year's expenditure by each year's revenue.

8. Reduction of the Legislature to fifteen members. Our Legislature is now in proportion to population, larger than that of Ontario or Quebec.

9. Adoption of means to prohibit, by fines and penalties, the giver and the taker of a bribe to vote or to abstain from voting, and to enable men of ability other than those who have lots of money to be candidates in elections and available for the service of the people in the Government and Legislature.

10. Rejection of the pernicious system of using public money for the corruption of the electorate. It is to be noted that even now our roads are being almost totally neglected by the Government, in order, doubtless, that there shall be an excuse for jobs on the roads during the general election of next year.

11. Adoption of a system under which public money shall not be used, except in cases of absolute necessity, without a definite vote of the Legislature.

12. Sale of Government Stock Farm and application of the amount realized to reduction of the Provincial debt.

13. Equalization of the electoral franchise upon a fair basis, and the re-enfranchisement of those taxpayers from whom the franchise right has been wantonly torn.

NEWS NOTES.

Sussex, N. B., has the electric light.

Natural gas has been discovered at Medicine Hat.

Large parties of Austrian immigrants are arriving in Manitoba.

King Menelik has wired to President Faure announcing that peace has been concluded between Abyssinia and Italy.

The powers have agreed to guarantee a new Turkish loan of £5,000,000 to assist the Sultan in carrying out the promised reforms in Asia Minor.

A Cape Town despatch to the London Times says that there is good authority to state that the indemnity to be demanded by the Transvaal for the Jameson raid will not be large enough to cause embarrassment in any quarter.

The premium that has been paid on apples at Liverpool recently is certainly flattering to Canadian fruit. On the whole they have realized from 18s. to 58s. per bbl. more than the same grades of American apples. This is quite a substantial difference.

A meeting in favor of protection will be held at St. James' Hall, London, on Dec. 10. The Right Hon. James Lowther, conservative M. P. for the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, popularly known as "Clever Jim" or "Jimmy Lowther," will preside. He is a former chief secretary for Ireland, and is an ardent protectionist.

The Rome Italie says that the rumors of the deposition of Archbishop Ireland are evidently untrue, because under the present pontiff there has been only a single deposition, which was that of Bishop Tournal, who was insane. The Italie, however, suggests as possible that if Archbishop Ireland committed further imprudences, the irritation of the Vatican would be so great that he might be invited to resign.

A Graduate of Toronto University Says,

"My children have been treated with Scott's Emulsion from their earliest years. Our physician first recommended it, and now whenever a child takes cold my wife immediately resorts to this remedy, which always effects a cure."

HON. ISRAEL TARTE'S DOUBLE DEALING.

With Speaker Pelletier and Mr. Mercier.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—The Liberal newspapers having reproduced a good deal of Mr. Glen's prose, are invited to copy the following letter to W. A. Grenier, the defendant in the Tarte-Grenier libel suit:

132 Nassau street, New York,
October 14, 1896.

Dear Sir, — Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, came to this city in November, 1893, with Hon. C. A. Pelletier, representing Hon. W. Laurier, as I have reason to believe, and John Morrison, of Toronto, to meet some members of the "continental union league" to ask for funds for the promotion of Laurier's return to Parliament with a liberal majority of the commons to support him. The late Hon. Honore Mercier came with them and introduced them, after which Mr. Tarte assumed the spokesmanship of the party and coolly asked us for $50,000 for the purpose of purchasing "Le Canadian" newspaper, although it had suspended its daily edition and had a weekly circulation of less that 5,000. I was asked if I could raise the necessary money, after Mr. Morrison had been asked his opinion as to the propriety of supporting Laurier and had given his assent thereto. My reply was that if Laurier will come out squarely and advocate independance with a view to political union with the United States the money can be raised and not otherwise. Mr. Tarte was ready to pledge Mr. Laurier to such a policy after his election, but not before; and expressed the opinion that it would be unwise for the 'national continental union league' to organize prior to the general election in Canada or prior to Laurier's return as premier. Mr. Mercier was then questioned if the province of Quebec could be carried for independence with a view to political union with the United States, and he replied "emphatically yes," although his statement embarrassed Mr. Tarte very much. The result of the meeting was that the friends of "continental union" in this city agreed to consider the proposition and report to Mr. Mercier. On the following morning, November 7th, I was instructed to write to Mr. Mercier that he would have all the support he needed to carry the province of Quebec, that is, as leader of the party in the parliament of Quebec for Independence, but not one cent for Tarte and Laurier. Mr. Morrison was very angry because I was instrumental in securing the adoption of this policy and some unpleasant correspondence passed between us because I opposed the fact that "Le Canadien" was only a weekly newspaper with a circulation of under 5,000. You are at liberty to use these facts, and I would suggest that you subpoena John Morrison, of Toronto, who was at one time president of the British American assurance company. If you desire to do so you can take my evidence by commission and if necessary I will give you other parties in Canada who will confirm the facts as stated above.

(Signed) F. W. Glen.

"NOT AT ONE FULL SWEEP."

(The Belleville Intelligencer.)

If further evidence were wanting of the mischief done to trade and commerce generally, by delay and the contradictory statements that are constantly being made by members of the Administration as to tariff changes, we have it in the utterances of Hon. L. H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who the other day, when speaking in Charlottetown, P. E. I., upon the question of the tariff, delivered himself as follows:

"We will not at one fell swoop change the millionaire manufacturer into a pauper. While free trade is the goal of the Liberal party, it is impossible to carry it out. We intend having a tariff for revenue only. At the next session the Government will be prepared to submit a tariff bill which will carry out the main lines laid down at the great convention in 1893. This, while not doing violence to the manufacturers, will relieve the people from the iniquitous tariff system under which they are now suffering."

Generous and humane is this Mr. Davies. The Government, he says, "will not at one fell swoop change the millionaire manufacturer into a pauper." If you do not intend to make a pauper of the manufacturers at "one fell swoop," how many "swoops" do you, Mr. Davies, intend to make before pauperizing and sending those gentlemen to the poor house? The manufacturer has received his warning. He is to be pauperized by a slow process, but not in "one fell swoop." It is a question whether a lingering financial death is any better than to be "swooped" out of existence at once. One thing the importer and manufacturer may thank the Minister for, and that is his declaration that while "we," the Government, "intend having a tariff for revenue only," this is to be done without "doing violence to the manufacturers." They are not to do "violence to the manufacturer." They are to have a "revenue tariff only," but not going, in "one fell swoop," to change the 'millionaire manufacturer into a pauper!" How do these contradictory statements hang together? A "revenue tariff only" would not require many "swoops" to change the "millionaire" into a "pauper." One would judge that Mr. Davies was under the impression that he was talking to men who were ignorant of the effect of such a tariff upon the manufacturing interests of the country. Perhaps he was. We doubt it, as will be made manifest in the near future, whenever the people have an opportunity of speaking upon the subject at the polls.

Emperor William's order to arm all the modern vessels of the German navy with 15, 21 and 24 centimeter Krupp quick-fire guns has given immense satisfaction to naval men. These guns are said by experts to place the German ships ahead in fighting power of any foreign navy. In fact, they are declared to be six times more powerful than other vessels of the same size. Orders amounting to many millions of marks have been already placed with Herr Krupp, who hopes soon to be able to apply his latest inventions to the 28-centimeter guns.

Don't dally with rheumatism. Purify your blood and cure it at once by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Watson's Baking Powder, the original and the best. 25c per lb, 10c ¼ lb.

Our $16.50 fine Beaver Overcoats are the best value in town.—S. A. McDonald,

Keiller's Jams, Marmalade and Candied Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels just received from London at Beer & Goff's.

A SENSATION CREATED

In the Maritime Provinces by

RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE.

Hundreds Already Cured of Rheumatism

St. John, N. B., Sept. 3, 1886.
S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Gentlemen.—Having suffered from Rheumatism for nearly two years and having tried nearly every remedy in the market, without obtaining relief, I became completely discouraged. I was persuaded against my judgement to try Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, and by it was completely cured. At first it made me very sore, but soon the pain began to leave me and now I am well and free from suffering.

Your truly,
R. Bradley.

90 High Street,
nov18—3w

ADVERTISING

was never meant to be used as a medium for falsifying. In any store or business as the reflection is to the mirror—so the ad. to the store—Inference it rests with the people to decide as to the mirror—We advertise and aim to give you VALUE. We are not afraid as to the mirror. How about your cough? British Cough Cure cures coughs.

A. W. Reddin, Phm. B.

CENTRAL
DRUG STORE.
"SUNNYSIDE."....

From now Until Christmas

Our Fancy Goods, Perfumes, and satchets, are here and ready for sale. Must be sold in the next 30 days, no matter what the sacrifice. Don't forget this.

REDDIN BROS.
Opposite P. O.

Hurrah For the Winter

with its cold bracing air, Even the stormiest freaks of the weather can't spoil the comfort given by wearing garments interlined with

Fibre Chamois

It makes coats, capes, and wraps of every kind perfectly weatherproof. It adds no weigh nor bulk. costs but 25c a yard and yet gives a glorious healthful warmth as well as lasting stylish stiffness, See the Star Label on each yard.

CORTICELLI SPOOL SILKS

Unequaled for Length, Strength and Smoothness

350 DIFFERENT SHADES

Dresses sewn with Corticelli never give out at the seams.

1000 DRESS-MAKERS

testify to the merit and excellence of Corticelli Silk Thread.

....

All Dry Goods Stores Sell it

nov4—3y3,6—tf.

Real Hair Switches

made of beautiful, long, fine, clean hair. All shades. BEER BROS.

For Sale or To Let

.....

I am instructed by the B. I. Society to offer at private sale (or to rent), that valuable property on Prince St., opposite Methodist Brick Church, known as the Lyceum property, formerly Bible Christian Church. The building is 80x50ft, with basement 12ft high, whole length and width, and has a right of way on both sides. This property is suitable for different purposes, such as a public hall, reading room, school building, tenements, etc. Apply to

A. McNEILL,
Real Estate Agent

nov9—sat tf.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to the Examiner

Gone After the Petrel.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.

Captain McElhinney, of the Marine Department, left to-day for Kingston to take the steamer Petrel to Prince Edward Island, where she is to ply between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.

The Wreck Completed.

St. John, Nov. 18.

Another landslide yesterday completed the wreck of the new city wharf. A hundred thousand dollars had been spent on the work.

Village Seized for Debt.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.

The village of Hintonburg has been seized by the sheriff for a debt of $6,000 owing to Molson's Bank.

Hon. Mr. Sifton Sworn In.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.

Hon. Mr. Sifton was sworn in yesterday, and is now on his way back to Winnipeg.

Star Pointer Wins.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.

At Belmont Park yesterday, Star Pointer beat Joe Patchen in straight heats.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson.

The Christmas number of the Delineator has just arrived at Carter's Bookstore.

New Goods

....Now opened up at

Carter's Bookstore

Japanese Chinaware,
Japanese Vases,
Japanese Jardinieres,
German Chinaware,
English Jardinieres,

New stock in Stationery, Toys and Fancy goods, Books Novels, Magazines and Papers

By far the finest stock ever seen in Ch'town in these lines, and prices very moderate.

Geo. Carter & Co.

Dealer in Seeds, Bulbs, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

For every trouble under the sun,
There is a remedy or there is none;
If there is one, try to find it,
If there is none, never mind it.

When your eyes trouble you call on us and have them tested; if your watch, call and have it repaired, or get one of our new ones.

E. W. TAYLOR.
Cameron Block.

STEAMER FASTNET.

The steamer Fastnet commences her season's work, sailing from Halifax TUESDAY, May 5th, and will continue to sail weekly, leaving Halifax every Tuesday, calling at the following ports

Spry Bay,
Sheet Harbor,
Salmon River,
Isaac's Harbor,
Canso,
Arichat,
Port Hawkesbury
Port Hood,
Souris,
Charlottetown and
Summerside.

Freight solicited. Low rates.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

The Duchess

has arrived. Another lot of these celebrated rubbers, made by the Maple Leaf Rubber Co., just received This is the neatest and best fitting rubber on the market to-day. Ladies' you should see them, price 50c a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN.

There Are No Others

AFTER THOSE ARE SOLD

Any Coat in Our Western Window

For $5.00.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

James Paton & Co.

PROMPTNESS IN PAYING

Claims. with good security as well, is the chief characteristic of the insurance companies represented by

E. R. BROW,

Charlottetown. AGENT

A Serious Mistake

is the buying of an inferior shoe of unknown quality

We Admit It

But why do it? We can sell you goods of the best Canadian makes at a low or lower prices. For Charlottetown we have control of lines made by the Amherst Shoe Company, Geo. T. Slater & Sons, and J. T. Bell Why run any risk; be on the safe side and buy your fall shoes from.

J. M. McLeod & Co.

The Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors.

To Prevent Colds

We have a remedy more effective than doctors' medicine. For Men and Boy we have those wonderful heavy, warm Frieze ulsters at $3.90, $4.90, $6.00. For boys we have ulsters at $2.75, $3.75, $5.00 No one can help being comfortable. Will keep you warm, and prevent getting chilled. Ladies should see our fashionable jackets; they are selling fast and are pronounced to be the most perfect fitting. See our $3, $4, $5 lines, and you will be sure to buy at

J. B. MACDONALD & CO

QUEEN STREET.....

Burns in Edinburgh, 1787.

Those who think that imported soap must be the finest do not know that the material of which Royal Oak Soap is made are the best to be found anywhere.

Send 35 Royal Oak wrappers to the Ch'town Soap Works, and receive free the beautiful picture. "Burns in Edinburgh, 1787."

If Your Eyes

Need medical treatment we won't sell you spectacles simply to make a sale. If you need glasses only, we will tell you so, and provide the remedy.

G. H. TAYLOR,
Graduate Optician.
North Side Queens Square, Ch'town.

Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and other business, will be held in the Parlor, on Thursday, 19th Nov., inst, at 7.30 p.m. All young men and citizens interested in this institution, are requested to attend, and lend a hand to re-organize.

FRED W. L. MOORE,
President.

nov 10 17 18 19.

SPORTSMEN.

.....

I have now in stock the largest and best line of

Breech & Muzzle Loading

Guns

Ever shown on P. E. Island. in 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, bore. Prices from $4.00 to $60.00; from which I give special

Discounts FOR CASH

I have also a complete line of RIFLES both for long range and gallery shooting, which include the celebrated Winchester Repeater, just the thing for goose shooting.

See the Duck and Plover Decoys at

W. E. Dawson's

Nearly Two Thirds

of your life is spent in your shoes. They can't look too nice, they can't fit too well; they can cost too much.

OUR SHOES

look well, fit well, wear well. Come in and see them, our prices will do the rest.

W. H. Stewart & Co
London House Building.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

.....

Pratt's Astral, is the highest grade of American Kerosene Oil that we can buy. We have secured a quantity of it for this season's trade, and we can confidently recommend it to our customers When you want your can refilled, send it to

BEER & GOFF

Look Everywhere Else, And Then Come Here.

And you will be convinced that for good value in Boots and Shoes, we cannot be surpassed. It pays to talk about the shoes you are thinking of buying before you use the words: "I'll take that pair." It pays to talk about the stock in the uppers, the soles, the heels, the counters, etc. We know something about these matters, and talk them over with you, so you understand what you buy.

R. K. JOST,
July 30 STAMPER'S CORNER

Invest Your Spare Dollars in British Columbia Mines.

A Few Dollars invested now may make you rich

The Buffalo Gold Mining Company have acquired and paid for in full, three claims, the Buffalo, Ontario and Great Britain No 1, each 1,500 ft square, are situated on O. K. Mountain about three quarters of a mile from the famous O. K., the great free-milling property of Trail Creek, and about three miles from the town of Rossland On the Buffalo claim, there are two leads, one of quartz, from four to fifteen feet wide and cropping for 800 feet, from the surface of which assays have been taken running from $5 to $12 in gold per ton. The other is an immense lead cap nearly 30 feet wide

On the Ontario only prospecting work has been done, consisting of stripping a fine ledge which crops out through the claim

On the Great Britain No 1 there is a white quartz lead running through the property from which free gold has been obtained This is confidently expected to prove up well when further work has been done.

Taking everything into consideration, having three full claims, the numerous ledges, and especially the free milling ledge, cheap transportation, the stock in this company should prove a paying investment and well worthy of your attention

Four men are now working and more will be added to keep up quick and continuous development.

A limited number of shares of the treasury stock will be placed on the market at the remarkable low price of 5 cents, and no more will be sold at this price after the first issue. Address all letters to

H. BRUCE FINDLEY,
P. O Box 503,
Rossland,
British Columbia

nov12—2wks.

PROPERTY BY AUCTION.

To be sold by auction, on Monday, the 16th of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock noon, a small property on Dorchester St. East, belonging to Miss Margaret Clarkin. Terms etc. made known the day of sale.

oct30—46

THE LATEST

.....AND.....

Most Fashionable Furs

....AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE....

Stanley Brothers

FASHIONABLE FURS

AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STOCK SHOWN

and quotations given with pleasure, to all intending purchasers.

STANLEY BROTHERS.