

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 11, 1891.

The Local Situation.

The fact that four seats in the House of Assembly are empty, and that the member for a fifth is abroad, makes it worth while to consider whether, under all the circumstances, it might not be expedient to have, instead of the partial elections which are necessary, a general election for the whole Province.

It will be admitted that the administration of the Hon. Neil McLeod is in harmony with the administration of Sir John Macdonald.

It will also be admitted that the tunnel scheme is more likely to be advanced by Mr. McLeod and his colleagues than it can possibly be by men who were but recently abusing the Premier of Canada and denouncing his policy and his acts.

Further, it will, we think, be admitted that an administration drawn from the Opposition cannot possibly—whatever may be its virtues—manage the public affairs of the Province more economically than the Liberal-Conservative administration now in office.

On all these counts, the truth and force of which will be admitted, it is advisable and important that the McLeod administration should be sustained and strengthened.

But the majority supporting this administration has been a very narrow one. The Government cannot possibly carry out the reforms which are necessary in the interests of the Province, cannot possibly administer affairs with such a strong hand as they would like to exert, if the electorate of the Province continue to give it but a bare majority in the popular branch of the Legislature.

Besides, there are proposed constitutional changes upon which it is proper that an appeal should be made to the people. Everyone knows and feels that the financial problem is to be solved by the Government of the future. Either the Legislature must be reduced and other economic reforms be introduced, or resort must inevitably be had to direct taxation. The question of a reduction of the Legislature has been put off much too long. Thousands upon thousands of dollars might have been saved to the Province, had the Legislature—according to the policy of the Liberal-Conservative Party—been cut down years ago. That question ought, in our opinion, to be submitted squarely to the people and a vote taken upon it "yea" or "nay."

Then there is a question concerning the cost of public education. Must the cost of education continue to mount up from year to year and never stop? If the amount paid by the Government for education had not been materially enlarged since 1878 the Provincial revenue would have been found sufficient,—economically expended as it has been by the Liberal Conservatives. That our people should all be educated is a proposition which no one will dispute. But there is a point at which the expenditures of the Government, on account of education, should stop; or at least there is a point at which the parents of pupils in attendance at the schools should be asked to recoup to the Government its outlay in respect to them. It is not right that the public exchequer should be at a heavy annual loss on account of pupils—the sons and daughters of comparatively wealthy parents—who engage in the study of Latin, Greek and the mathematics. There is paid out of the treasury of P. E. Island for the purpose of education more money per head than there is paid out of any other Province of Canada, or, indeed, we believe, any State in America or Europe. Can the Province afford to be thus generous? This is also a question upon which the opinion of the people might, in our opinion, be asked at once.

Perhaps a better opportunity than the present could hardly be afforded. Five constituencies are unrepresented. We cannot, in reason, expect that the Local Administration will be materially strengthened as a result of four partial elections. Unless strengthened it cannot do good for the country. Unless it can do good for the country it might as well be out of office. If by adopting this course it should fall, it will fall honorably. If, on the other hand, it should triumph, it will, without doubt, be enabled to act with vigor as well as with economy and prudence.

In the fuller light under which the members of the Government are enabled to view the situation, a different course may, perhaps, be deemed advisable. But from the point of view of the public at large the policy here indicated seems to be best for the Province and best for the Liberal-Conservative Party.

The Patriot says:—"Not a prominent Liberal, except Mr. Jones of Halifax, has been defeated." This is hard on Mr. Weldon, of St. John, rough on the Hon. Peter Mitchell, and rather too bad in respect to Annexationist Ellis.

In Switzerland a Sunday law has been enacted applying to all railroad, steamboat, and tramway companies and post offices. Working time must not be more than 12 hours a day, even on occasions of increased traffic. Engine and train men must have at least 10 hours unbroken rest, and other employes 9 hours. They must also have 52 days off yearly, and 7 of these must be Sundays. No reduction in wages is to be made for such rest days. All freight traffic on Sunday is prohibited, except live stock.

The Cities.

ALMOST every trade centre in Canada pronounced against the trade policy of the Opposition. How emphatic this decision was is shown by the following returns of Government majorities:

Table with 2 columns: City Name and Majorities. Includes Victoria (220), Winnipeg (500), Hamilton (50), Toronto (3643), Kingston (475), Ottawa (1070), Montreal (5761), Three Rivers (300), Moncton (650), St. John with Portland (1150), Fredericton (60), Halifax with Dartmouth (1000), Charlottetown (167).

That is to say, those who are engaged in trade, and can best judge of the tendencies and results of a trade policy, have most decisively rejected Unrestricted Reciprocity.

St. Patrick's Entertainment at Emerald.

The St. Patrick's Day celebration at Emerald this year promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held there before, and this is saying a great deal, as Emerald has the reputation of having first-class entertainments on St. Patrick's Day. The committee having the matter in hand this year are untiring in their efforts to make it as interesting and amusing as possible. They have secured some of the best talent on the Island, and all the guarantee anyone wants is to get hold of the programme, which is now out, and if it does not assure them that there will be lots of fun they certainly must be hard to please. We would advise all to attend the entertainment at Emerald this year. Judging from their past Concerts, we would say that no one will be sorry for attending.

What They Say at Home.

SIR JOHN'S VICTORY A SOURCE OF PRIDE AND PLEASURE IN ENGLAND.

The London Globe says the Canadian Government now has a free hand and can conclude the negotiations with the United States which were pending before the elections. The Globe adds that the most gratifying feature of the result of the election is its significance as a protest against annexation.

The St. James's Gazette says: "It is a source of pride and pleasure to Englishmen to note the response made to the annexation cry," adding, "though England may sometimes be proud of the progress of Anglo-Saxon America, she has more fondness for the fair young daughter of the Empire adhering the flag."

A Convent Attacked.

FRANCISCAN FATHERS WOUNDED AND ROBBED BY THIEVES AT MANILLA.

According to a recent despatch from San Francisco private advices from Manila give details of a bold attack by a band of robbers on the convent there. While five of the Franciscans were engaged in conversation in one of the rooms a strange man was seen in the doorway, who, on being asked what he wanted, returned no answer and ran away. On going out into the passage they were met by a crowd of men armed with knives. A severe struggle ensued, the padres defending themselves with the furniture, but at such a disadvantage that they had little chance. The thieves took the procurator's keys from him and compelled him to go with them to his cell, where they obtained \$900. Meantime two of the padres had succeeded in escaping to their cells, from the windows of which they called for assistance, and the course of time the police appeared on the scene. Most of the robbers succeeded in getting away, but four of them were caught in the grounds and a number of men were arrested later on suspicion.

Father Jimenez, the procurator, was fatally wounded. The porter of the convent was also dangerously wounded, and the last sacrament was administered to him. Father Emilio Gomez, Matero and Brother Andres Del Val, as well as the infant son of the porter, were also wounded. When the police arrived the convent presented a scene of great confusion, with blood and other traces of the conflict scattered in all directions. A number of doctors were speedily summoned to attend the wounded. The affair has caused intense excitement in Manila.

What they Say in the States.

SIR JOHN'S VICTORY MAKES THEM FEEL GLUM.

A Washington despatch reports: "The Tory triumph in Canada seems not to have created much surprise in administration circles. All that Secretary Blaine concluded was this: 'The administration is utterly indifferent as to the result. None of the members of the Cabinet took any interest in the matter, and cared less about it than Canadians usually do about our elections.'"

The New York Press (Blaine's organ) says:

"Canada's connection with the United States is not a matter that can be settled by Canadian voters. There are 5,000,000 inhabitants of the Dominion. There are 65,000,000 inhabitants of the United States. On the broad principle of the greatest good for the greatest number, the 65,000,000 will eventually determine the future of Canada, and the Canadians may be absolutely certain that they will get no trade concessions from the United States while Canada discriminates against us in favor of England. We say this with due regard to the fact that to discriminate in our favor against England means annexation."

Personal.

Hon. James Clow, Murray Harbor, is at the Osborne.

Hon. George W. Howlan arrived in Charlottetown last evening.

Hon. William Richards, Bideford, is among the guests at the Hotel Davies.

Hon. A. J. Macdonald, Georgetown, is in the city to-day. He is at the Hotel Davies.

General Booth, according to a recent despatch from London, is quite ill, sufficiently so to be confined to his bed for the past few days. The illness is in consequence of an exhausting tour through the north of Europe, during which the General caught a severe cold.

Tennyson's last poem contains 64 words, for which he received \$10 a word. In this short poem he repeats the expression "to sleep" eight times, and gets \$100 for doing it. And yet there are people who say poetry does not pay.

News From the Northwest.

LETTER FROM AN OLD FRIEND.

Sir,—Perhaps amid all the interest of election times, you may still find a place for a line or two from an old correspondent. You do not know how sorry we are out here to hear of the long, hard cold winter that you are having in P. E. Island, and then the Stanley ice-bound, and no tunnel yet, whilst out here we have not had snow enough for sleighing this winter, just a little on the grass, but the trails are black and bare. The rattle of the farmers wagons bringing in the wheat to the elevators, make the music instead of sleigh bells. This has been a fine winter for railroading across these plains. The trains arrive and depart on time when not delayed by eastern snow drifts, and now when the sun has begun to give us longer days and greater warmth, indications of spring are about us. Quite a number of our people here have availed themselves this winter of the opportunity given them by the various railroads to go east on remarkably cheap excursion fares. Having had good crops many of them feel that they can afford to spend three months among old friends in Ontario and Quebec. This is especially convenient for some of our bachelors. Young men come out here to try their fortune, get land, go to work, and in three or four years are comfortably off. But so lonely; finding by experience that "it is not good for man to be alone." But what is to be done. No previous engagement like a golden thread reaches out to them which they have only to pull and the fair one appears. To employ some matrimonial agent would in many cases defeat the end in view. The railway companies very wisely say 'here take a trip east and see your old friends,' and often I observe there are two to come back instead of one, and so homes are made and the country the better off.

There is a stir in political circles here just now. In this particular riding the former member, Daly, is being opposed by Martin, formerly Attorney-General of this Province. Daly, it is said, will lose many votes this election, he having offended the Orangemen by his vote on the Jesuit Estates' Bill and his anti-temperance votes having estranged the temperance party. Whether the "party" will be able to carry him through with both these influences against him remains to be seen. There can be no doubt, however, but that, though Manitoba, desiring as she does some measure of fair reciprocity, is yet too loyal to sell herself for any mess of pottage that Uncle Sam has to offer. Many are looking for the railway so long projected to Hudson Bay. Give us that and Manitoba becomes almost a maritime province. With direct communication with England, and that by a northern and consequently a cool route, our prairie beef would go in the very best condition into the English market. And where can beef be raised as easily and cheaply as here? Pasture for a thousand miles. Cattle and horses, are to day feeding on the prairie and many of them have not had a mouthful this winter from the hand of man, and they are doing well. Of course this is an unusually favorable winter, but I am told that at Lake Dauphin (some 60 miles north of Neepawa) that in the sheltered and wooded ravines toward Duck Mountain that any winter stock can be brought through all right without being housed or foddered, and all that country lies along where the Hudson Bay railway must go, much of the land is not yet surveyed and of course not yet homesteaded. And then our wheat. It is a long haul to the sea by any route now opened to us. Give us more British connection,—connection by the shortest, cheapest, quickest route and,—well we can wait and see what the United States has to offer, and we can take plenty of time to see what the McKinley kind of reciprocity, and what the duty on the fish packages, etc., etc., will produce. Fair, business-like dealing would be all right and to be hailed with pleasure, but if we are to get down on our knees and crawl under the barbed wire fence, which the United States has kept up, with the McKinley juggled wire on the top, there are some of us that are not made that way.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that P. E. Island will soon get her tunnel or subway, and thus get access to the markets at all seasons, and Manitoba will get the Hudson Bay road, and all the live questions of the hour be fairly debated and settled for the best, and kindest regards to many old friends, your readers, I am yours truly

W. W. COLPITTS.

The Ambitious Kaiser.

OPPOSITION TO HIS SCHEME TO MAKE THE BALTIC A GERMAN SEA.

A Berlin despatch states that the Government is much annoyed by the opposition in the Reichstag to the imperial plans for building up a navy. The Kaiser is at present more concerned about the navy than the army, and is even willing that economies should be instituted in the military expenditure in order to increase the naval allowance.

His plans, according to a usually well-informed authority, are to make the Baltic a German sea and leave no chance for Russia in those waters in the event of war. He believes that Italy, with Austria, and perhaps England, would block the Mediterranean, and Russia would be closed in, on the navigable maritime side, from the rest of the world.

In this grand scheme he has met with unexpected opposition from political leaders like Windthorst, whom he had done much to conciliate. The opposition is neither vexatious nor hostile, but simply arises from a widespread conviction in Germany that military and naval expenditures have gone far enough, and that the people can bear no more.

Notwithstanding the ill-feeling resulting from the treatment of the Empress Frederick, a member of the staff of the German embassy in Paris has suggested that it would not be surprising if the Emperor himself should visit Paris in the strictest incognito and see the city for himself, as he has long been anxious to do.

Late advices from Spokane Falls, Washington, state that reservation settlement has created a stampede nearly equal to the Oklahoma craze. Thousands of people have camped on the borders of the reservation, and every train brings additional arrivals. They are waiting for the President to issue a proclamation, and then trouble is feared as some of the Indians will object to giving up their lands.

K D, C. for the Stomach.

News Notes.

Gen. Sherman did not leave behind him more than \$2500. over and above his house in New York and his residence in St. Louis.

At an auction of old books and manuscripts in New York on Friday last, J. W. Ellsworth of Chicago gave \$14,300 for the Gutenberg Bible.

The damage in the vicinity of Clifton, Arizona, from the recent flood is said to be \$100,000. The loss is principally on the homes of laborers.

The steamer Chester arrived at New York from Rotterdam on the 2nd. She had on board the entire crew and cattlemen of the steamer Iowa, which ran into a field of ice and was cut through. The men were taken off by the Chester on February 22nd. The Iowa had a miscellaneous cargo valued at \$350,000.

Election.—Now the election is over, drop in and keep your head cool with one of Frowse Bros. new hats. They are nobby, good and cheap. mar 31

St. Patrick's Day.

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY of Charlottetown will celebrate the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, on

Tuesday, March 17th,

by a Procession from their Hall, Prince Street, headed by the Artillery Band, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, at 9.45 a. m., where High Mass will be celebrated. After Mass the procession will reform and parade the principal streets.

IN THE EVENING.

A Literary and Musical ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE LYCEUM.

Doors open at 7.15; Entertainment to commence at 8. Price as usual.

Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued on the P. E. Island Railway to all attending the celebration, good to return on following day.

JOHN CONNOLLY, Secretary.

TRADE SALE!

By Auction, at Our Office,

THURSDAY, MARCH 19,

Commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.:

- 30 PUNS, TRINIDAD MOLASSES, 150 barrels Patent Flour (high grades), 50 half chests Choice Tea, 10 cases Canned Salmon, 20 dozen Brooms, 10 " Wash Boards, 10 boxes Tobacco, 5 tons Barbed Wire, 60 coils Rope, 40 boxes Horse Nails, 25 kegs Horse Shoes, 100 kegs Cut Nails, 40 boxes Window Glass, 1 ton English White Lead, 10 bbls. " Paint Oil, 1 ton Pig Lead, 2 sets Platform Scales.

Besides small Groceries and many other goods.

Terms Cash, or discount added to satisfactory paper. Sale Positive.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,

mch11 Auctioneer.

INTENDING to leave the Island, we have decided to sell, as early as possible, the following properties:—

- Valuable Farm of 84 acres on St. Peter's Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown, in good order and fenced with spruce hedgerows. Two Building Lots in Judge Young's block, joining the residence of Mr. C. D. Rankin. Size of each, 43x109 feet, and handsomest lots in the city.

One Lot on Strawberry Hill, directly opposite the residence of Mr. William McLean, on St. Peter's Road.

- 5 shares Charlottetown Driving Park, 20 " Georgetown, 2 " Inland Steam Navigation Co., 1 Cherry Mantle and Grate, } extra fine, 1 Marble " " } 1 good second-hand Piano—will be sold for \$75.00, 1 do. do., will be sold for \$25.

Also, all our stock of Stoves.

For Auction, if not sold by Private Sale.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,

mch11—day eod & wky

Y. M. C. A.

Annual Meeting.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the election of officers and transaction of other business, will be held in the Association Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, March 12, at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance of all members is very specially requested.

CHARLES PALMER, President.

R. M. BARRATT, Secretary.

Dominiu Winter Steamer "Stanley."

THE steamer "Stanley," weather and ice permitting, will resume work between Georgetown and Pictou on Friday, the 13th inst., leaving Georgetown at 6.00 a. m.

A. LORD, Agent.

Mar 11 Jour li

Sale Extraordinary

LACE CURTAINS.

Every year finds us with increased attractions in this Department. Our designs are the newest, our stock the largest, our variety the best assorted, and our prices the lowest yet offered by us. In addition to our usual lines we have FIVE SPECIALTIES.

MONDAY, MARCH 9.

Nottingham, Scotch and Calais Makes.

300 PAIRS.

Job Lots in Lace Tidies, at 5c., 10c., 20c., etc.

The Prices we are offering should cause a RUSH for these goods.

BEER BROS.

ROOM PAPER,

(English, American and Canadian,) JUST OPENED, FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS.

Lovely Bronzes, Rich Patterns, 15 cents per Roll!

BEST VALUE IN THE CITY GUARANTEED

See our Patterns, compare our Prices and get your Bargains at the DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

Charlottetown, March 11, 1891—w f s

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Our Spring Stock Just Received.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1891.



HE MADE A MISTAKE!

"I made a mistake" the old man said. "To spend money on Shoes like those." And a trickling tear escaped from his eye As he looked at the holes in the toes.

He will never make such a mistake again, for hereafter we will buy GOFF BROS'. Solid Leather Boots. feb20