

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**

MARCH 16, 1898.

**GOOD WORK DONE BY THE SENATE**

The usefulness of the Senate has been proved in the case of the Drummond County Railway deal. Last year the Senate threw out the scandalous bill passed by the majority in the House of Commons to confirm the rascally contract entered into by the Government in that regard. The Government then readjusted the bargain, leased the road, and, it now appears, obtained an option to purchase it at a greatly reduced figure. At the rate of interest at which the Government can now obtain money, the Government will save well on to a million of dollars if they buy out the lease at the option obtained. Besides this option, the company have been required to expend \$100,000 on the improvement of the road. These modifications of the original deal set forth the foolish extravagant and rascally character of the Tarle-Greenshields bargain, and go to justify the Opposition led by Sir Charles Tupper in the agitation raised against it.

**COLD STORAGE.**

Although the Minister of Agriculture has, so far, done nothing towards the supply of the cold storage needed in this Province, he has devoted to the subject in general a considerable portion of his report to the Governor General and the public. He states that arrangements have been made for the running of refrigerator cars, fully iced, on the main routes on rail ways leading into the shipping ports of Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax; and that shippers who made use of these refrigerator cars were charged the regular "less than car load rates" and no extra charge was made to them for the cold storage service,—and continues:

"Cold storage was of sufficient capacity for the trade as provided in Montreal as private business concerns. For the protection of perishable products intended for export and for the extension of business, it was desirable to have cold storage buildings at Toronto, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown. As the volume of trade at first would not likely be sufficient to induce business men to put up such buildings for the accommodation of products intended for export, a grant was offered to those who would provide cold storage buildings at these points. The grants were to be in the nature of guarantees that the earnings from the cold storage business at these points would yield at least 5 per cent on the cost of the buildings and plant. The rates to be charged were to be satisfactory to the Department of Agriculture, and the grants from the Government were not to be called upon, except to make up any deficiency between the net earnings and the sum of five per cent on the cost as mentioned. Advantage was taken of this offer at Quebec only. Negotiations for providing cold storage buildings suitable for goods destined for export at other places, did not result in the making of any agreements in 1897. It is expected that agreements will be carried through for providing the required cold storage accommodation at St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown, to be ready for the season of 1898."

From this it is inferred that Government intend to procure direct steamship communication between Charlottetown and Great Britain; for a cold storage warehouse at Charlottetown, without direct steamship communication, would be of little use.

The Minister of Agriculture also refers to cold storage in creameries, and to the fact that some owners of creameries do not appear to understand the benefits which would result to themselves from providing cold storage. To encourage these, the government will extend the provisions of the bonus offered last year. That is to say,—

"To the owners or lessees of creameries who have not obtained the bonus of fifty dollars (\$50) for 1897, the government will grant a bonus of fifty dollars (\$50) per creamery, if when they provide and keep in use a refrigerator room according to the plan and regulations, during the season of 1898 and the further bonuses of twenty-five (\$25) dollars each for the seasons of 1899 and 1900, if and when the refrigerator room has been kept in use according to the regulations during these two seasons.

Thus, as the minister remarks, the owner of a creamery who provides the necessary refrigerator room and keeps it in use according to the regulations during the three years ending 1899 or 1900, as the case may be, may receive, altogether, a bonus of \$100 per creamery.

At the Liberal-Conservative convention, held in O'Leary to-day, Mr. Hackett was unanimously and enthusiastically chosen to contest West Prince.

The London Times publishes a letter from its Havana correspondent reviewing the three disastrous years since the outbreak of the revolt. He computes that the rebellion has cost Spain \$300,000,000, while the drain of men has been equally enormous.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

**CANADIAN RAILWAYS.**

The number of miles of completed railway in the Dominion is 16,687, an increase of 300 miles, besides 2,218 of sidings. The number of miles laid with steel rails is 16,477 and the number of miles in operation is 16,550. The paid-up capital amounts to \$921,858,232, an increase of \$22,040,332. The gross earnings are \$82,353,477 an increase of \$1,807,767 and the working expenses aggregated \$83,163,665, an increase of \$126,016, compared with those of the previous year, leaving the net earnings \$17,184,611, an increase of \$1,681,697. The number of passengers carried last year was 16,171,323, an increase of 1,260,531 and the freight traffic amounted to 25,300,331 tons, an increase of 1,033,563 tons. The miles run by train were 45,780,851, an increase of 1,280,249. The accident returns show that seven passengers were killed during the year.

**MR. BARTLETT'S LECTURE.**

The old Romans were great builders, and it was demonstrated last evening that some of them "built better than they knew." It is not possible that any Roman of the olden times, however highly gifted with the power of imagination, ever imagined a time when men and women would sit down for an evening's intellectual recreation, to review the ruins of Roman architectural wonders by the aid of a stereopticon, and learn lessons from fragments of its history under the light of electricity. Yet this actually occurred at St. James' Hall last evening when Mr. Bartlett delivered his lecture. There were thrown upon the canvass splendid pictures of the Forum, the Coliseum, the temples and arches, and baths, and catacombs, and palaces, and permanent ways which the architects and builders and sculptors and slaves of Rome erected to the glory of the State in the brave days of old. His contemplation of these magnificent views probably led Mr. Bartlett, at the outset of his lecture, to describe the ancient Romans as the greatest of all people. This sweeping statement is to be doubted in view of changed conditions. It is to be remembered that an Emperor of ancient Rome had but to form a great conception and at once the greatest architects, engineers and builders of the world, with the resources of the world and with armies of slaves at their disposal, set to work, without thought of cost, or labour, or human rights, or human life to carry it into effect. The Roman were absolutely heartless and never thought of justice in the treatment of the nations whom they conquered. They were great in arms, and they levied remorselessly upon the world. Modern nations have reached a somewhat higher standard. However brave or successful in arms they may be, they are restrained from holding those whom they may conquer in slavery, and consequently while they may be equally brave, skillful, thorough and subject to discipline—equally great in the truest meaning of the word—they have not the means to carry into effect such vast designs in architecture as were accomplished by the ancient Romans. We can, however, pardon the enthusiasm of a lecturer, and accord to Mr. Bartlett the need of praise which his excellent lecture of last evening deserves.

—The Liberals of West Prince have called a convention of the party at O'Leary for Saturday next—another proof that the better element among the Government's supporters are anxious to see Mr. Hackett come into his own again.

Another lot of pure honey in pots just received at Beer & Goff's.

**ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.**

Boston Globe.—Those people who are astonished at Great Britain's \$118,000,000 naval estimate, may be reminded that the army estimate is \$52,000,000 more—a total for defence of \$240,000,000 in a time of peace. Money is no object with Great Britain when defence is under consideration.

Harpers Weekly: There is at last a disposition to believe that Lord Salisbury's diplomacy has not been so very bad for Great Britain. Thus far, by avoiding war, he has lost nothing for the empire, and by securing the loan for China he has kept control of her customs receipts; in western Africa he has maintained British control against the encroachments of the French at West Africa, and his Egyptian expedition is moving on its way toward Khartoum with every prospect of success, if Venetiek keeps his word and remains friendly to the English.


**CHEESE AS A FOOD.**

The London Family Doctor says: Cheese is a very rich and valuable food, likely to form a very large constituent in the future, and especially for the working-man, to be very extensively used. There is a difference in the stomachs in their ability to digest this article. The writer is able to make an entire meal of cheese with very little bread, and digest it more easily than rice or oatmeal; but in most stomachs it is less digestible, in some, extremely so. Each person must learn for himself. It is a convenient form of animal food, and, when good, particularly agreeable. There is a great difference in the composition of cheese both in its water, fat and nitrogenous matter. In general, however, it may be remarked that every variety contains a large amount of nitrogenous matter, and it is for this that it is especially useful as a food. Skim milk cheese is especially rich in this constituent, but less rich in fat. Those who abstain from flesh food will find in cheese abundance of nitrogenous matter to take the place of that found in flesh.

Winnipeg is to have an abattoir and cold storage warehouse. Gordon & Ironside, of that city, have received from the council a permit to build, and they will erect a main building 160 x 60, and so constructed that it can be extended at any future time for slaughtering and cold storage purposes. Separate compartments will be built for the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs. The yard will cover ten acres, and will be furnished with the most modern conveniences for unloading and management of animals. The storehouse will be capable of holding over 1,000 carcasses. It is not intended to go in for the export trade at once, the purpose being to supply the trade, the demand between Winnipeg and North Bay, in the lumber and mining camps, the Kootenay mining country.

Messrs. Tucker, Ellis, Donville, and a number of Nova Scotia members had a conference with the marine province Ministers a few days ago at the office of the Minister of Fisheries at Ottawa upon the matter of lobster catching. There was a personal interchange of views, which are quite diverse on this subject. One result probably will be the absolute prohibition of taking lobsters under ten and a half inches in the Bay of Fundy.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**Two Facts.**

**A Conclusion and an Inference**

**—THE FACTS—**

1. During the past year when most firms were complaining of small sales and dull times generally, we were busy day by day, often working nights to keep up with our orders.
2. Since January first we have found it necessary to increase our capacity.

**THE INEVITABLE CONCLUSION**

Our goods must give entire satisfaction.

**Mark Wright & Co., Ltd**

HOME MAKERS.

**THE "CONVERTS"**

(Montreal Star.)

The "bolters" on the various votes on the Mann-MacKenzie contract seem to be made up of "men who know," and men who know—Blair, Fielding or one of the contractors. Messrs. Oliver and McInnis, are western men who know more about the real situation than the whole township council of Little Podunk, let alone that township's able, though artless, representative in the House, Mr. R. G. is a Patron and appears to have some fragments of the Pair n con c ence left. Mr. Erb and Mr. Casey come from rural Ontario, and, no doubt, know what the back bone of the Liberal party on that district think about this "w rse-than-Tory" contract. On the other hand, Mr. Hughes has one of the lucky contractors for a summer guest in his constituency, and, no doubt, has a lofty idea of his worth. Mr. Bethune, of Cape Breton, is said to be a warm friend of the Finance Minister, and of the Liberal Premier of Nova Scotia; while Mr. Blair has made a good catch in his old coalition net from his own New Brunswick. Mr. Hale, it will be remembered, first appeared in Parliament as a Liberal after the general election of 1887.

It will be noticed that four of the five Conservative converts come from the Atlantic coast provinces, while two of the Liberal converts had from the Far West. In Ontario, three cross the party line to vote against the bill, while only one—and that one Sam Hughes—journs the other way. Even the Patrons make a dying kick.

**A TRIP TO KLONDYKE.**

"A trip to Klondyke," last night, in Kindergarten Hall was very enjoyable. The views under Mr. Haszard's management, were with a very few exceptions, distinct and self explanatory. Mr. McCreedy's descriptions were all that could be desired. Particularly interesting were his references to the Alaskan boundary dispute, the difficulties of Klondyke transportation and the different processes of mining. Mr. McCreedy has been in requisition for several addresses during the past season, and in every case his lectures have been marked by excellent treatment, good taste and wide reading.

WAR! WAR.—Forced to the War at the Opera House tomorrow night. Secure your tickets early. Don't miss it.

\$400 worth of school books received yesterday at Carter's Bookstore. Wholesale and retail.

**It's Cedar Posts And Laths**

we wish to draw your attention to just now. They are good stock and we have plenty.

**3,000 Posts and 500 M Laths**

is about the quantity. If you require any, come and see us.

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**JAMES BARRETT**

Connolly's Wharf.

**MADE TO-DAY AT**

**QUIRK'S BAKERY**

Cream Pies	12c each
Cocoanut Pies	15c "
Washington Pies	10c "
Pastry Pies	10c "
Wine Cakes	10c "
Jelly Rolls	10c "
Jelly Squares	18c per doz
Ginger Snaps	12c " lb
Oat Cake	12c "
Seed Cakes	10c "
New York Fruit	10c "

**JOHN QUIRK,**

**CITY BAKERY,**

Grafton Street,

**Our New System**

**of Business Practice**

Is the latest and best, and is working like a charm. It is real, actual business, and makes still more complete what was already the best system in the Dominion. We give the best business training. Send for our new prospectus. You can enter the P.E.I. Commercial College at any time.

**ISAAC OXENHAM,**

Principal and Proprietor

Ch'town Feb 9-26 wts

**Procession**

**Accessories**

FOR

**St. Patrick's Day**



- A good English Silk beaver Hat, for \$2, \$3, \$4.
- A good pair of black Kid Gloves, \$1 and \$1.25.
- A good White Shirt for 75c and \$1.00.
- A goods White Tie for 15c
- A good Black Suit for \$8.00

**JA. PATON & CO.**

D. GORDON.

SIXTUS McLEAN

**The Clothing We Turn Out**

**Must Give Satisfaction**

For the Following Reasons:

- As a cutter, our Mr. Sixtus McLellan is an artist in his line.
- Our pressman has been schooled in one of the best firms in the United States.
- We employ a first-class machinist.
- We employ nothing but experienced workmen.
- We buy our goods from the best English and Canadian houses.
- We pay strict attention to every detail of our business.
- Give us a trial order and you will be convinced.

**GORDON & McLELLAN**

Upper Queen St.

Men's Stylish Outfitter

**GRAND SACRED CONCERT**

**INSTRUMENTAL**

**VOCAL MUSIC**

With Variations, in the

**Y. M. C. A. HALL,**

Friday Evening, 18th.

- PROGRAM.**
1. Gloria in Excelsis.....Haydn
  2. Reading.....Full Orchestra.
  3. Clarinet Solo, Aria.....B Richards
  4. Vocal Solo.....Mr Bruce.
  5. The Lord is King.....Pittman
  6. Vocal Solo.....Miss Blake.
  7. Trombone Solo.....Himmel
  8. Reading.....Mr Hill.
  9. Vocal Solo.....Miss Mellish.
  10. Violin Solo.....Prof Vinnicombe.
  11. Vocal Solo.....Miss Hyndman.
  12. Reading.....Miss Leturgy.
  13. Male Quartet.....
  14. Violin Solo.....Prof Vinnicombe.
  15. Tri.....Full Orchestra.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Tickets on sale at Watson's, Rankin's, Dod's, Johnson's, Hughes and Carers. Admission 5c.

**ST. PATRICK'S DAY**

1825 1898

The Benevolent Irish Society of Charlottetown will celebrate St. Patrick's Day

On Thursday, March 17th

By the usual Parade and Church Service in the morning.

In the Evening at the **Opera - House**

Will be presented by a talented Dramatic Club, the beautiful five-act play,

**"REVENGE"**

—OR—

**"FORCED TO THE WAR."**

The scenes of this drama were laid in the borders of Canada and the United States during the civil war of 1862-64, and are replete with thrilling adventures and laughable incidents, and interspersed with songs, music, dance and tableaux.

**2-Hours of Solid Enjoyment—2**

Don't miss it. Make no other engagements for that night.

Vinnicombe's Orchestra in attendance. Tickets on sale Friday Morning, March 11th, at the following places: Balcony at Rankin's Drug Store, Orchestra at Dod's Drug Store, Admission Tickets at Reddin Bros. and McMillan and Hornby's.

**TICKETS 25c, 35c & 50c.**

THOS. DRISCOLL, Secretary.

TO LET.—That pleasantly situated and comfortable cottage on Water St., at present occupied by Mrs. Bruce Stewart. Possession given about middle May. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. Ch'town. 611

TO LET.—The house and premises known as the "Old London House," situate on Water St., next to Government Warehouse No. 1. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. 612

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