

THE DAILY EXAMINER. NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

Canada's Policy.

The Montreal Gazette shows, in the course of an able article, that the lesson the result of the United States elections teaches Canadians is to "keep on in their own course uninfluenced by either the threats, the vagaries or the actions of their neighbors."

Referring to the recent triumph of the Democrats, and pointing out the prospect that the Democrats will in a few years control the Senate and the Government of the States, the Gazette says:—

"Democratic success means to Canada, if not a measure of reciprocal free trade fair to both countries, at least a large market for her products than the old tariff permitted. The Mills bill, the embodiment of Democratic fiscal policy, proposed to give Canada practically all she requires in the way of a market in the United States, the few articles upon which duties were contemplated under that measure being indispensable to the American cause, and in respect of these they would, therefore, pay the duties. It may be that a year or more must elapse before the people of the United States can get rid of the McKinley tariff, because a Democratic President has first to be elected and Mr. Harrison's term does not expire until March, 1893; but looking at the results of Tuesday's elections, no one can deny that the trend of public opinion indicates an early and overwhelming Democratic success all along the line. Now, with the Democrats in possession of the executive and both branches of Congress, Canadians would soon find an ample market in the United States for such of their surplus products as the Americans require, while the control of the Canadian tariff would remain with the people of Canada."

From every point of view it is clear that the true policy of Canada to pursue, in respect to the States, is simply to maintain the even tenor of her way. Not one iota should be yielded to the demands of those who would hedge the trade of Canada within the corsets of North America. It would be an act of madness to send to Parliament, at this juncture, a party pledged to Unrestricted Reciprocity alias Commercial Union with the States. The case of Canada would, by that act, be given away. Democratic statesmen will not fail to take advantage of it when they get in. They will wring from the weak hands of Mr. Laurier and his followers—pledged to Unrestricted Reciprocity—conditions which will never be asked from the Party of our National Policy led by Sir John Macdonald. We shall, if the Grits get into office on the Unrestricted Reciprocity issue, be compelled to pay a heavy price for markets in the States which, if we keep Sir John Macdonald at the head of the Government, we shall in the course of a few years get for nothing.

Notes and Comments.

—Montreal Gazette: "It may fairly be questioned whether any political party ever displayed a greater capacity for blundering than the Liberals of Canada."

—The Empire: No wonder Sir Richard Cartwright goes about the country praising Mr. Wiman. Where would Sir Richard be if the New York speculator had not provided him with a policy?

—In view of the prospect for the early opening of an export trade of two-rowed barley to Britain, London prices at the close of October are, remarks the Empire, of interest. Sale still maintained its leading position, with quotations from \$1 21 1/2 to \$1 40 per bushel of 56 pounds, figures from which it has varied but little in the past year. Austrian barley followed with quotations from \$1.03 to \$1.34; and then English malting (new) at 91c. to \$1.28, and Californian at 85c. to \$1 21 1/2 per bushel. It is amongst these barleys that it is hoped the Canadian grain will rank.

"Need Not Trouble Us."

The Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Mr. Carling—speaking at a dinner recently given in his honor, said: "As a native Canadian, I take a great interest in the prosperity of this country. We can live here even if Mr. McKinley does try to shut us out of the American market. There is no annexation feeling in this country. (Cheers.) Mr. Wiman professes a desire to benefit Canada, but it is the prosperity of his adopted country he is seeking. For three years we have shipped on an average 60,000 head of cattle to England annually, and this year we will ship 115,000. But we do not begin to supply the English market, which takes 350,000 head per annum. We send Great Britain 2,000 pounds of mutton, and she imports 100,000,000 pounds. We send her 7,000 pounds of bacon, and the United States send 334,000 pounds, although our bacon is worth a cent a pound more in summer than in their. We send 2,000 bushels of oats, and Great Britain imports 189,000,000 bushels. We send \$1,500 worth of poultry to the old land last year, and the total imports there were \$2,000,000. We can supply this demand. If our ships are not fast enough we will build faster, and provide cold storage, top. We sent 41,000 bushels of barley to England last year out of 41,000,000 bushels imported. It costs only 15c. a bushel freight from Toronto to Liverpool, and the best barley in England brings six shillings sterling per bushel. Great Britain uses 633,000,000 pounds of foreign wool, and we send her only 60,000 pounds. McKinley and his bill need not trouble us.

[Archdeacon] Farrer has set a good example in coming promptly and heartily to the support of General Booth in his scheme for the reclamation of the lapsed classes of the United Kingdom.

THE MARITIME BANK.—On Monday last the liquidators of the Maritime Bank began paying to the general creditors of that institution the first dividend of six per cent. There are over four hundred creditors living in various quarters of the globe to receive this. There will probably be one more dividend, but as yet that is not certain.

K. D. C. for the Stomach.

As Others See Us.

TRANSLATION FROM "LE MESSENGER" LEWISTON, MAINE, NOV. 6TH, 1890.

According to all appearances, dyspepsia is almost unknown in Prince Edward Island. On all sides round, ruddy faces, glowing with health meet the eye. Here is the veritable John Bull, of Max O'Rell, a portly gentleman, with muscular arms, large broad feet, firmly planted as he walks and a jaw of iron which holds its own firmly. But Oh! The women! Solidly built, robust, a complexion of roses and lilies, they may well be compared to those rosy apples, temptingly hanging by the roadside, upon which the passers by cast longing eyes and eagerly desire. The secret of so much strength, freshness, and health is not difficult to find. The lungs constantly filled with health-giving sea air, and the body nourished with food of the best quality, is, undoubtedly the cause. Here meat and vegetables, of the finest flavour are in abundance. Oxen, well cared for, fattened in unrivalled pastures, furnish tender and juicy beefsteaks.

The butter, of which so much is consumed by the English and Americans, is unsurpassed in excellence. Eggs may be eaten from the shell without fear of one being strangled by the feathers. The potatoes are tender, farinaceous, exquisite. In a word, Prince Edward Island is a land flowing with milk and honey, a true terrestrial paradise, the country of the modern Gargantua and Pantagruel. Here one may indulge in the luxury of "living to eat." How can it now be said that there is no happiness without alloy on this earth, not even outside the continent on the Isle of Prince Edward? In the United States the first thing received is a glass of ice water. The easy tempered guest swallows this draught, which quickly chills his stomach and takes away his appetite; decidedly these Yankees are a practical people. But here water is unknown or nearly so. There is so much around the island that they neglect to serve it on the table. Tea, coffee, as much as you please; milk, a primitive and almost forgotten drink you are free to have, but water! Why, to obtain have a glass you must beg it on your knees! I have still to see the waiter who will bring a full glass, and with what a look of pity and astonishment he regards one as he says, "Monsieur drinks water!"

As for bread, it is almost the same thing. What a gourmand the Frenchman appears as he appropriates the three or four miserable slices intended for the whole table. To find spinners really spinning by hand, one must come to Prince Edward Island, to the Acadian colony of Rustico. I had heard before of these good people, faithful to old manners and customs, whose spinning wheel is not a curiosity relegated to a museum, but an instrument in daily use. With what pleasure I one day set out for Rustico, charming name! because there one obtains those delicious wild ducks. At dinner I was seated before one of these tempting birds, with turnips, inhaling the delicious aroma. Marguerite, said I to the maid, is this really a wild duck? Yes, indeed, sir, so wild that I was obliged to run after him an hour or two in the yard before being able to catch him. And whilst the table was convulsed with laughter, Marguerite stood questioning by. O! Marguerite!

The Markets.

A great deal of produce was sent to market in the course of the past week, notwithstanding the bad weather and the bad roads. We find that \$30,412 worth of produce were carried away by the Steam Navigation Company's steamers plying at Summerside during the past ten days of November this year against \$29,730 worth during the same period of last year. The comparison will probably hold good as to Charlottetown and the outports. The Carroll for Boston this evening, will take about 20,000 bushels of potatoes, and will leave behind her enough to fill another steamer. The principal shippers by the Carroll this week are Carvell Bros. F. T. Newbery, Auld Bros. and John Kelly & Co. The Coila, which left on Wednesday, took away 1900 bushels for the Havana market, the shippers being Hon. D. Ferguson, John Kelly & Co., Carvell Bros. and R. N. Cox. F. T. Newbery has chartered the brig, Zenith to load at North River and Charlottetown with potatoes for New York. Buyers in this city are paying 20 cents a bushel for Chenangoes; in some of the outports slightly higher prices are given for potatoes delivered on board steamer. The Summerside Journal reports: "Potatoes are selling here at twenty-five cents per bushel, for all marketable varieties. Oats at forty-one cents per bushel and eggs at sixteen cents per dozen. Hay sells at \$12 to \$12.50 per ton, most that is in the market being pressed hay, from the mainland."

In this city, the ruling price for oats is forty-two cents, a cent less or a cent or two more being given according to quality. Eggs come in very slowly at 15 cents. For local consumption they bring 20 cents in the market house. Hay sells on the market square at from \$14 to \$15 per ton. Pork in short supply at 6 1/2 cents.

News Notes.

Heavy snow has fallen in the Northwest-ern States.

Italy now claims 300,000 square miles of possessions in Africa.

The President has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving Day in the States.

It is stated that the Salvation Army paid \$500 for the use of Olympia for the services in connection with Mrs. Booth's funeral.

Ex Damara from London, 100 half-chests and boxes tea, selling low, wholesale and retail at J. B. Macdonald's. nov13 6t

W. W. Wellner returned from Boston last evening, where he purchased a large lot of handsome clocks, bronzes figures, silverware, jewelry and bric-a-brac. II

Eggs.—Don't kill your hens, the consumer pays the duty. R. K. Braze is giving a cent more this week for eggs, which is within one cent of what he was giving before the McKinley bill came into effect.—R. K. Braze. Nov. 12.

Mr. Chamberlain's Views.

The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain has been interviewed concerning the McKinley Bill and the course of trade. From the interview, as reported, we clip the following:—

"Do you think, Mr. Chamberlain, that it would be wise for America to adopt free trade?"

"No, sir; that is, not at once. A radical revolution in your financial policy would upset values here, and would certainly be of no benefit to other countries. Take England, for instance. Her manufacturers and merchants could not adjust their business to the new condition of things in an instant."

"The difference in prices, if made suddenly, would give us no time nor opportunity to prepare for the changes. America might not get an immediate benefit, for it takes time to build up a trade, while the disaster incident to a revolution in policy or a financial panic may work instant trouble in the commerce of the world."

"But if the United States would adopt a policy of free trade, or partial free trade, by gradual process, your people would gain entrance to the mercantile establishments and warehouses of all purchasing nations, particularly those upon the western continent. But radical and sudden changes benefit none and injure all."

"It is announced that the Furness line of steamers is to double the frequency of trips between England and Canada, and a London despatch declares that the necessity for this has arisen in consequence of the increased Canadian business induced by the new tariff law. Do you think the reason assigned a true one?"

"Certainly, the McKinley bill cannot fail to increase the commerce between Canada and the mother country. She would obtain still greater benefits in this direction if she would lower her tariff on imported wares. It would be greatly to her advantage, for if her people could buy English goods cheap, they would find a ready market for her own commodities, which are now excluded from your markets by the import duties imposed under what is termed by the advocates of high tariff the protective system."

Great Excitement in Wall Street.

Wall Street, New York, was in a furor of excitement all day to-day, says a despatch of the 10th. Rumors of impending financial disasters abroad and at home were in the air, and resulted in densely packed with excited brokers the great long room of the stock exchange. From the moment the chairman's gavel announced the opening, a scene of wild turbulence prevailed, unquelled by anything seen there for years. These turbulent scenes were suddenly quelled by the hand of death.

James Struther, who had been a member of the exchange for twenty-five years, fell to the floor and died in a few minutes. He had burst a blood vessel in his brain. The governing committee was hastily summoned and ordered a suspension of business for thirty minutes, during which time the brokers stood around the corpse, which lay near the "St. Paul" crowd, the busiest spot on the floor. The solemnity of the occasion was manifest. Hardly a whisper was heard, where only a short time before hundreds of brokers were struggling and fighting each other in their efforts to sell stock. It is the second time death has entered the stock exchange, the previous occasion being when the vice-president of the exchange was stricken at the rostrum immediately after reading the death notice of his nearest friend.

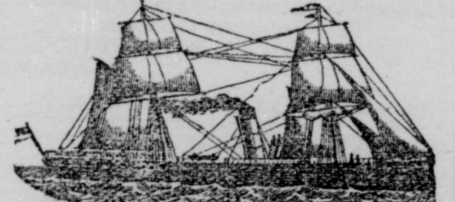
Horse Notes.

The Duke of Portland thinks that he owes something to his great luck on the turf, and is building some almshouses at his chief estate, Welbeck, to commemorate the victory of his racers. An inscription on the principal building reads: "These houses were erected by the sixth Duke of Portland, at the request of his wife, for the benefit of the poor, and to commemorate the success of his racehorses Ayrshire (Two Thousand Guineas and Derby) Donovan (Derby and St. Leger) Memoir (Oaks and St. Leger) Semolina and others."

The faithful horse, regarded as an investment, is one of the most precarious animals on earth. Some time ago a New Zealand sport bought an expensive yearling, out of Florence McCarthy, and just as he began to congratulate himself on the prospective value of the animal his purchase fell over a precipice and broke its neck. Then he bought the next yearling out of the same mare, and this costly animal turned a somersault in the paddock and broke its back. After this the speculator grew tired, and concluded that the particular family of horses in question was too much given to calisthenics to be profitable, so he looked on while his particular enemy purchased the next colt which came into the market, and smiled a cynical smile as he thought of the consequences. Only the third animal did not break its neck, and last season it started in eleven races and won them all, and now every time he sees it the maddened speculator opens his mouth wide and lets his impressions explode.

LAST TRIP THIS SEASON!

For St. John's, Newfoundland.



THE S. S. "DONAVISTA," for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents. nov13

A CURE IS CERTAIN

—IN EVERY CASE—

When a Faithful Trial is Given

—TO—

WOODILL'S

Worm Lozenges.

nov12

OUR SPECIALTY.

Black Dress Goods.

Weight, Finish, Fineness and Wear-Resisting Qualities.

BEER BROS.

OUR SPECIALTY.

Linen Goods!

Tablings, Napkins, Tray Cloths.

Towels, Towels, Towelings, Glass

Cloths—Very Superior Value.

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FUR GOODS!

Astrakan Jackets, Capes, Muffs.

Caps, Storm Collars, Gauntlets,

Fur-Lined Coats.

BEER BROS.

OUR SPECIALTY.

BLACK SILKS,

UNSURPASSED FOR

Elegance and Durability.

BEER BROS.

ALL WATCHES

—ARE—

COMPASSES.

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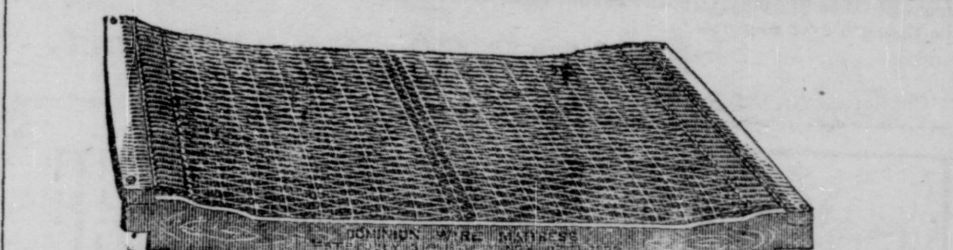
"A few days ago an American gentleman, being asked which point was the North, pulled out his watch, looked at it, and at once pointed to the North. To explain, he said: Point the hour hand to the sun, and the South is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch. For instance: Suppose it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun and II on the watch is exactly South."—Extract from London Truth in Jeweler's Guide.

If you have not a good Watch to prove the above, call and get one of our ROCKFORD, WALTHAM or ELGIN WATCHES; and if you cannot see the figures on the dial distinctly, a pair of our best Spectacles might aid you.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Charlottetown, Nov. 8, 1890—2aw & wky CAMERON BLOCK, CITY.

Wire Mattresses.



The Dominion Steel Spring Wire Mattress,

Possessing Special Advantages over all other Spring Mattresses made.

(x)

For Ease, Comfort, Durability, Cleanliness, Health and Cheapness, this Mattress takes a front rank. Approved by the Medical and Sanitary Profession. For sale by

MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.

Charlottetown, October 14, 1890.

PHONOGRAPHY

Phonography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—JOHN BRIGBT, M.P.

Lessons either personally or by mail. Classes will be started about December 1st For Terms, etc., apply to

W. H. CROSKILL.

Charlottetown, Nov. 11, 1890—cod 1f

NOW ON EXHIBITION!

—A FINE STOCK OF—

Book Papers.

Account Books of Every Description Made to Order.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WORK DONE WHEN PROMISED. Parties attending the Exhibition will do well to call on us while in Town.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,

Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner, Queen Street. Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1890.

SCOTLAND FOR EVER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER in honor of St. Andrew's Day, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held at the

OSBORNE HOUSE,

—ON—

Monday Evening, Dec. 1st,

AT 8.30 O'CLOCK.

Railway return tickets, at one first-class fare, will be issued from all points on Monday, Dec. 1st, good to return on the 2nd, to parties attending this celebration.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. For sale at W. R. Watson's, Redlin Bros., and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores, and from the Committee.

CHAS. WEBSTER, Chairman Com. W. McNEILL, Secy. Com. nov13

AUCTION.

Furniture, Stoves, Cow, etc.

AT SALES ROOM, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock:—1 Parlor Suit, 1 Bedroom Suit, 1 Extension Table, Chairs, 12 Feather Pillows, Carpets, Stoves. Also 1 superior Cow.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. nov13

Notice of Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the business of Butchers and Meat Dealers, under the style and firm of SAUNDERS & CAMPBELL.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1890.

JOHN SAUNDERS, A. SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL.

All debts due the late firm of Saunders & Newsum will be collected by Saunders & Campbell.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 1st day of November, 1890.

JOHN SAUNDERS, PETER NEWSOM.

nov13—3w law

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the Twelfth day of December, A. D. 1890, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, in Prince County, under a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the Twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1888, and made between Jacob Howatt, of the one part, and Arthur Milligan of the other part:—

All the estate and interest of said Arthur Milligan, under said Mortgage, in and to all that piece of land situate in Summerside aforesaid, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake set in the north side of Water Street, in the west boundary of land leased to Malcolm McDonald; thence westerly along Water Street forty feet, and from thence two points running back by parallel lines one hundred feet northwardly, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated this Eleventh day of November, A. D. 1890.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. WYATT, Barrister-at-Law, Summerside.

nov13—4y 4w

CH'TOWN The BLACK GOODS

Ready STORE

MOURNING GOODS.

In calling your attention to our stock of BLACK GOODS, we desire you to note the Excellent Values given in French and India Serges, Cashmeres, French Merinos and Henrietta Cloths, Dalgoa Stripes and German Diagonals, new and rich, Courtlads and Priestly's Crapes, Mourning Millinery, Crape Bonnets and Hats.

STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

nov7

FOR Evening Wear.

DRESSES, WRAPS, GLOVES, FANS, &c.

BEER BROS.

NOTICE.

THE BARQUE "CLARIBEL" will be despatched for Hamilton, Bermuda, on or about the 25th of November, and will take Freight at low rates. Also room for a limited number of Horses and Cattle on deck. Apply to

HY. C. OUTERBRIDGE, A. HORNE & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 10, 1890—dy 1w cod wy 14