

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 17, 1896.

THE MANITOBA SETTLEMENT.

The expectation of the Examiner's Winnipeg correspondent has not been borne out in respect to the arrangement arrived at by the Dominion and Manitoba Governments. A telegram supplies the terms of the settlement, as stated by the Winnipeg Tribune, organ of the Manitoba Government. It reads: "All schools are to be national, under provincial control and subject to the same regulations and inspections. The same text books will be used and all teachers will be properly qualified by passing the provincial examinations and taking the prescribed Normal school course. School work of a purely secular character will occupy the whole of the school day except the half hour, when the representatives of any religious denomination will be allowed to come in and instruct the children belonging to their own denomination, provided the parents are willing to have them remain. In cases where the people do not have this religious instruction the regular school work will go on till the close of the school hours. The principle of local option is recognized throughout. The proviso that is intended to make the schools satisfactory to the minority is that districts having an average attendance of 25 Roman Catholic children, shall be entitled to have a teacher of their own denomination who must be qualified according to provincial or national school standards. In districts where the children speak French wholly there are to have a teacher speaking both English and French, so that they will learn English as rapidly as possible. Readers used in such schools will be bilingual so that the children will grow up from the first accustomed to English."

So the contention of the Protestant majority in Manitoba and throughout Canada has been given up. With Roman Catholic teachers for Roman Catholic children, and half an hour of each day to be devoted to the teaching of the Roman Catholic religion, the schools of Manitoba will practically be as separate as those of Halifax or St. John, while the privilege of having teachers who speak French as well as English may be taken as an evidence of the paramount influence of the "Masters of the Administration"—the majority in Quebec. If reasonable assurance can be given that this settlement will be permanent and that the minority in Manitoba will not soon have to fight over again the battle which they have won, we see no good reason why this settlement should not be accepted by Archbishop Langevin and those whom he represents. The majority in Manitoba will, of course, be "made all right." There will literally be "millions in it" for them. Their principles would not be so sacrificed unless there were golden reasons therefor. Mr. Sifton is going into the Cabinet as Minister of the Interior, to the exclusion of Liberals in British Columbia, and he will see to it that the bargain is fulfilled in respect to Manitoba and the Northwest. A large amount of public money will be expended in and about Manitoba in the near future. Reasons will be long found why the Hudson Bay Railway should be built. The St. Andrew Rapids work will not be forgotten. A costly immigration policy is to be inaugurated. Everything that can be done will be done (at the cost of the taxpayers at large) to make the majority in Manitoba forget or overlook the fact that they were fooled in respect to Separate Schools, and the Roman Catholic religion, and the French language in the schools. The settlement is in practical accord with the requirements of the Manitoba Act and the Judgment of the Privy Council. It is true that the Parliament of Canada has not passed a remedial law, but the Government of Canada has made a remedial settlement. It is true that the Roman Catholics will not have Separate School Boards, but they will have Separate Schools. It is true that those who represent the majority in Manitoba have yielded the main point in the contest; but they are to have substantial reasons for doing so, at the expense of the taxpayers of Canada. The settlement is disgraceful to the Dominion because it is a shameful proof of their duplicity and disregard for principle. But it is a settlement that, if satisfied that it will be permanent, the minority in Manitoba ought to accept.

that they can honestly spare by self-denial, no one need complain; but if their gifts leave them so stripped and crippled that they cannot meet their reasonable obligations as parents, members of families, and members of society, then they had given more than they had a right to part with. "There are working girls in laundries and kitchens," says Dr. Simpson, "who have given from \$50 to \$250 apiece." No doubt they have enjoyed their gifts, but whether they have given justly is another question, and whether the institution to such profuse liberality is wholly commendable is another question still. It is not however a question applicable to the great majority in this part of the world.

CANADA CHEESE IS SO GOOD

That Millions of Pounds of the United States Product Are Slaughtered Across. In the United States year book of the Department of Agriculture, Henry E. Atwood, chief of the dairy division, takes at length the comparison of Canadian and American export trade in cheese, stating that it is humiliating to know that Canadian cheese as such a good name as that more than 10,000 pounds of U. S. cheese is shipped across the border every year, to be re-exported from Canada under cover of the superior reputation of her produce. In 1880 the United States exported over 15,000,000 pounds of cheese, and Canada 125,000. In 1895 Canada exported 85,500,000 pounds more than the United States. Besides Canadian cheese fetches a better price abroad, grade for grade, than ours does. Mr. Alford ascribes the falling off in our foreign trade in cheese to four special causes:— First—Restrictions placed on the freedom of trade between the United States and Canada. Second—The energy and success of the Canadian government in developing and improving the product of cheese in the Dominion. Third—The short-sighted policy of cheese makers in the United States in turning out so many poor goods and ignoring the tastes and demands of foreign customers. Fourth—The exportation of so much low grade cheese, or "skins," and of adulterated goods or filled "cheese" in defiance of the requirements of the British markets, and the consequent degradation of a well-earned reputation. The trade that has been most to our advantage in value is at least \$5,000,000 a year, and the very best cheese from the United States now sells more readily in London, if bearing a Canadian brand, than under names which, but a few years ago, were accepted as a guarantee of all that was honest and best in cheese.

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Such a clear, concise, yet comprehensive statement of the great work that is being done for the world by England as is presented in the very able article by Mr. David A. Wells in the April number of the Review has never before appeared for the benefit of American readers. I have visited many British colonies in various parts of the world, I have had occasion to compare them with near-by Latin-American republics, the successors of three hundred years of Spanish rule, and I can endorse all that Mr. Wells has to say. In 1892, while in command of the U. S. S. Kearsarge, I ascended the identical river, the Amazon, which Mr. Wells would see thrown open to navigation, going as far as Ciudad-Bolivar formerly (Angostura), two hundred and forty miles above its mouth, and I do not hesitate to state that if that great waterway were located in a British possession, its shores, in stead of being, as they now are, for the greater part of the way a howling wilderness, would be lined with prosperous settlements, and the waters of that mighty stream would be carrying one hundred tons of shipping which they now carry one; that those great civilizations, trade and commerce and agriculture, back by law and order, would bring about in the adjacent territory a state of affairs that has never yet entered the mind of the average Latin-American politician. If England has grabbed territory, she has grabbed it to some purpose, and no people of race, be they civilized or savage, that are come under her rule, but have been raised in the social scale, benefited and made free, where formerly they were degraded, if not in an actual state of savagery or slavery.

"It is all very well to 'twist the lion's tail,' but truth is, that if it is the people of this country should, as regards England's rule and methods in her colonies and possessions, know a little more of it. It is a pity that every person in this country could not read Mr. Wells' article, and let it thus be the means of doing away with a prejudice that is largely founded on tradition, sentiment, or false ignorance."

"Though the British Government has the name of a monarchy, Americans should understand that it is to-day—and has been for the past sixty years—as much of a democracy as our own, and that it has done more to elevate and improve the condition of human beings in all the world than any other Government on the face of the earth, or, I might say, than all others combined."

"We are authorized by His Excellency the Viceroy Earl of Lytton to express our entire satisfaction with the arrangements on board R. M. S. 'Empress of China,' while crossing the Pacific Ocean, and tender our best thanks to the officers for their thoughtful attention to our comforts and high abilities in fulfilling their manifold duties. LE CHUNG FOH, Counsellor for the Embassy. CHRIS CHIEF LOPEZOLINI, First Secretary of the Embassy."

Oh, how cheap! Those fine Beaver Overcoats only \$18.50 and \$17.50 at S. A. McDonald's.

Reilly's Jam, Marmalade and Candied Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels just received from London at Beer & Gill's.

MUNYON TALKS ON DYSPEPSIA

How to Cure Yourself

In all forms of stomach trouble Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will promptly cure where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion, distension after eating, pressure and fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter rising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy. When these symptoms are associated with biliousness, yellow-coated tongue, nausea, bitter taste in the mouth and salivary gland, or with the Liver Cure in alternation with the Dyspepsia Cure, an hour apart. Where there is obstinate constipation keep the bowels open once a day by using Munyon's Constipation Cure, until they become regular, and then effect the cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. Where there are troublesome heart symptoms alternate Munyon's Heart Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If there is great nervousness or inability to sleep, alternate Munyon's Nerve Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If the blood is poor in quality alternate Munyon's Blood Cure and the Dyspepsia Cure. By this plan of alternate cures can eradicate the worst forms of stomach troubles and their complications, and make the cure permanent. A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists for 25 cents a bottle. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 & 13 Albert St., Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG. School Question Settlement.

The school question is again approaching a very interesting point. These notes are sent as supplementary to your telegrams to enable your readers to more fully realize the situation. First we had the delegation to Ottawa about a month ago. Then came the visit of Mr. Tarte. He professed to be on a tour of inspection of the public works, but it cannot be denied that his mission was chiefly in connection with the school question. He stayed several days in Winnipeg and then left for other points in Manitoba and the Territories, going as far as Regina. From there he returned a couple of days ago and Saturday attended a meeting of the Manitoba Executive Council at which the alleged settlement was discussed. Immediately after the Council rose Mr. Sifton, the Attorney General and prospective Minister of the Interior, left for Brandon, presumably to lay the terms of settlement before a committee of the constituency appointed for that purpose by the recent convention. It is announced that the result will be given to the public probably on Wednesday. The Government organs predict the settlement consists in granting permission to Catholic children attending public schools to be instructed in their religion during one half hour each day. This is the same concession that was offered last March to the Dominion commissioners and rejected by them. Mr. Tarte's speeches have been vague enough but their tone fully confirms the prophecy of the government press that not only will the settlement be rejected but also will be conceded. The Tribune (Greenway) says editorially: "Secular schools is our ideal, but as the great majority of the people desire religious instruction it is only fair to put all denominations on an equal footing."

"The Nor'wester (Conservative)" says: "The most interesting part, the minority, represented by the Archbishop, is not being reckoned with at all. They may not be inclined to forego rights, so firmly founded, to suit the conscience of the politicians." This paper declares Tarte's mission is for the purpose of intimidating the minority and in proof cites his speech at St. Norbert. The most important utterance yet was that of Archbishop Langevin, when speaking in St. Mary's Church. Till then the Archbishop had not expressed his views on the question of settlement. The Archbishop spoke with much earnestness and emphasis as was evident that his auditors were in complete sympathy with him. On the whole, I think, it may be assumed that if the settlement be on the lines of the remedial bill it will be accepted and that otherwise it will not.

STATE OF TRADE. Seldom has the west experienced such a prosperous year. The crops were fair average and the position of the western farmer through the rise in wheat is therefore one to be envied. A letter just received from a friend in the territories says: "We got from 62 to 72 cents per bushel for our wheat at the elevator. General buoyancy, induced by the advance in the wheat-producing staple of the country, is making itself felt all around. It is a grand sight to see the long trains of wheat-laden cars that pass through the city every day, carrying the produce of the great west down to Port William. I have several other matters of interest which I will reserve for another letter. J. O'BRIEN."

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 9.

SELF DENIAL WEEK. The annual self-denial week of the Salvation Army takes place this week on the territory from November 22nd to November 28th, inclusive. Every Salvationist is occupied with preparations for this event. A wonderful testimony to the Army's development and activity has been paid in past years by the large sums of money which have been raised in this way. Each member of the Army, as well as the friends of its many social institutions, are asked to abstain from all luxuries, and in many cases officers and soldiers have actually determined to do without certain articles of food which are ordinarily considered necessary, in order that by their acts of self-denial they may add financial support to the Army and its many different branches of work. The social operations in this wide field have been greatly developed during the past twelve months, there being several extensions of the work. As a natural consequence, therefore, the demands upon it will require still greater effort to raise a corresponding increased amount during this special self-denial week.

A Prominent Lawyer Says "If have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has had boundless confidence." Watson's Baking Powder, the original and the best. 25c per lb, 10c 1/2 lb.

TELEGRAPHIC. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. The Curfew Bell in Ottawa. Proof of the Conclusion of the Deal.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17. The City Council adopted the "Curfew Bell By-law" for the Capital last night. Children under 14 years, unaccompanied by parents or guardians, must be off the streets by 9 p. m. Mr. Sifton was sworn in as Minister of the Interior this morning. Mr. Laurier says that the papers on the School question will be given out on Wednesday.

Obituary. HALIFAX, Nov. 17. James D. Eisenhauer, of Lunenburg, the largest West India merchant in Eastern Canada, died yesterday.

BYRAN ON THE FUTURE OF THE SILVERITIES. HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 15.—Under the auspices of the Lincoln bi-metallic club, local traveling men's Bryan club, and what was known during the campaign as the "Bryan home guards," Mr. Bryan tonight delivered his first "address" in the City of the Future, a stirring address which was generally accepted as the key-note of himself and followers in the campaign to continue for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver. Said he: "We have passed through the campaign and been defeated, and I want you to remember this: there is not in this land a single advocate of free coinage who is not willing to abide the decision of the American people without complaint. But, my friends, owing to the decision and accepting without complaint the result of the election, does not mean that we shall surrender our convictions, or that in the future we shall fight with less earnestness than we have fought in the past. You must remember that in the history of this nation some party has always been defeated, and yet parties have not gone out of existence because of defeat. All parties have lived through defeat if they had anything to live for, and where our opponents call us this defeat means the continuation of those who believe in free silver, they take counsel of their hopes instead of their judgment." He continued advocating the organization and education of the people to the belief in free coinage.

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Word has reached Toronto that Hon. Ed. Blake has followed up the contribution of the lump sum of \$5,000, which he made to the Irish parliamentary fund some time ago, by a further contribution of \$5,000, and that he has promised an additional \$500 for every five thousand dollars subscribed in Ireland.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson. The Christmas number of the Delinquent has just arrived at Carter's Bookstore.

Champion Black Dress Silk, made from the finest Piedmont and British Raw silk. Absolutely guaranteed not to wear. \$1.45, \$1.65, \$2.20. BEER BROS., Sole Agents for P. E. I. of this popular Silk.

The Duchess has arrived. Another lot of these celebrated rubbers, made by the Maple Leaf Rubber Co., just received. This is the neat and best fitting rubber on the market to-day. Ladies' you should see them, price 50c a pair. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

SPORTSMEN. I have now in stock the largest and best line of Breech & Muzzle Loading Guns. Those who think that imported soap must be the finest do not know that the material of which Royal Oak Soap is made are the best to be found anywhere. Send 35 Royal Oak Soap wrappers to the Ch'town Soap Works, and receive free the beautiful picture, "Burns in Edinburgh, 1787."

Geo. Carter & Co. Dealer in Seeds, Bulbs, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. IMPRESSIONS OF PALESTINE. A LECTURE on the above to be delivered by Rev. Thos. Cumming, Truro, N. S. Zion Church Basement. TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th, INST. Tickets now on sale at Geo. Carter & Co.'s and W. M. Coffin's. The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock. Admissions only 10 cents. Money Wanted. On a good investment, seven or eight hundred dollars is wanted at 6 per cent, for 5 or 10 years on Real Estate Insurance of same for \$500. For further particulars P.O. Box 154.

PATTERN JACKETS. Berlin, Germany.

MADE IN..... In drab, fawn, and greys; no two alike. On exhibition To-day and To-morrow Only. Prices, \$5.25, \$6.50, \$7.25, \$12.75, \$14.75, \$16.00, \$17.50, \$19.50 and \$22.00. James Paton & Co.

PROMPTNESS IN PAYING Claims with good security as well, is the chief characteristic of the insurance companies represented by E. R. BROW, AGENT. A Serious Mistake is the buying of an inferior shoe of unknown quality. We Admit It. But why do it? We can sell you goods of the best Canadian makes at a low or lower prices. For Charlottetown we have control of lines made by the Amherst Shoe Company, Geo. T. Slater & Sons, and J. T. Bell. Why run any risk; be on the safe side and buy your fall shoes from J. M. McLeod & Co. The Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors.

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Cold Trilbies. You'll always have 'em until you get a heating STOVE from us. We have the kinds that warm the floor around the stove, not the stove board. Our sales of Cooking Stoves this fall have been the largest for years. Simply because we have the finest like and not a doubt but we have the lowest prices. Dodd & Rogers. Wholesale & Retail.

Look Everywhere Else, And Then Come Here. And you will be convinced that for good value in Boots and Shoes, we cannot be surpassed. It pays to talk about the shoes you are thinking of buying before you use the words: "I'll take that pair." It pays to talk about the stock in the uppers, the soles, the heels, the counters, etc. We know something about these matters, and talk them over with you, so you understand what you buy.

R. K. JOST, July 30 STAMPEE'S CORNER. Invest Your Spare Dollars in British Columbia Mines. A Few Dollars Invested Now may make you rich. The Buffalo Gold Mining Company has acquired and paid for in full, three claims. The Buffalo, Ontario and Great West, each 1,500 ft square, are situated on D. K. Mountain about three-quarters of a mile from the famous O. K. the great freewilling property of Trail Creek, and about three miles from the town of Howland. On the Buffalo claim, there are two leads, one of quartz, from four to five feet wide and crapping for six feet, from the surface of which assays have been taken ranging from \$3 to \$12 in gold per ton. The other is an immense iron cap nearly 30 feet wide. On the Ontario only prospecting work has been done, consisting of stripping a due ledge which crops out through the claim. On the Great West, No. 1, there is a white quartz lead running through the property from the foot of Howland. This is undoubtedly expected to prove up well and further work has been done. Taking everything into consideration, having three full claims, the numerous ledges, and especially the free mill ledge, above transportation, the stock in this company should prove a paying investment and well worth your attention. For men are now working and more will be added to keep up quick and continuous development. A limited number of shares of the treasury stock will be placed on the market at the reasonable low price of 5 cents, and no more will be sold at this price after the first issue. Address all letters to H. BRUCE FINDLEY, P. O. Box 168, Rossland, British Columbia. nov17-2wks.

W. E. Dawson's. I have also a complete line of RIFLES both for long range and gallery shooting, which include the celebrated WINCHESTER REPEATER, just the thing for goose shooting. See THE DUCK and PLOVER DECOYS at W. E. Dawson's.

G. H. TAYLOR, Graduate Optician. North Side Queen's Square, Ch'town.

THE LATEST AND..... Most Fashionable FURS FASHIONABLE FURS and quotations given with pleasure, to all intending purchasers. Stanley Brothers. STANLEY BROTHERS.