

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 26, 1896.

MUTUAL DEFENCE.

In war, as well as in politics, success not infrequently depends upon organization. It is, therefore, but natural, since the recent threatnings on the part of the United States and Germany, and in view of the ever critical situation in the East, that many persons in Great Britain and her great colonies are considering the question how best to organize for mutual defence? To be in a position to act together with promptitude and effect in the face of any enemy that may attack any part of the British Empire—that is what is desired by every British subject who is prudent and patriotic. It has been well said by Lord Bacon that "Walled towns, stored arsenals and armories, goodly troops of horse, chariots of war, elephants, ordnance, artillery, and the like, all this is but a sheep in a lion's skin, except the breed and disposition of the people be stout and warlike." Without martial spirit, organization will be of little avail. But given that essential quality, an organization, workable and adapted to the conditions, will lend confidence and strength to the Empire. The principle upon which to organize for a scheme of mutual defence has been discussed by many writers in the Mother Country—notably by one whose letters have been published in the Daily Graphic, of London, under the legend "One Queen, One Flag, One Fleet," and over the popular phrase, "Splendid Isolation." "Roughly speaking," says this writer, "the British race, so far as it is subject to Her Majesty, consists of three great divisions. There are 40,000,000 of us here at home; there are 19,000,000 of us in the self-governing Colonies, and there are a couple of millions of us in the Colonies which are not self-governing and in India. Outside of and governed by these 52,000,000 of our kith and kin are 350,000,000 of people who, although not of our race, owe allegiance to the Queen as her subjects or feudatories. Thus there are in all 402,000,000 souls whose welfare is bound up with that of the Flag. This is more than one-third of the entire population of the world. More than half the shipping and carrying trade and probably quite half the wealth of the world belong to us and our fellow subjects; yet, with certain comparatively trivial exceptions, the whole responsibility and expense of providing for the systematic defence of this huge inheritance fall upon and are borne by the 40,000,000 people inhabiting the United Kingdom. But with all this, there is no existing organized measure for Imperial defence, and because of this we are in danger of wasting our strength wherever we are called upon to put it forth." Nothing is more clear, he continues, than that, if we would favorably employ our strength and resources in war, we must organize them in peace; yet, at least as regards the Colonies, we have never acted upon that principle. We have been content to drift. All the nations around us are organized as vast machines for the most economical utilization of energy. The British Empire only remains a mass of crude, or half-manufactured, material. Surely it would be a sorry compliment to the loyalty and generous promptings of the colonies, as called forth so markedly during the recent weeks of anxiety, if we did not now at length do something to demonstrate not merely that we do heartily appreciate the warmth of colonial feeling, but also that we are sincerely desirous, with a view to taking the fullest advantage of it in the future, of inviting colonial assistance towards the permanent organization, upon a system of Imperial needs, of the defensive forces of the outlying portions of the Empire, and especially of the self-governments. The initiation of measures to that end would be the fittest and most practical memorial of the inspiring outburst which we have just witnessed, and the echoes of which will yet resound throughout the world for many a year. All men now know that Ours is no country bounded by the waves that lap her rocks and haunt her ocean coasts; She reaches far and wide beneath the sea. For all her children, scattered though they be, Clasp hands unseparated around the earth, and feel A common gladness in the common weal; And, where her ensign flies in the sun, All British hearts are wont to beat as one. This is, without doubt, a true description of the conditions. The question is, will the scheme fit them? This writer suggests the formation of a Colonial Army Corps twenty-five thousand strong, prepared to go anywhere, and do anything! As to the means for raising and maintaining this force, it is pointed out that "all the self-governing colonies have been considerable borrowers in the past, and the total amount of their indebtedness, at the present time, is somewhere in the neighborhood of £470,000,000. The mean rate of interest which they are paying on this is apparently about 3 1/2 per cent, and the annual interest paid, at that is, roughly, £16,450,000. The United Kingdom can borrow upon easier terms than this, and no one can doubt that a loan guaranteed by the United Kingdom would be very eagerly taken up at 3 per cent., if not even less. Supposing, therefore, that the United Kingdom were to say to the self-governing colonies: On condition that you will join me, as suggested, in this scheme of Imperial Defence, that you will bear the consequent additional charges, and that you will guarantee me 3 per cent. on the amount of your debts, I will take over the whole of them. The result will be that instead of paying away £16,450,000 as interest, you will only have to pay £14,100,000, and that, consequently, without imposing any additional burdens on your tax payers, you will have a sum

of £2,350,000 available for the Imperial objects in question. Stated more briefly, an advantageous conversion of the Colonial debts would, as far as can be seen, solve the problem without pinching anybody." Would not the practicability of this latter part of the scheme. In fact, the whole matter is one for the consideration of experts in financial and army and naval affairs. We fear, with Lord Wolseley, that "Splendid Isolation" has not considered every difficulty, though, contrary to Lord Wolseley, we incline to the opinion that it is quite possible to obtain in the colonies a considerable force for service, even in times of peace. Population has increased and conditions have changed since Lord Wolseley lived in the colonies.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Now that the new spring goods are arriving, it is more than ever necessary that the Stanley should be kept running, and, with our correspondent and the business men of the town, we hope that less than a sheep in a lion's skin, except the breed and disposition of the people be stout and warlike." Without martial spirit, organization will be of little avail. But given that essential quality, an organization, workable and adapted to the conditions, will lend confidence and strength to the Empire. The principle upon which to organize for a scheme of mutual defence has been discussed by many writers in the Mother Country—notably by one whose letters have been published in the Daily Graphic, of London, under the legend "One Queen, One Flag, One Fleet," and over the popular phrase, "Splendid Isolation." "Roughly speaking," says this writer, "the British race, so far as it is subject to Her Majesty, consists of three great divisions. 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—L'Electeur demands to know if the Roman Catholic Bishops approve of the clause of the Manitoba Remedial Bill which gives Roman Catholics the right, if they choose, to pay their taxes to the Public Schools. This, it is pointed out, is contrary to the doctrine of the syllabus, which forbids Catholics to approve or support a system of education outside the authority of the Church. The Montreal Gazette remarks that the inference is that, if L'Electeur's political friends have their way, the Roman Catholics would get much more than the Conservative Government is risking its life to give them. Where are the Liberals in this school matter, any way?

—Monetary Times: Canadian dry goods buyers are returning from English markets, having completed their purchases of woolen fabrics for the fall trade of 1896. The trade placed large orders for heavy woolsens in Leeds, at prices little in excess of last year's values, in spite of the fact that advances in the price of raw material, the goods having been made before the rise in the wool market. Worsteds coatings were bought at advances on last year's prices, the price list of manufacturers having slowly advanced for some time past. The factories are very busy working on worsteds, and the outlook is for continued strength. Tweeds and serges in English markets are dearer than in December last, while the demand throughout has continued very satisfactory.

—President Schurman, of Cornell, has left Ithaca for St. Jack, where he is to deliver the principal address at the annual meeting of the National Educational Association. President Schurman will thus have delivered three important addresses this winter. The first, which is being published by Scribner's, was on Huxley. The second, delivered on Founders' Day at Cornell, was on the Venezuelan question, which has met with such wide newspaper comment, the one apropos of which the Review of Reviews remarks: "Perhaps no man in the country has expressed himself in a more statesmanlike fashion in support of the American view of the issues involved than President Schurman, of Cornell." The third, to be delivered at Jacksonville Feb. 18, is on "The Vocation of the Teacher."

—France and England have negotiated a boundary dispute in Siam, are settling for the surrender by France of her rights in Newfoundland. The two facts show a coming together of the two nations for practical purposes. German pretensions in the Transvaal, still persisted in, may create an opportunity for which France has long been waiting. If French claims in Newfoundland are to be surrendered, the compensation found elsewhere will complete another international transaction. What makes, says the Monetary Times, the surrender possible is that French interests in Newfoundland have not, on the whole, been increasing, but the fishery has decreased as to only a shadow of what it once was. The French claims once extinguished, a serious bar to the union of Newfoundland with Canada would be removed. Newfoundland would be in a better position to negotiate, and Canada would appreciate the fact that the acquisition, when made, would be free from the burden of French claims.

THE OUTLOOK ON THE ISLAND.

Mr. James Paton, of James Paton & Co., dry goods merchants, Charlottetown, P.E.I., passed through Montreal the other day on his way to the Old Country to buy for his firm there. This is Mr. Paton's seventy-sixth trip across the pond in the interest of the dry goods firm he now represents. Mr. Paton remarked to a Dry Goods Review representative that where he had come from he had had no good market for his produce. Mr. Paton had no doubt but that what would retrieve the loss sustained during the winter.—The Dry Goods Review, Feb. 1896.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. S. A. McLeod, of Beer Bros., arrived at Liverpool yesterday. The arrivals at the Queen Hotel this forenoon included: William Minto, Summerside; John McEachern, Cherry Valley; James St. C. Moore, Eilon. An Attorney-General Peters arrived here from the Ottawa Supreme Court via Cape Traverse yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stewart, who is, we understand, will not return before the 10th of March. The St. John City, of the Furness Line, sailed from Halifax yesterday evening. H. James Palmer, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate for Queen's County, and Mr. Cloud Hill were passengers, en route to England. The latest arrivals at the Hotel Davies include D. P. Macneil, Malpeque; C. R. Rogers, George Tweedy, Chas. S. Woodman, Alberton; H. W. Higginson, Montreal; H. Byrant, V. F. Farrell, Halifax. A number of the Catholic clergy are in town on diocesan business. There was a meeting at the palace yesterday which the Bishop and Revs. Dr. Doyle, R. B. McDonald, Dr. Walker and Father Burke attended. Mr. Joseph A. Hughes, of Hunter River, is visiting friends in Irishtown, where he intends spending the summer. We learn that Mr. Hughes is about to take a step in the right direction by purchasing a beautiful farm in the vicinity of Irishtown. We wish him success.

American Hats—Opened today, a large lot of American felt hats, the latest styles.—John McLeod & Co.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Sir John Millais has been elected President of the Royal Academy. A bill to provide for the marking of chess has been introduced in Parliament by Mr. Foster. Some person has sent the Campbellton, N. B. Enterprise a bogus birth notice. The editor is on the warpath. The deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada during the month of January were \$202,343, and the withdrawals \$608,499.

The Queen has sent a despatch to President Kruger, expressing her sympathy for the victims of the explosion of dynamite at Johannesburg. Senator Boulton has addressed an open letter to Sir William Dawson on the Manitoba school question, criticising the latter's letters to Sir Charles Tupper on that subject.

Word comes from Rome that reinforcements consisting of 16 battalions of infantry and 4 batteries of artillery are to be sent to the Italian army operating against the Abyssinians. It is said that 5000 Russian troops have gathered on the Korean frontier and naval preparations on the part of the Russian government continue. A number of steamers have been chartered.

The Sporting Life says that Frank Slavin has challenged Fitzsimmons for £1,000 a side, the fight to come off in England, or he will bet the £1,000 that he can stop him in six rounds.

Admiral McClintock, who between 1848 and 1857 was connected with four Arctic expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin's remains, does not believe that Dr. Nansen has discovered the North Pole. Twenty cases of Manitoba wheat were despatched west on Friday via the C. P. R. for Vancouver, where it will be transferred to steamer and taken to Australia. Australia is now a market for Manitoba wheat.

It is reported that Sir Philip Currie, the present British ambassador at Constantinople will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the present British ambassador at Paris, upon the latter's impending retirement. Mrs. of St. Thomas, Montserrat County, Que., who killed Roy in a drunken brawl five years ago, and after seeing the scaffold erected and the coffin and hangman on hand, was relieved, has been liberated.

The Italian consul at Zintou has written to Constantinople describing the wretched condition of the people of Zeiton. Many are naked and starvation is staring hundreds in the face. There is much sickness. Gen. Sir Fred Middleton has been appointed keeper of the royal insignia, Tower of London, by Her Majesty. Salary £400 a year with residence in the tower. Sir Fred succeeded the late Sir Michael Biddulph.

One Cuban plantation by virtue of a grant of 3,000 troops has been able to defy the insurgent proclamation, so far as to grind 16,000 bags of sugar. Cuban sugar should be sugar this year. It costs money. In his Winnipeg interview Sir Donald Smith reminded the people of Manitoba that such agitation as that of the schools were always injurious to a country looking for population. "Come up and see if we will persecute you" is not the kind of invitation that appeals to pioneers.

It is reported that eight to ten Cuban sympathizers imprisoned in Cuba and Morocco castles are numbered every night by order of Gen. Weyler. The revolutionary committee in Havana has issued a manifesto stating that if this bloody work is continued, it will blow up the city with dynamite. Fitzsimmons has little to say regarding his plans for the future. He says he will completely ignore Corbett's challenge. Fitzsimmons insists upon it that Corbett must whip Maher or Choyinski before he gets into the ring with him. The two months' truce between these worthies will probably be continued indefinitely.

The estimates of the Toronto expenditure for 1896-97 total \$3,147,308. The Treasurer calculates that the receipts will be only \$2,121,271. There is also an expenditure of \$336,000 provided for on capital account. By the year 1896, therefore, promises to see the seventeenth deficit in revenue, as compared with expenditure, set down in the record of the Mowat Government.

Mrs. Valentine Furtz, of South Danville N. Y., who up to Saturday had abstained from food for a period of 34 days, and has got along so far without collapse, is trying to outdo all records in the fasting line. For the first two weeks of her self-inflicted task, her neighbors endeavored to dissuade her from her attempt, but now they are urging her to break all world's records. She is very weak and confined to her bed. The Imperial Government has declined to come to the aid of the Nova Scotia Government, in connection with its scheme for abolishing the Province's Legislative Council. In the same manner, the Colonial Secretary refused to interfere with the Shortt's motion. The home authorities plainly mean to stand by the Government of self-government, Canada shall take the disadvantages also. It is time our public men appreciated the fact.

The statement that Great Britain and the United States will arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary dispute without regard to Venezuela, is to be taken with an allowance. Such a course would put Venezuela in a more contemptible position than if Great Britain simply asserted its strength and took the country it liked. Any power may have to give way to superior force; it is only a despicable one that can be ignored in a quarrel itself raises.

In a recent speech Mr. John Morley said that "the British people might congratulate themselves when difficult moments arose that they had a press, English and Scottish, which was not bullied by military men in jackboots, which did not subsist upon odious blackmail, and which was not ready to sacrifice its soul almost to sensation." The German, French and American press respectively are pretty accurately characterized in the above sentence.

A man named George Smith was arrested at Des Moines, Iowa, on Saturday for holding checks for two trunks shipped from Council Bluffs the previous day containing one body each, that of a man and woman. The trunks had attention called to them, by blood dripping from one in the Rock Island baggage room. On Saturday morning a blackman took the trunks to the Drake Medical school, where the bodies from graves robbed at Des Moines recently were found and was arrested while unloading them.

Exposure to cold, damp winds, may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla. For eight days more cash buyers have a splendid chance at our store. 25 per cent discount on stock remaining from white goods sale. See ad.—Moore & McLeod.

KING'S COUNTY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The meeting of the King's County Temperance Alliance at Georgetown yesterday opened with the President, Rev. W. A. Mason, in the chair. After some routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. The following were elected: Rev. W. Lawson—President. Rev. Father Phalen—1st Vice-President. Rev. J. G. Cameron—2nd Vice-President. Wm. McLeod—3rd Vice-President. J. M. Martin—Secretary. Rev. W. H. Spencer—Treasurer. Rev. Messrs. Lawson and Phalen were appointed a committee to wait upon the Attorney-General and the Stipendiary in reference to the enforcement of the C. T. Act; said committee reported that their conference with these gentlemen resulted in their promising to aid the temperance cause by seeing that the persons guilty of a second offence of the C. T. A. should be dealt with accordingly. It was moved, seconded and unanimously adopted that a committee be appointed to confer with Stipendiary Magistrate Blanchard, requesting that all fines be hereafter paid in kind.

Rev. Father Phalen and A. C. Stewart were appointed to carry this resolution into effect. The resolution moved by W. H. Beers seconded by Rev. Father Phalen and adopted was to the following effect: Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Alliance that certain prisoners have been released from King's County jail by the Department of Justice, who were serving a sentence for a breach of the C. T. A. Therefore Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Alliance that the releasing of prisoners incarcerated for a breach of the C. T. A. is greatly deprecated by the friends of temperance and is detrimental to the enforcement of the law. This resolution was unanimously adopted, after which a vote of thanks was tendered to the President and Secretary, and was by them suitably acknowledged. The place of next meeting was decided to be at Souris.

J. M. MARTIN, Sec'y. Hockey in Halifax. HALIFAX, Feb. 26. The hockey match yesterday morning between the picked team representing all Halifax and the St. John A. A. team was played in the Exhibition rink, resulting in a victory for the Halifax team. Score, 3 to 0.

The Manitoba Question. WINNIPEG, Feb. 26. There is every reason to believe that Premier Gieson and perhaps Attorney-General Smith will go to Ottawa shortly to consult with the Dominion authorities in regard to the school question. It is believed that the Premier gave Sir Donald Smith a promise that he would go to the capital and hold a conference with the Dominion Ministers. Railway Officials Pay. MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 26. Train dispatchers, station agents and operators have been notified that their request for an increase of wages has been agreed to. The increase, which is equal to about \$75 a year per man, is valuable as an indication that the business of the road is improving.

"Involuntary Manslaughter." WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, was arraigned in court today. She pleaded "involuntary manslaughter," and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$300.

BEECHAM'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc. They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost energy, bringing back the keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human system. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World. Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all Druggists.

BENEFIT FOR Citizens' Band IN HILLSBOROUGH RINK, ON Friday Evening, Feb. 28th. For the purpose of procuring New Uniforms. ADMISSION—Skaters, 20 cents. Program, 10 cents. feb26

Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S. Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S. Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S. Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Sarsaparilla. REDDIN BROS OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. feb25

You Can Catch Your Own Sleigh with any kind of a Watch, but if you wish to make a train on the P. E. Island Railway you must have a correct timer. Our Special Railroad watch for men is correct—inexpensive—but has all the essential features. Solid Silver, \$50; Solid Gold, \$120. feb26

E. W. TAYLOR CAMERON BLOCK. WANTED EARNEST MEN AND WOMEN to circulate "The Sword of Islam or Scuffling Armistice," a thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 448 pages, only \$1.50. Send 50 cts. for canvassing book. Agents make \$15 to \$50 weekly. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. ly d&w—feb26

TELEGRAPHIC.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. The Parliament of Canada. Dominion Artillery Association. OTTAWA, Feb. 26. In the House of Commons this afternoon the Budget debate was resumed by Mr. Smith, of South Ontario. He was followed by Mr. Dawson, of Addington. The Senate resumed last night, Senator Ferguson acting as Leader in Premier Powell's absence. An uninteresting gathering took place in the Privy Council chamber this morning, when Sir McKenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper met a number of Conservative members who were supposed to be doubtful supporters of the Remedial Bill. The result of the conference, it is said, is a much better feeling in Government circles. Some members declared that they would vote against the Bill, but the number will not be as great as was supposed. A report was current last night that Mr. Laurier has offered to allow the estimates for three months to pass en bloc so that the public services of the country will not be at a standstill until such time as parliament could vote the necessary supplies. The annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association was held today. Colonel Prior was re-elected president. The Governor-General, minister Desjardins and General Gascoigne, were present and made addresses referring to the proposed re-arrangement of the Militia, but not outlining a scheme.

The Salvation Army. NEW YORK, Feb. 26. Commissioner Eva Booth, who is now in command of the American division of the Salvation Army, yesterday made a full statement of her intended action. She said that the trouble between Ballington Booth and the international headquarters grew out of a letter which Ballington Booth wrote on January 31st in reply to his recall from the American command. Until the arrival-commissioner, Mrs. Booth Tucker comes, commissioner Eva Booth will devote all her efforts to keeping matters quiet. The General's reply to his son's charges is expected on Saturday's steamer and there will be then a further hearing.

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OUR BUYING POWER —AT— The Big Store!

We have opened 20 Cases NEW AMERICAN GOODS, and have arranged a price on a lot of New Stockings, Corsets, Cottons, Underwear, Ducks and Quilts that will astonish you for lowness.

JAS. PATON & CO.

CARRYING FIRE INSURANCE. It is like putting \$1,000 of another man's money into the bank to your credit for a contingency. Failing to carry it is like staking your whole business on an uncertain game. E. R. BROW, Insurance Agent. Office, Brown's Block.

News for your feet!

Foot Comfort awaits you at our Store. Shoes that will make peace with your feet the first time you wear them—THE FAMOUS SLATER SHOES. Never saw shoes that fitted our ideas of style and price and construction so well as these do. We are sure that they'll fit your feet and your pocket as nicely as they do our judgment of shoe values. They are made in twelve shapes and many widths, by the Famous Good-year Welt Process (Slater method), which is an exact copy of the handmade (without its faults of irregularity) at half the price. Made too from best American Wax Calfskin in black. Every pair of the genuine is stamped on the sole—"The Slater Shoe"—\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 per pair.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

WE DON'T KEEP IT, WE WON'T KEEP IT, WE CAN'T KEEP IT, WE SELL IT! Watson's Balsamic Syrup. The best Cough Mixture sold—25 cents per bottle. WATSON'S DRUG STORE. Charlottetown, February 24, 1896.

UNGAR DYE WORKS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Sacques, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Gloves, Feathers, Curtains, Table Cloths, or anything that you want to get dyed. Just send them to W. C. TURNER'S CLOTH STORE, Masonic Temple Building, Grafton Street, Charlottetown, and have them Dyed, Pressed and returned in two weeks. W. C. TURNER, Agent, MONCTON WOOLLEN HILLS, Moncton, N. B. UNGAR DYE WORKS, St. John, N. B.

FLOUR, CORNMEAL AND BRAN. BEER & GOFF have a fairly large stock of FLOUR on hand, which they bought some time ago, and are now offering at prices below the actual cash value. CORNMEAL is very low this year, and we expect to sell a lot of it for Stock Feeding this spring. We have also several tons of good Wheat Bran on hand, which we are offering very low for cash.

BEER & GOFF.

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS AGAIN.

LAST WEEK For the Benefit BARGAIN NO. 1. Heavy Plain Cotton, made extra long and full, regular price 95c., now offered at 70 cents each. STANLEY BROTHERS. BARGAIN NO. 2. Heavy, Plain Night Shirt, cotton, made extra long and full, trimmed collar, front and cuffs; never before sold for less than \$1.15. We now offer them for 85 cents each. STANLEY BROTHERS.