

THE DAILY EXAMINER

APRIL 7, 1898

A PEACEFUL ISSUE.

"It is the unexpected that happens." President McKinley didn't send his message to Congress yesterday, and from the threatening war cloud there is issuing a gentle rain which makes for peace. The causes of the change are briefly set forth in THE EXAMINER'S despatches of today. We feel sure that, the jingoes apart, all good men in the United States, as well as throughout the world, will be delighted at the new turn of affairs. There has been, and is still, a grave doubt in the minds of many citizens of the United States as to the necessity and righteousness of a war with Spain under existing conditions. Thus the New York Post calls attention to the fact that there is already "a Cuban government, thoroughly Cuban, established in Cuba at the request of the United States themselves. This Cuban Government has recently memorialized the Government of the United States, praying that Cuba may not be subjected to the rule of Gomez and his fellow-bandits at the point of United States bayonets. The memorial affirms that the insurgents are a minority of the population; that the autonomists (loyal population) are a majority in numbers and wealth, and that they represent the interests of civilization, justice and liberty. They say also that they are an American people, and as such have the right to self-government; that to substitute a government forced upon them by a foreign power against their will would be to substitute oppression for liberty." Now that time will be given to think about it, this argument cannot fail to take a deep impression upon the minds of a great and generous people who themselves love liberty so well that they have no desire to force it upon others. Spain has already suffered humiliation before them; and it is not improbable that the Government of the States, influenced by the higher public opinion in the States, will be content with a settlement of the matter guaranteeing a free self Government to the Cubans.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

For many years before they obtained office on the Manitoba Schools cry, our Liberals posed as the salt of the earth. They were the moral as well as the political reformers of the country. If any member, or supporter, or official, or servant of the late government ever deviated from the path of rectitude by the breadth of a hair, the badness and immorality of the Tory party was held up to public opprobrium and scorn. Many thousands of good men and women throughout this country were thus led to hope and expect that, when the Liberals obtained power, the moral as well as the official status of the country would be raised up. But these good people were doomed to disappointment. It was merely a case of "When the devil was sick the devil a saint would be." Though the Liberals have been in office for almost two years, the instances of political and official turpitude are more frequent and more glaring than ever. A very notable instance is found in Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour, distributor of fishing bounties and other cordials on behalf of our Liberal Government. The report of the Auditor of Public Accounts shows that he was paid \$100 last year for distributing bounties in the district in which he lives; and the report of the Stipendiary Magistrate for King's County is to the effect that he has been fined four times for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. We hear that this state of facts has been represented to the Minister. But this man is useful in elections, is supposed to sway a certain vote, and yet continues to be nursed and supplied out of the public treasury of Canada by the moral reformers of pre-election days. In earlier years his political influence was sufficient to enable him to have his name placed upon the list of magistrates for King's county, and he still, convicted violator of the law as he is, holds his position in the commission of the peace and has the right to administer justice to his erring fellow-mortals; for are not his friends in office in this Province as well as Ottawa? If such a case had occurred under Tory rule what a moral and religious howl there would have been raised throughout the length and breadth of this country. How furiously the Guardian would have denounced the Government and with what anstere severity the Patriot would have fulminated against such wrong-doing on the part of our Government, our magistrates and our public servants. The Hon. Donald Farquharson, too, would undoubtedly have declaimed against the iniquity of the Tories,—paying

money and maintaining in the magistracy a convicted and contumacious violator of the Canada Temperance Act. What are our organs and champions of temperance and morality doing now? They are silent about the matter. The Liberals, not the Conservatives, are in office; and they must needs be dumb. Their zeal for temperance and morality, exhibited so publicly and continuously when the Conservatives were in office, has all but died out now that their Liberal friends are the Powers that be. The disappointment of those who placed their faith in the Liberals, those who refused to believe that the Party was not an "organized hypocrisy," must of necessity be extreme and bitter. False to Free Trade, false to their promises in respect to administrative economy and political reform, false to the hopes of office and emolument held out by them to thousands of their supporters throughout the country, false to unnumbered pledges in respect to needed public works, they are false also to their higher claims as friends of temperance and morality. Is it wonderful that the economical, moral, temperate and religious men and women in the community are grievously disappointed?

NOTES AND COMMENTS

—The sensible opinions of Mr. Martin, M. P., as delivered in the House of Commons and set forth in the report of his speech which we publish today, will, we feel sure, be agreed in by a large majority of the intelligent people of this Province. There can be no question that the principle upon which the Liberal Franchise bill is based is essentially wrong, because opposed to the genius of our Confederation.

—The Waterloo Advertiser says Mr. Bruneau probably recognizes by this time how much easier it is to get out of than to get into Parliament; and the Gazette remarks that: "He should also recognize what a handy thing it is for a partizan to have in the Speaker's chair a man who thinks more of serving a party than of the dignity of his office and of the respect that the first commoner should retain.

—Tide tables for Charlottetown, Pictou and St. Paul's Island for 1898, with tidal differences for Northumberland Strait, and for the open Gulf shore along the north coast of Prince Edward Island, have been published by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The importance of such tables prepared from accurate measurements has been much dwelt on by those in a position to speak with authority. We are indebted to the department for a copy.

—The Montreal Witness reports that for some time back a number of French-Canadian mechanics and laborers have been returning from the United States with their families. The daily arrivals at St. Lambert, where they get off the American trains to go east is increasing. The conductor of the train on which a number of them came in a few days ago, who was asked where they were going, and why they were leaving the United States, said the chief cause was strikes in the manufacturing towns which left the employees without work and food. Those families could not exist any longer on promises of work, and now that the war scare is on, they sold their belongings to raise enough money to bring them to their relatives in Canada. Most of these returning Canadians are respectable in appearance and well clad. They speak highly of the employers they had, but they are not so well satisfied with the strike organizers, who, by their demands, really caused the factories to be closed.

—According to Dr. Bell, in The Scottish Geographical Magazine, the forest fires of Canada are generally caused by lightning. In the great forest between Alaska and the Straits of Belleisle the portions recently burned are easily recognized by the tender green of their foliage from the parts which have been longer spared. The fire rushes along with the speed of a galloping horse. The branches and dead leaves on the ground burn like tinder and the flames rise to nearly 200 feet. Resinous pinewoods burn fastest. One of them extended 160 miles in ten hours. The traces of a fire

remain for nearly a century. Birds and beasts are stifled or burned. Beavers and muskrats, which are amphibious, have a chance of saving their lives. After the fire a few trunks of the largest trees are left. Next spring roots begin to sprout and seeds to grow. In fifteen or twenty years the soil is covered with poplars, willows, etc., which shelter young firs and other trees. In fifty years the conifers are uppermost and in one hundred the others are dying out beneath the pine-wood. A third of the forest region of Alaska has trees of fifty years old, another third trees of fifty to one hundred years, and the rest trees over one hundred years old. The fire seems to suit the Banksian pine, as it opens the pines and sets free the grains. Without fires this species would hardly reproduce itself. Such fires took place even in the Pliocene epoch of geology.

—The revenue for March, 1898, decreased about \$500,000 compared with March, 1897, but the revenue for the nine month shows an increase of \$1,198,000 over the corresponding period of 1897. The expenditure for March, 1898, shows an increase of \$109,000 over March, 1897, but a decrease of \$564,000 for the nine months. Following are the details for the month of March and the nine months compared with the corresponding periods of the previous year. Returns for March:—

Revenue.....	1897.	1898.
Customs.....	\$ 2,428,059	\$ 2,390,344
Excise.....	1,413,457	776,686
Post Office.....	209,600	200,900
Public Works including Railways	254,960	315,726
Miscellaneous....	83,156	211,421
Totals.....	\$4,379,632	\$3,883,577

Returns for nine months ended March 31st:—

Revenue.....	1897.	1898.
Customs.....	\$14,697,753	\$16,111,029
Excise.....	6,709,944	5,597,961
Post Office.....	2,266,844	2,613,451
Public Works including rail ways	2,617,061	2,715,636
Miscellaneous.....	1,159,578	1,611,113
Total.....	\$27,451,180	\$28,649,191

Expenditures.....\$23,552,165 \$23,987,258

ON A HEAD OF CHRIST

By a 15th Century Painter.

A grieving face, adown whose hollow cheek  
The bright tears fall from tender, mournful eyes—  
Eyes, sad with never finding what they seek;  
Lip, curved by many weary, wasting sighs.  
The tear-drops glisten,—frail they seem and slight,  
As though a breath would sweep them into air;  
And yet four hundred years of day and night  
Have passed since first the painter formed them there.  
How strange that they should last—those painted tears,  
While kingdoms perish, nations fall and rise;  
Strange that through all the stormy rush of years  
They lie unchanged in those sad, grieving eyes.  
Does He yet mourn? The world from Him enticed  
Wanders afar, and will not walk His way.  
O, patient One! O, weary, watching Christ!  
Are the tears wet upon Thy Face to-day?  
—BESSIE CHANDLER.

Y. M. C. A.—The Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. wish to thank the students of the Prince of Wales College for the practical assistance given by their entertainment of Tuesday last at which the handsome sum of \$108 was taken. The thanks of the Committee are also due to Miller Bros for their continued kindness in loaning their piano.

Steve Brodie, the Bowery King, and a famous bridge jumper, died while on board a train on his way to Adrian, Michigan, of congestion of the lungs.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings at Yesterday Afternoon's Session.

MR. MCKINNON TAKES HIS SEAT — RULES AND ORDERS.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

House met at 4.30 o'clock. The Speaker presented the reply to the address of congratulation from the Provincial Legislature to Her Majesty the Queen upon the occasion of her recent jubilee celebration. The reply was ordered to be entered upon the Journals of the House.

Hon. Mr. Gordon asked what decision the government had arrived at in the matter of the election in the Fourth District of King's County and the return of Mr. McKinnon;

Hon. Mr. Warburton said the government had looked into the matter and ascertained that the proper course to pursue would be to enter the report of Mr. Justice Hodgson upon the Journals of the House, and made a motion to this effect.

Hon. Mr. Gordon seconded the motion which was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Warburton then moved that the return of the writ of said election be amended in accordance with the report of Mr. Justice Hodgson and that Mr. McKinnon be sworn in and allowed to take his seat.

Mr. Shaw objected to the use of the word "allowed" in this connection. It was establishing a precedent and care should be taken. A person who is entitled to a seat in the House should have the right to take it without such a formality. Under such a resolution a man who is entitled to a seat might be kept out of it by a majority vote of the House.

Hon. Mr. Warburton said the House was the proper place to settle such matters, and the right course was being pursued.

Hon. Mr. Gordon thought it should be provided that the member-elect appear with all convenient speed and take his seat.

Mr. A. Peters thought it was quite competent for the House to dispose of matters of this kind. The House had the right to accept or reject such a resolution.

The resolution was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. Warburton moved that the Lieutenant-Governor be notified of Judge Hodgson's report with regard to Mr. McKinnon's election. Carried.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. McKinnon then appeared at the bar and was sworn in by the clerk. Mr. McKinnon was escorted to the bar by Hon. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Shaw.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald, on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Orders, presented the report of said committee. The report was submitted to a committee of the House, with Mr. Forbes in the chair, and adopted without amendment.

House adjourned until 3 p. m. on Thursday.

NOTES.

It is understood that the address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Mr. Arthur Peters and seconded by Mr. McWilliams.

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE

You know it don't. Then why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit. The Dixon Cure, which is taken privately, is purely vegetable, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confidence for particulars. The Dixon Cure Co., No 40 Park Avenue, (near Milton St.), Montreal.

Our millinery opening days are Friday and Saturday (15th and 16th). We will then make a display of the most original, up-to-date designs you've seen in spring Millinery.—Moore & McLeod.

Have You Used Our "Improved Yellow Eyes?"

We state a fact when we say that they are the finest and

BEST FLAVORED BEAN on the market.

Try some; they cost you only 3c per pound.

SANDERSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Display of UNTRIMMED HATS ON Saturday Over 1,000 Opened

Buy Millinery, Dress Goods, and Fancy Goods at

Jas. Paton & Co.

Glorious - Easter

TOOTHACHE

would surely be a dismal day, one could not feel peaceful; good, or happy with aching teeth. Make yourself an Easter gift by having the aching or decayed teeth filled or crowned, have it done now so you can enjoy your ham and eggs on easter morn.

If you have lost some of your teeth have them replaced, either by our now well known Crown or Bridge work, or you can have your choice of our several other systems of artificial teeth, natural to life, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. You can call in the morning and have either a Bridge or Plate inserted same day. All work done by specialists. We give special attention to the saving of teeth, and our work is painless and reliable.

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Over Store of Prowse Bros.

Open evenings 7 to 8.

TIME IS UP

For winter shoes of all kinds. Lay them aside, and greet the approach of spring with a pair of new Oxford Tie Shoes. We have just opened 25 cases of new shoes in Chocolate, Black and Russets.

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London House Building.

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are coming in by the waggon load, yet we are able to look after yours

We can give you grand value in re-upholstering,

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