

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**

SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.

**MUTUAL OR IMPERIAL  
PREFERENTIAL TRADE.**

We do not know who originated the idea of having a mutual trade preference within the British Empire. A resolution favoring such a policy was passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island away back in the eighties—possibly the first legislative action taken with reference to it. Mr. McNeill, M. P. brought the subject before the Canadian Parliament as early as 1892. In 1894 the great Colonial Conference held at Ottawa discussed the matter fully and passed the following resolution, moved by Hon. Mr. Foster:

"That this conference records its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and her colonies by which trade within the Empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries."

Under the arrangement proposed, the trade of the British Empire would approximate towards that of the various States of the Great Republic; there would be freer trade within the Empire and protection to some extent against those foreign countries which protect themselves against the competition of the British peoples.

Sir Charles Tupper had, from the inception of the idea, been one of its most active promoters. When in England, before 1896, he advocated it with success; and after his return to Canada he advocated it with all his ability. So popular was the proposal, previous to the last general election in Canada, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier took it up and pretended that he would promote it at better advantage than Sir Charles Tupper. On the 4th of June 1896 he delivered an address in London, Ontario which was fully reported by the Toronto Globe. From the Globe we quote:

"But I want to point out to you, upon this occasion, that, in addition to the many reasons which he had up to the present time, there is now another reason which must strongly appeal to the sense of the Canadian people at large—preferential trade. That is a new idea of having within the British Empire preferential trade with all parts of the Empire. Goods of English make would be admitted free to this country, and our goods would be admitted free to England, as they are now; but in addition to that, we would have for our goods a preference which would not be given to the goods of another nation."

"Now, the statesman of Great Britain have thought that the governments of the colonies have come to a time when a step can be taken in their development. What is that? That there shall be a commercial agreement between England and her colonies. That practical statesman, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has come to the conclusion that the time has come when it is possible to have within the bounds of the Empire a new step taken, which will give to the colonies in England a preference for their products over other nations. What would be the possibilities of such a step if it was taken? We sell our goods in England. We send our wheat, our butter, our cheese, all our natural products,—but there we have to compete with similar products from the United States, from Russia and from other nations. Just see what a great advantage it would be to Canada if the wheat, cheese and butter which we would send to England should be met in England with a preference over similar products of other nations. The possibilities are immense."

Sir Wilfrid—Mr Wilfrid he was at that time—went on to argue that he, if placed at the head of the Government, would be in a better position than Sir Charles Tupper to promote Imperial Preferential Trade, be-

cause he was a free trader and would at once reduce the tariff of Canada to a revenue basis. These are his words.

"I would be in a far better position to obtain this boon for Canada than Sir Charles Tupper, because his is a protection tariff, whereas mine is a revenue tariff, pure and simple—and Mr. Chamberlain says that is all that is necessary to obtain it."

How many votes he took away from Sir Charles Tupper upon the strength of his strenuous advocacy of Mutual Preferential Trade will never be known. But it is known that after he obtained office, and after he procured the passage of his one-sided preferential tariff resolution, including all countries willing to trade with Canada upon equal terms, he went to England and told the Imperial ministers and the people of Great Britain that Canada wanted no preference for her exports. The following are his words:

"I claim for the present Government of Canada that they have passed a resolution by which the products of Great Britain are admitted on the rate of their tariff at 12½ per cent, and next year at 25 per cent reduction. This we have done not asking any compensation."

Of course the people of Great Britain at large were delighted beyond measure by this unexpected generosity on the part of the Canadian Premier; and when some of the other premiers made enquiries of the Colonial Minister as to the prospects of Imperial Preferential Trade, Mr. Chamberlain said that he really "could not touch it with a pair of tongs."

The repudiation by Sir Wilfrid of his pre-election promise to the electors of Canada, the base and scandalous betrayal of Canada's interests in trade with Great Britain and the Empire, has necessarily made the question an issue in the forthcoming election.

Sir Charles Tupper maintains, unchanged, the position that he occupied in 1896. At the last session of Parliament he moved the following resolution:

"That the House is of the opinion that a system of mutual trade preference between Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies would greatly stimulate increased production in and commerce between these countries, and would thus promote and maintain the unity of the Empire; and that no measure of preference which falls short of the complete realization of such a policy should be considered final or satisfactory."

The question is now to be submitted to the electors of Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier cannot again deceive the people in respect to it. Do the electors approve of Sir Wilfrid's deception and betrayal in the matter of mutual preferential trade within the wide bounds of the British Empire? He has himself told there that the possibilities involved in it "are immense." This statement is true. It is, therefore, incumbent upon them, as they value their own interests, as they glory in the progress and prosperity of the Empire, as they detest deceit and humbug on the part of their politicians, to vote in favor of mutual preferential trade for which Sir Charles Tupper stands now as he stood in 1896.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

—Sir Louis mourns because he has lost the active support and influence of those to whom he has given office as well as the active support and influence of those to whom he forgot to give office. He is in a bad way, just now.

—In the United States, during the month of August last, the imports were \$5,017,804 less than the corresponding period last year, while the exports were only \$1,385,541 less. For the eight months ending August 31st the balance of trade in favor of the States \$351,037,219 against \$277,300,390 for the same period of last year.

—It is announced that Mr. R. L.

Richardson, an independent Old Liberal, who was elected by the Liberals of Lisgar, Manitoba, in 1896, will, in the coming election, represent the Liberal-Conservatives of Lisgar. This is a good example for independent old Liberal voters who have, like him, been deceived and disappointed.

—The native language of Hawaii is no longer recognized by the United States Government. It is not taught in the schools or spoken in the courts. Only people who can read, speak, write and understand English are eligible for jury duty. Referring to these facts the Montreal Gazette remarks that in the conversion of native into good American citizens, the United States proceeds at a vastly quicker rate than Great Britain, whose subjects are allowed to keep their own language, laws, and institutions. It is the British officials in India who have to learn new languages; and even then the natives grumble.

Miss Lillian Lawrence and Harry Bewley will introduce the popular duet, "The Innocent Young Maid."

**Opera House**

**Soldiers of the Queen**

Thursday & Friday  
This Week

Prices 25, 35 & 50 cents.  
Prince Edward Island Railway.

HALIFAX, N. S., EXHIBITION.  
Sept. 12th to 20th, 1900.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued either via Point du Chene or Picton from all stations at one first class single fare from Sept. 11th to 19th, 1900, both inclusive, good to return Sept. 22nd 1900, and on Sept. 12th and 13th, 1900; the round trip rate will not exceed \$3.50 from any station; good to return third day, including day of issue.  
G. A. SHARP, Supt.  
Ch'town, Sept. 1, 1900. eod.

Prince Edward Island Railway  
CHARLOTTETOWN EXHIBITION  
Sept. 25th to 28th inclusive.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued from all stations Sept. 24th, 25th 26th and 27th, 1900, at one first class single fare, good to return Sept. 29th, 1900, at special reduced fares, good to return Sept. 27th, 1900. For particulars of rates and special train arrangement apply to nearest ticket agent or conductors on trains.  
G. A. SHARP, Supt.  
Ch'town, Sept. 4th, 1900. eod.

Prince Edward Island Railway.  
ST. JOHN, N. B., EXHIBITION.  
Sept. 10th to 19th, 1900.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued from all stations at one first class single fare from Sept. 8th to 18th, 1900, both inclusive, good to return until Sept. 22nd, 1900, and on Sept. 11th and 17th, 1900, the round trip rate will not exceed \$3.50 from any station, good to return third day, including date of issue.  
G. A. SHARP, Supt.  
Ch'town, Sept. 4th, 1900. eod.

A. A. McLean Q. C.  
Barrister etc., Brown's Block Charlottetown.  
Money to Loan.

LOST—In June, between Queen Street and Navigation Co's Wharf, a parcel of clothing. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving me at this office.

**CARPET AT CUT PRICES**

Now that you are home again from summer vacation, and house replenishing is at hand you may need a strip for your hall, dining room or bedroom. We will offer for ten days the following ends at prices to clear—

10 yds Tapestry at 38c	for	28c.
9¾ " " at 45c	for	35c.
14½ " " at 50c	for	37c.
14 " " at 68c	for	49c.
15½ " " at 68c	for	49c.
17½ " " at 70c	for	54c.
11½ " " at 68c	for	49c.
12½ " " at 90c	for	60c.
12¾ " " at 45c	for	35c.
12 " " at \$1	for	70c.
5¾ Tap Stair at 50c	for	37c.
5 1-3 yds Tapestry at 85c	for	58c.
4 " " at 65c	for	47c.
19 " " at 63c	for	44c.
24 " " at 65c	for	47c.

We will cut all lengths at those prices over 5 yds long.

**Jas. Paton & Co.**

**Linseed Oil**

NOW LANDING

25 bbls. Linseed Oil.  
50 bbls. Portland Cement.

For sale low.

**SIMON W. CRABBE**

Stoves and Hardware.  
Ch'town, Sept. 17th, 1900. Walker's Corner.

**Here You'll Find Furniture Bargains**

But we don't like to use the word. So many advertisers use it and don't mean it.

Webster says, "a gainful transaction"—that's how we mean it—a gainful transaction for our customers.

We would like you to call and satisfy yourself that what we say is true.

**John Newson**

The undersigned offers for sale the following:

- One 40-Horse Power Engine and Boiler.
- 14 Driving Pulleys with Shaft and Belting.
- One Rip Saw and bench with carriage.
- One 30 in. Saw.
- One 24 in. Planer—One set hoisting blocks.
- One Matching and Moulding Machine.
- Fifty-one Moulding Knives.
- One Band Saw complete.
- One Buzz Planer.
- One Swing Saw complete.
- One Turning Lathe and Shaft—One Vice.
- Two Emery Wheels—One Jig Saw.
- Three Circular Saws and tables.
- All in first-class order.

**MATTHEW & MCLEAN**

It Pays to Buy at Perkins'

**Exhibition**

Next Week

Perhaps you'll need a new table cloth, new napkins, or a few towels. We have real good table linen at 50c per yard, also a white damask at 72c, splendid value in table napkins at 75 and \$1.10 per dozen and good linen towels at 2 for 25c.

**Millinery**

We have a large number of new felt hats that we opened this morning; we have marked them at a very low price, so come early and get first choice. Our milliner

**Miss Mutch**

visited all the large millinery openings this fall where she secured all the latest ideas and styles in fall millinery.

**Jackets**

Smart jaunty jackets; \$5.00 will land you into a garment you'll be proud to wear.

**Costumes**

Have you figured on spending \$10 for a fall costume? If so, we don't suppose you would object to our giving you the \$12 kind instead.

OUR HATS please the eye, our prices please the purse.

**F PERKINS & CO**

The Millinery Leaders.

**TRY**

Our BICYCLE LIVERY All new wheels.  
Look at our assortment of

**NEW BICYCLES.**

We have all world Leaders

**BRING**

Your Bicycle to our repair shop for satisfactory repairs.

**MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD**

Home Makers.