

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 22, 1887.

Notes on Questions of Trade.

THE question of our trade relations with the United States is soon to be discussed by the Chamber of Commerce. This is one of the class of questions which the Board was formed to discuss, and to express and opinion upon; and the discussion, if properly conducted cannot fail to afford light which is much needed. We need a clearer insight into the details of the question, and also into the proposals which have been made for its settlement.

In a general way, we are all, or nearly all, in favor of free trade throughout North America. We all agree that it would be a good thing for Canada if her people could trade on fair and equal terms with the people of her wealthy neighbor. But we are not all prepared to cut the cord which binds us to the Mother Country, and place ourselves at the mercy of the United States, for the sake of even so great a boon as a measure of full and complete reciprocity of trade with the United States would undoubtedly afford.

In other words, we are all in favor of unrestricted trade with the States; but we are not all in favor of the scheme called "Commercial Union,"—under which the tariffs of the two countries will be alike, under which the customs and excise receipts will be pooled and afterwards divided between the two Governments, under which the traders of the Mother Country will be placed at a greater disadvantage in our markets than they are at present, under which the present relations of Canada with the Mother Country will be imperilled, under which the weaker country (Canada) would, in the settlement of questions involved in union, be completely in the power of the stronger—the United States.

It is, indeed, to be feared that under Commercial Union, Canada would occupy a position similar to that of the ass in the fable. It is related that an ass entered into an agreement with a lion to assist one another in the chase. Having secured a large booty, the lion, on their return from the forest, politely asked the ass to allot the shares of the partners. The ass thereupon carefully and justly divided the spoil. But the lion fell into a rage because he was not allotted much the larger share,—and thereupon devoured the ass. That the United States is not without some of the spirit of the lion in this fable, has been made evident by her conduct with respect to our fisheries; and there is some reason to fear that if Canada deprives herself of the friendship and support of the Mother Country by entering into a commercial union with the United States, the States will take the first opportunity to absorb her weak and defenceless partner.

Let us get unrestricted reciprocity if we can; but let us, by all means, retain the power to frame our own tariffs, keep our own revenues in our own hands, and, retaining the confidence and support of the Mother Country, maintain the practical independence of Canada.

We assume that the Board of Trade, when discussing the question, will bear in mind the fact that its settlement will involve the making of a bargain, and that in making a bargain it is not good policy for one of the parties to show great anxiety to come to a conclusion. As business men, they must have seen many examples of the folly of being or appearing to be very solicitous, very eager in the making of bargains. If a man were to go to them, and say that they possessed something of great value to him which he must obtain from them, at once, and at any price, or he would be ruined, they would, very likely, put him down for a fool; and, taking their own time, make him pay sweetly. On the same principle, if we in the course of our discussions, give the United States reason to believe that unrestricted trade with them is necessary to the prosperity of Canada, we shall probably have to wait a long time for it and pay a high price. Besides, we shall not only be doing that which is foolish and utterly opposed to the principles on which bargains are made, but we will be creating an impression which is absolutely false. We are not being ruined because we do not possess the advantages of reciprocity with the United States; we are prospering and developing our resources rapidly in spite of the unfriendly attitude the United States has assumed with respect to trade, and we can and will live and prosper though the United States should never consent to reciprocity.

The Crops.

THERE is now a good prospect of excellent crops all over the Province. If nothing happens to destroy them, there will be an unprecedented yield of wheat and potatoes. The hay crop thickened up wonderfully after the late rains, and a good average crop will be cut. Oats are reported rather short, but well headed. Other crops indicate a yield fully up to the average.

MR. RODERICK McLEAN, residing at Campbell's boarding house, Winnipeg, Man., died very suddenly one day last week, while chatting and smoking at the front door. He was a native of New Glasgow, N. S.

The P. E. Island Railway.

MR. SCHREIBER has come and gone. He was, we are informed, much pleased with the state of the road—which, indeed, reflects credit upon the Government, the Superintendents, the trackmasters, and the officials generally. It is reported—but we have failed to obtain an official confirmation of the report—that Mr. Schreiber was so well satisfied with the condition and prospects of the road that he has determined to raise the pay of the conductors and some other deserving officials. We hope the report is true, and that the number of the deserving officials whose position is to be improved will be made as large as possible.

On the other hand, it is stated that the improvements of the railway having been for the present well nigh completed, the staff in the railway works is to be reduced. Should this statement prove to be true, we need hardly express the hope that those who mind their business and keep out of party politics will not be the first to be selected for dismissal.

Charlottetown Board of Trade.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Board was held in McEachern's Building last evening.

The President presided and called the meeting to order. After the minutes of previous meeting had been read and approved, and a large number of new members elected, the by-laws of the Board were taken into consideration and passed.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a Board of Arbitrators, when the following members were duly elected: W. A. Weeks, L. C. Owen, W. H. Aitken, Thos. Handrahan, T. A. McLean, William Blake, Lewis Goff, George R. Beer, Patrick Boyle, John Newson, Benjamin Rogers, F. W. Hyndman.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

The Sultan's Dilemma.

THREATENED WITH A MINISTERIAL CRISIS AND AN OPEN RUPTURE WITH ENGLAND.

The threatened changes in the Turkish Cabinet, while they may not reach the extent of a crisis, are likely to put an end to further negotiations between England and the Porte for some time to come. It seems that all through the discussion of the Egyptian treaty the labors of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff were hampered by the opposition of certain members of the Turkish Cabinet, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of their colleagues that they were induced to refrain from putting such obstacles in the way of the negotiations that would have been tantamount to a gratuitous insult to the British special commissioner. By some persons who claim to be well informed upon the subject, it is alleged that this opposition was instigated by the Sultan himself, but others assert that although the Sultan may have tacitly encouraged the action of the hostile ministers, he did not go the extreme of causing them to act personally. It is believed the Sultan is in favor of a treaty with England defining the status of Egypt and the powers of Great Britain and the Porte in governing and protecting that country upon lines similar to those upon which the lately formulated agreement was based, but he at an early stage of the negotiations discovered that there was a strong feeling against such a convention, and it is pretty well known that he did not care to oppose it too obstinately. Other considerations, however, entered into the matter at a still later stage, and the Commander of the Faithful became thoroughly convinced that he would better allow the convention to take a natural death. The Sultan's wish that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff should delay his departure from Constantinople, is not believed to be due to a desire to re-open negotiations, but simply to ward off an open rupture with England as long as possible, or at least until the imminent ministerial troubles are settled.

More Vessels Seized.

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER AND A BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED FOR FISHING IN ALASKAN WATERS.

A San Francisco despatch reports that by the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer, Dori, which came in from Ounalaska, information is received of the seizure of two vessels for sealing within the limits prescribed by the United States Government. The vessels are the American schooner Challenge, from Seattle, and the British steamer Annie Beck, hailing from Victoria. Both seizures were made by the United States Revenue Cutter, Richard Rush, and the vessels and crews were sent on to Sitka. The Annie Beck was seized near St. George's, which is not far from Ounalaska. As in the case of the Challenge, there was blood on the deck, and the crew appeared as if they had been hard at it. Her captain sent up a protest, and threatened to seek redress from the British Government. The cases of both vessels will be tried at Sitka.

An Inhuman Father.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A STEP-SON BY A FIEHD IN HUMAN FORM.

News of a most inhuman murder comes from Riverside, Ark. A man living near that place had a step-son, five years old, whom he greatly disliked. He was known to treat him most cruelly, beating him in a terrible manner, once putting one of the little fellow's eyes out while whipping him. A few days ago he beat the child in a terrible manner and then tied him by the wrists to a stake in the hot sun without food or water until he died. How long the child was there is not known, but the cords on the wrists had cut into the flesh, and the wounds were filled with worms. The fiend, finding his victim was dead, armed himself and took to the woods. The child's mother seems indifferent in regard to the affair.

DISCOUNT or no discount. Clearance or no Clearance. Thanks to the people, I still have my share, because I act fair with every man, woman and child. The people's choice; the people's man, because I do the best I can in my stock to complete, to suit your feet. Styles right up. Prices away down. No better boots and shoes in town, than at C. B. WARRICK'S, Stanger's Corner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Complaint.

SIR.—It is to be hoped that for the next public Tea Party that takes place, better arrangements may be made with the Railway department than was made for the late St. Peter's Bay Tea. The public were told, by advertisement, that "tickets from Souris and intermediate stations will be issued for regular trains," etc. There are two regular trains that leave Souris and intermediate stations every day. Persons naturally concluded that they could go to the Tea on the excursion return tickets, either by the forenoon or afternoon train. But they were disappointed. The Acting Superintendent decreed that those who did not go in the morning train could not go in the afternoon, except by paying higher fare. In this way both the Railway and Tea Party were losers, as over sixty persons from "Souris and intermediate stations," who intended to go to the Tea, stayed home. Leaving in the afternoon train, it may be pleaded, would be too late for the Tea. It would for the first part of it, but tea pouring and cake selling always continues for some time after 3 o'clock, standard, the time the second train was due at St. Peter's. Anyhow, it was none of the Acting Superintendent's concern whether parties travelling by afternoon train got their tea or not. But everyone I venture to say, would get their tea all the same. His duty was not only to look after the interests of the railway, but to give the people an opportunity to patronize the Tea as numerously as possible. Did he do it? No.

ST. PETER'S.

July 21, 1887.

Salvation Army Processions.

SIR.—The following item, taken from the Acadian Recorder, of the 20th inst., forms a fitting corollary to your comments in a recent issue on the processions of the Salvation Army:

Early last Thursday evening a horse and wagon were left standing by the sidewalk in George Street, and a small child, 7 years old, was playing in the neighborhood. The Salvation Army passed along, the big drum began to beat, the horse started, the child was thrown down, and the wheel of the wagon passed over its head from the mouth upwards, bruising it frightfully. The child's escape with his life was simply miraculous. This 'business' should be checked.

As a citizen, who has been greatly annoyed by the noise and tumult occasioned by the Army in Charlottetown, I cordially endorse the sentiment contained in the last sentence, viz: that "This business should be checked."

PATER.

Was the Engineer Drunk?

EVIDENCE GIVEN AT THE INQUEST OF THE VICTIMS OF THE ST. THOMAS RAILWAY CATASTROPHE.

The inquest into the cause of Friday's calamity at St. Thomas, Ont., is going on, but the evidence taken is not of much importance, being mainly as to the identification of the victims. The first witness examined was little Wilbur Baynes, the sole survivor of four Baynes children, of London, who gave a graphic description of his escape and the scenes on the car. His father, Wilbur Baynes, was next examined, and described marks on the bodies, by which he identified his wife and children. George Jeffries, of London, also described how he escaped. He said that when at Port Stanley, he observed a railway official in a blue suit with brass buttons, talking to the man in the cab of the engine, who he supposed was the engineer. The official said to the man on the engine now, be careful; be very careful; and this being repeated several times the witnesses came to the conclusion that the man on the engine was intoxicated. Being cross-examined the witness said he could not describe the man on the engine, although he was for a long time within three feet of him. Witness could not describe the supposed railway official either, and said he would not know him if he saw him again. The only reason that made witness think the man on the engine was intoxicated was because the other man was cautioning him. Other witnesses were also examined as to the identification of bodies. During the inquest Mayor Midgley announced that he had received a telegram from Joseph Hickson, general manager of the G. T. R., in which he desired to express a heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers by the sad accident. He stated that the company desired the very fullest investigation into all the circumstances connected with the deplorable occurrence, and would render every information to this end.

Gladstone and the Unionists.

HE SAYS THEY ARE LABORING TO DISUNITE THE ENGLISH AND IRISH PEOPLE.

Mr. Gladstone, on receiving a copy of a political review, writes that it, like all such other reviews, shows that the Liberals have carried nine-tenths of the beneficial laws all great subjects. This, he contends, powerfully accredits the Liberal claim to popular support. The Liberals, he says, have suffered mainly for their own successes. Many electors are moved more by a sense of grievances than by cordial love of improvement. When their grievance is removed they lapse and again become Conservatives. If the Tories had had their way there would have been a revolution in Ireland long ago. The Unionists are laboring, Mr. Gladstone says in conclusion, to disunite the English and Irish people. Sir William V. Harcourt, speaking at a meeting of the National Liberal federation, congratulated the party upon preserving admirable spirits, though in a minority, while the Government's majority was dismayed and discomfited. The recent elections, he said, had shown that there were only two parties in the state, the Liberal and Tory. The Unionist masqueraders must either rejoin the Liberals, as Sir George Trevelyn had done, or follow Mr. Goschen into the Tory ranks. The Liberals had one chief and one object, and their hour of victory was near.

A SAD STORY comes from Campbellton, N. B. On Saturday afternoon the Parish Priest of that place and two friends were out in a boat fishing. They were all on one side of the boat for a moment and the craft capsized. The two friends managed to get hold of the boat and were saved. The priest swam a little, but, whether from the shock or exertion cannot be said, he broke a blood vessel and the blood flowing from his mouth stained the waters. He died before he could be brought ashore. Much grief is felt at the sad occurrence.

FUN! FUN!

Genuine Fun—Nothing Low or Vulgar

120 Laughs in as Many Minutes 120

Remember the day and date. Do not confound it with anything else.

Next Tuesday Night, July 26.

MARKET HALL.

EXTRAORDINARY EVENT!

No High Prices. An event everywhere patronized by the best element of Society.

The same Programme will be given as was rendered under the patronage, and in the presence of, His Honor Lieut-Gov. Ritchey, of Nova Scotia, Judge Motton, Ex Mayor Macintosh, Col. Luck, Y. and L. Frost, and others distinguished in civil and military life at Halifax, and also under the patronage of the first people, morally and socially.

Though a first-class Entertainment, the price is placed extraordinarily low to permit the masses to attend.

The Greatest Programme of a Miscellaneous Character ever offered in Charlottetown.

The most Marvellous Event in the history of support for Legitimate, Unbiased and Non-Fanatical Temperance Work.

An Evening Long to be Remembered. Farewell Night and Complimentary Benefit to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Doughtney.

The only time in Charlottetown when Mr. and Mrs. Doughtney can be seen in legitimate Concert. The reputation of Mr. and Mrs. Doughtney stands second to none in concert programme. Do NOT MISS IT.

Remember it is TUESDAY NIGHT, July 26, and no other time—MARKET HALL, and no other place.

THOS. N. DOUGHTNEY in Humorous Dialect Readings, Imitations, Caricatures, Mottos Songs, Etc., Etc. Mr. Doughtney is acknowledged as the most gifted dialect mimic and personator before the public who, like a true artist, does his work without the aid of costume, paint, powder or wig. He simply twists his face, and the one he wants to imitate is there before you.

Persons accustomed to demonstrative laughter please bring pins. Phlegmatics specially invited. Some local talent expected to assist. Further particulars later on.

Admission only 15 cents; Reserved Seats only 25 cents. No half price. Children must have tickets same as adults.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—begin at 8 o'clock, sharp. Rain or shine—No postponement. Temperance Meetings every night until Tuesday, also Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Doors open one hour earlier. Silver collection at each meeting Sunday.

July 22-3

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned Boot and Shoe Dealers of Charlottetown, do hereby agree to close our Stores at 6 o'clock, p. m. from date until October 1st, 1887, Saturdays excepted.

JOHN WONNACOTT, C. B. WARRICK, J. B. MACDONALD, JOHN McEACHEN, J. C. SPRAGUE & CO., BOBNEY GOFF & CO., GOFF BROS.

Ch'town, July 22, 1887—July 22 31 ed

Boston Direct,

—BY THE—

Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Line.

The Only Direct Line Without Change.

Charlottetown to Boston

THE staunch and commodious steamships Carroll and Worcester have been thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class condition in every particular.

For the season of 1887, one of these vessels will leave Pownal Street Wharf, Charlottetown, for Boston, at six o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY of each week, and Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY at noon.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates. FARES—Cabin, \$7.50; Stateroom Berth, \$9.50. Lowest Rates for freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Managing Owner, Lewis Wharf, Boston. July 21, 1887.

LYCEUM.

MONDAY, July 25th

Dramatic Costume Recitals

—BY—

The Celebrated and Distinguished Reader

Mrs. T. Charles Watson

An Evening of Laughter and Tears.

Selections from Shakespeare in Correct Costumes.

"On Mrs. Watson has fallen the Scott-Siddons mantle."—Montreal Gazette.

"A beautiful woman"—The greatest reader of the day."—New York Herald.

Admission, 35 cts; Reserved Seats, 50 cts.

Capable Ushers.

Plan of Ball and sale of Tickets will open at the Diamond Bookstore, on Friday morning, 22nd inst.

For full particulars see programme, now ready July 20, 1887.

WILLOW GROVE

(Grafton Street, West.)

PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned, up to the 1st proximo, from any person or persons, for the purchase of Willow Grove, comprising nearly two town lots, with Dwelling House, Coach House, Stable, Wood-house, &c. Front entrance on Grafton Street, rear entrance on Rochford Street.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on interest for a term of years. For particulars apply to J. W. MORRISON, July 20, 1887.

TO LET—The two upper flats in the brick building, above the store occupied by Miller Bros. Sewing Machine Agents; can be rented together or separately; possession immediately. Apply to Mrs. Otter, Queen street. Just wed sat

LONDON HOUSE.

MIDSUMMER SALE

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

PRINTS,

DRESS MUSLINS &

STRAW HATS,

at Low Prices to Clear now going on.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, July 11, 1887.—wky

MUST BE

CLEARED OUT DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

JAMES PATON & CO.

OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR

Prints, Printed Muslins, Light Parasols

—AND—

SUMMER GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 8, 1887.—dy & wky

JULY.

During this month we will give Special Bargains in

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Black and Colored Cashmeres,

Ladies' Straw Hats and Trimmings,

Ladies' Gloves, Sunshades, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers,

Mantle Cloths and Ladies' Jerseys.

Remember the READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is one of the Largest in Town. Several lots for Men and Boys' will be cleared at a Great Bargain

Superior TEA, 25 Cents.

J. B. MACDONALD

Ch'town, July 8, 87.—dy wy—pat

Muslins, Prints,

Ginghams, Seersuckers, Black and

Colored Cashmeres

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

—ALSO—

Men's and Boys' Suits, Liners and Shirts,

Straw and Felt Hats.

GEO. E. FULL,

Sign of the LION, Queen Street.

Ch'town, July 13, 1887—eod & wky

"Lorne Hotel," Tracadie Beach.

THE above popular Summer Resort, under careful management, will open for the accommodation of guests, on SATURDAY, July 25th.

Terms moderate; Special Rates for families. For particulars enquire of J. J. Davis Rankin House; also of the Manager, at the Hotel.

A special Passenger Coach will be at Bedford Station, morning and evening, on the arrival of the train from Charlottetown, to carry guests to the Hotel.

LORNE HOTEL CO.

Ch'town, June 22, 1887—twk & wky