

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year, 531 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it issues a good Policy.

E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 4, 1897.

GOVERNMENT STOCK FARM.

The adverse balance against the Government Stock Farm has grown steadily until it is now \$7,292.70, or in round numbers \$8,000.00. We do not particularly blame the present management for this heavy debt against the farm. Messrs. Sinclair and Miller know how to manage a farm as successfully and well, probably, as any other two men in this country. But they have been unable to make head against the conditions adverse to money making upon which the farm is worked. Last year, for instance, they sold by auction sixteen head of young cattle, of the choicest breeds, at prices averaging seventeen dollars a head! This was done for the good of the country; and this is practically all the good the country received last year as a result of all that was done and paid out upon the farm. A few fat cattle and one or two fat pigs and other things were sold for what they would bring in the market. But after all, the farm went financially to the bad, in the course of the year, to the extent of \$200. This notwithstanding the fact that the crops were all pretty good and that close upon a hundred acres were under cultivation!

It is needless to say that conditions which give such results ought not to be maintained. To place in the country sixteen well-bred calves for \$272 the province at large has to make up \$200. There is too much bob to our stock farm kite. It doesn't pay directly, and it doesn't pay indirectly; and it had better be sold, or else managed in such a way that we shall have more out of it for our money. Just what had better be done is a matter for careful consideration and the exercise of good judgment. We hope that the farm will not be sold in haste; for if so, it is not unlikely that we shall have cause to repent at leisure. It would be much more satisfactory, in our opinion, to see it converted into an experimental station under a competent local manager, acting upon the advice of the experimental farm officials of the Dominion.

THE GOVERNMENT AND COMBINES.

The clause in the new tariff, to which the opposition will propose an amendment provides that "whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-council that as respects any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among the manufacturers of such article or the dealers therein, or any portion of them, to enhance the price of such article or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of such manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, and that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the customs duty imposed on a like article, when imported, then the Governor-in-council shall place such article on the free list, or reduce the duty on it so as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in such article." By this provision, power is relegated to the Government of the day to ruin any firm of manufacturers obnoxious to it who seem to be making money in consequence of the protection afforded by the tariff. The opposition will propose that this power shall be exercised by the Government only upon a judicial report. That is to say the manufacturers in partnership shall have a fair trial before the protection upon which the existence of their business depends shall be taken away. This is a reasonable proposition, entirely consistent with the principle of British justice. It is to be hoped that the Government will accept it or else that Parliament shall reserve to itself the power to deal with combines opposed to the public interests. A meeting of Parliament is held at least once every year. Every year, therefore, an opportunity will be given Parliament to legislate for the relief of the country from the injustice of combines. Consequently there seems to be little real need for the original resolution relegating the power which constitutionally belongs to Parliament to the Government of the day.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—There was a fairly good market today considering the execrable roads. But we fail to note an advance in prices of farm products as a result of the Fieiding edition of the N. P.

—There is something very Peteresque about the restoration of the franchise to the dominion officials and the restoration of "full time" to the railway workmen. This is more noticeable in view of the fact that both were first taken away by those who restored them, and that we are to have a general election in the near future.

—Mr. Fisher, the present Minister of Agriculture, thus spoke at Meo's Jaw in 1894: "In Mr. Foster's reformed tariff the duty on implements was cut down from 35 to 25 per cent., and Mr. Foster claimed he had removed a great burden from the farmers. Why did he not remove the whole burden?" Where is Mr. Fisher now? Why is not he removing the burden?

—We are glad to note that Mr. Martin has been raising his voice in Parliament and reminding the Government of their promises aent the Belfast and Murray Harbor railway and other railways in this Province. With Mr. Davies in the Cabinet and Mr. Martin in the House of Commons we ought surely to have the railway extension this year. All eyes are waiting to be fixed upon the supplementary estimates.

—It is officially announced that the Greeks resident in Turkey may become naturalized as an alternative to leaving the country. This will be compulsory for all Greeks employed in Turkey. The Porte has undertaken to provide guards for the protection of the American missions in Asia Minor and has promised that those shall not be removed without the consent of the American legation.

—The Boston Herald, for a copy which we are indebted to Mr. W. L. Strickland, refers to the annual report of the American Antiquarian Society which sets forth as specially worth of note, the fact that the Society owns the first three issues of the first newspaper printed in which is now Prince Edward's Island. Although this is not "Prince Edward's Island," the reference is without doubt to the first newspaper published here.

—Lord Aberdeen, in an address on Wednesday last after the Queen's Collage had given Lady Aberdeen the honorary degree LL.D., took occasion to comment on the spirit of peace and patriotism which should be found about universities and have its effect upon the outer world. He noted the spirit which some showed in the United States against Great Britain, and the recalling of utterances of thirty years ago, during the civil war, as evidences of Britain's antagonism. For many years, he said, the British press had uniformly adopted a tone of respectful good will towards the United States. His excellency asked: "Is it not time we should let bygones be bygones?" The hostile spirit, he held, was not that of the American universities. He felt that the principles of Harvard, Chicago, Yale and Princeton would not, from his acquaintance with them, endorse or approve of utterances of unfriendliness towards Great Britain. He concluded by calling on all to do their part in promoting the only rational, the only tolerable condition between the different branches of the English speaking race, to believe in the fatherhood of the Almighty, and to be disciples of the Prince of Peace.

—According to the St. John Sun's report, Mr. Craig, M. P., for Durham, Ont., in the House of Commons a few days ago, discussed in a lively way the claim made by some of the supporters of the Government, he said, and apparently endorsed in England, that this tariff strikes a blow at the United States. Possibly the ministers intend to hit back in response to the Dingley bill. This is the way they went about it. The first blow they struck was to admit corn free. That blow was not enough, they must hit her again. So they reduced the duty on wheat. But on reflection they concluded to deliver a third blow, and reduced the duty on flour. After consultation it was decided that another stroke must be inflicted. So they reduced the duty on binder twine, and agreed to admit the American article free after this year. Even then their revenge was not satisfied, and the next blow was the admission of barbed wire at a low rate, with the promise of free admission later. And then as a last crushing stroke one cent was taken off the duty on American oil and additional advantages offered to bring it into this country. Mr. Craig was afraid that the United States would be hardly likely to survive this series of attacks.

Mamma's Darling

When it receives the best of care and attention, nothing is left undone. Nothing is so precious to a mother as the good health of her children. PLENTY of fresh air and sunshine is just what the Dr. orders. Of course, this is a Baby Carriage ad. We have them all grades, all styles, and the best value in the Province.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd
HOME MAKERS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.
O. MOWAT, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS it seems to Us fitting that a day should be set apart for the purpose of affording Our loving subjects, the people of Canada, an opportunity of celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of Our accession in such a manner as to manifest their devoted attachment to Our Throne and Person, and their thankfulness for the prosperity which, under the blessing of Almighty God, they have enjoyed during Our Reign:

Now Know Ye, that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, have thought fit to appoint, at do appoint TUESDAY, the TWENTY SECOND day of JUNE, A. D. 1897 to be observed throughout Our Dominion as a day of general thanks giving and rejoicing on the occasion of Our Diamond Jubilee.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formentine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and in the sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command, R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Boston Herald: Wonder if Rudyard Kipling could find anything to rhyme with the Dingley tariff bill?

Montreal Gazette: The Laurier tariff increases the duty on whiskey and the poor man's tobacco; but not on beer. Mr. Prefontaine, Liberal, M. P., for Maisonneuve, is understood to have an interest in a big brewery project. A prominent worker for the Liberal prohibition M. P., for Argenteuil, has also an interest in a brewery.

OBITUARY.

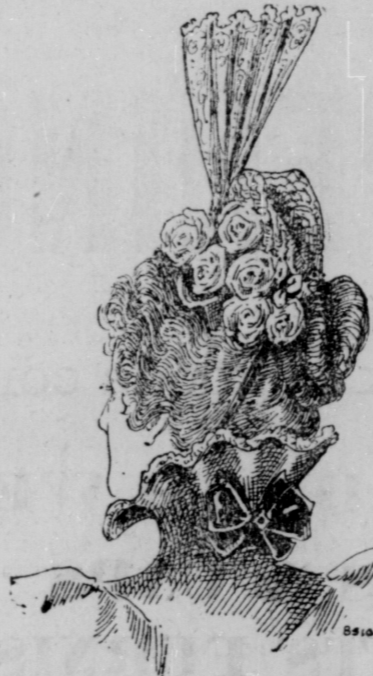
We are sorry to hear of the death of Hughie M. McPhee, third son of Ewen McPhee, Esq., Heatherdale, in the 20th year of his age. The above young man was a student of Prince of Wales College here, and four weeks ago took a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, which caused him to leave college and go to his home. The dread disease continued, and on Friday, the 29th April, he breathed his last. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents and family, in which THE EXAMINER joins.

—At a recent meeting of the American Antiquarian Society Prof. Edwin Augustus Grosvenor of Amherst College, contributed a very interesting paper on "The Permanence of the Greek Type." Comparing the Greek of 3000 years ago with the Greek of today, he found them much the same in personal appearance and in virtues and vices. Even in point of language, the English tongue had changed more in four centuries than the Greek in a period seven times as long. The Greeks were now, and always had been, characterized by a hatred of restraint and the love of personal independence. Their love of education, too, had for generations surpassed even their reverence for religion.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens has had an interview with Ricciotto Garibaldi, in the course of which the latter said he believed Greece might yet retrieve her military reputation, but unity in the conduct of the campaign would be an absolutely indispensable condition.

DRESS UP

GREAT DRESS GOODS OFFER.
AT CHARLOTTETOWN'S GREATEST STORE



150 Black Worsted Capes

in clay make, trimmed with black braids, jets, ribbons and buttons; extra good value just opened, fine stylish goods, suitable for elderly ladies going at

\$3.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.00.

14 Colored Fawn Jackets in Browns and Drabs

Good stylish lengths, sleeves right, will be sold for less than the price of making. The marked prices are from \$6 to \$7.25, for

\$3 00

Boys' Odd Pants—50 pairs at a clearance price at James Paton & Co's.
See Paton & Co's Trimmed Hats and Bonnets for Saturday evening.

Readymade Clothing—500 Children's suits for this p.m.

JAMES PATON & CO'Y.
Charlottetown's Greatest Store.

Bankrupt Stock

Our sale of Bankrupt Stock of Clothing has been a great success. We have sold several lines out but we have many others, but all must go. Then you will remember you can get

Bargains in Boys' Clothing
Bargains in Boys' Clothing
Bargains in Boys' Clothing

Bargains in Youths' Clothing
Bargains in Youths' Clothing
Bargains in Youths' Clothing

Bargains in Men's Clothing
Bargains in Men's Clothing
Bargains in Men's Clothing

Big Bargains in Trunks and Valises.

Come, come to
J. B. Macdonald's
Old Stand,
Opposite west end Market.

See our 15c Dress Goods.
See our 20c Dress Goods.
See our Leader at 25c.

Important sale in the Dress Goods Department.

This department of the business is worthy the attention of all Dress Buyers. James Paton & Co have this season made special efforts to secure a thoroughly varied stock, so that customers may depend on seeing the newest material in every shade and mixture. Again and still more telling is the assortment and value in Black Dress goods.

Millinery, Millinery.
Trimmed Hats, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.
Buy Gloves this p. m.

Gloves well worth \$1, for 65c, and make from a good kid

3 French Silk Capes, net.

Handsome goods, made to sell at \$7.75 to \$8.75, for

\$5 50

Real Values in Muslins and Prints

Art Muslins, Madras Muslins, 500 yds Fancy Madras Muslins, 50 inches wide, suitable for Curtains, &c, consider the clearing price, 25c.

Jacquard Creton Cottons, made to sell at 18 and 20c, to-day for 12c.

Best stock of new Cottons in the city. Not an old yard in Stock. Call early.

DRESS GOODS

Don't accept prices as conclusive of value. Lots of mean dress goods call themselves cheap. Anything that's unreasonable isn't cheap.

21 Tweed Capes

Made from cold Tweeds, good wide sweep, made to sell at from \$2 to \$3, bought at a clearance price, yours for

\$1.50



Millinery, Millinery, Buy Millinery from Ch'own Greatest Milliner.

See Ch'own's Greatest Milliner's Work.
Millinery Department

Each year sees an improvement in refined and artistic Millinery. This season's Styles and Floral Ornamentations are perfectly alluring. Our selection is the finest that cultivated taste and a thorough knowledge of this department could secure. This department is under the same capable management which has found so much favor with our customers.

Miss Malone's Artistic work
Her reputation is style with very low price.

200 Fine, drab, fawn and grey Cloth Capes

The very best goods imported to this city at prices that will do your purse good. We claim that our mantle department will stand a good show alongside any in this Island. Call and inspect our goods; we will use you right.
Yours for Capes and High-class Millinery.



bought a Bankrupt Stock of Boots, mostly new, among which are a lot of Ames Holdens make. The whole lot to be cleared out at 30 per cent discount. The selling price was marked plainly on the soles, before we bought them, so purchasers will see that it is a genuine mark down.

GOFF BROS.



BOTTLED WIND

Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars
MADE BY THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANDY, P.R.
No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guaranteed.

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS
are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted).
THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD.
Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

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The home circulation is the most valuable to advertisers. THE EXAMINER reaches the home of our citizens every evening. That account for our large advertising patronage.

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