

THE DAILY EXAMINER

OCTOBER 19, 1891.

Not a Generous Response.

A GENEROUS impulse moved the supporters of Mr. L. H. Davies in this city to offer to him the cup of consolation. Mr. Davies has worked hard, and long, and vainly. The sweets of office are yet far beyond his lips. What more natural than that his friends and supporters should express their sympathy in a becoming way. We have nothing but commendation for this noble act of Mr. Davies' supporters. Mr. Davies had, in the course of the recent session, a splendid opportunity to exert his undoubted ability as a special pleader. It is to his credit that he improved the opportunity. Whatever their motives may have been, Mr. Tarte, and those who acted with him in ferreting out the facts of the McGreevy-Connolly robbery, are to be commended. As prosecutors and attorneys for the prosecution, they were justified in their endeavor to expose the guilty hoodlums, and they are to be congratulated on their great success. That they failed in implicating Sir Hector Langevin is no fault of theirs—they found it impossible to find Sir Hector guilty, simply because he was innocent. Therefore Mr. Davies' supporters could, with the best grace in the world, offer their cup of consolation under the cover of a testimonial in appreciation of his services. Their generous thoughtful act ought to have reacted upon Mr. Davies. He, too, ought, on the reception of the gift, to have been in a generous, thoughtful mood. But he wasn't. In the course of his reply to the address of presentation, Mr. Davies referred particularly to the tunnel scheme, but forgot entirely to say one word about the eminent services of Senator Howland in the promotion of the tunnel scheme or to even mention the convincing speech of Mr. John McLean in its behalf. He alludes to the estimates of Sir Douglas Fox, but does not say a word about the means by which those estimates were (in spite of him) obtained. Surely an acknowledgment of the services of Senator Howland, Mr. Bain and others who took an active part in the promotion of the tunnel scheme ought, at such a time, when—with a new and handsome gold watch in his fob—he must have been "feeling good," to have passed the lips of a politician who aspires to a foremost place in Parliament. Mr. Davies repels the idea that he is actuated, in respect to the tunnel, by his "party politics." Nevertheless, the burden of his discourse is still "I and my party." So far as the tunnel question is concerned it is nearly all "I." This, we fear, is still the ruling motive of Mr. Davies' political conduct. There is nothing broad, or generous, or statesmanlike about the policy of the man who could discuss the tunnel scheme and its prospects, and not mention the name of Senator Howland.

Notes and Comments.

The Presbyterian Witness says:—"Our Church of England brethren in Canada have done noble work among the Indians of the North West away up to the Arctic Circle. They have preached the Gospel and led the poor, forlorn hungry Indians to better lives." There is naturally more interest taken in San Francisco about the possible fate of the Sandwich Islands than in other parts of the United States. The San Francisco Call, therefore, is quick to rush to the rescue of the islands from the alleged "scheming" to get them under British control, and invokes the pale spectre of the Monroe doctrine to frighten all but United States "schemers" away. The Monroe doctrine is not so effective as a trump card as it used to be, and is now pretty much the weapon of the Jefferson Bricks. Perhaps the Hawaiians themselves may claim the right to decide what shall become of them. The Presbyterian Witness has the following account of the outrageous dismissal of Mr. Nicholson:—"We would profoundly regret the prostration of educational offices to party purposes. Years ago, when a Government in Nova Scotia was on the lookout for a Superintendent, they had the courage to select a gentleman whose sympathies were with the opposition; but that Government never had the slightest ground for regretting the selection it had made. It required moral courage to make the selection; but who does not in his heart of hearts admire the moral courage which leads to doing the right thing? We think the new Government in P. E. Island would have done wisely to have left Superintendent Nicholson in his place, assuming always that he was an efficient officer." The Patriot states that Mr. W. C. Hobkirk has not received a Government appointment: "he has been merely called in temporarily to do some work that had fallen into arrears in one of the offices." And at the time that he should have been doing that work Mr. Hobkirk went off to the country to afford intellectual sustenance and comfort for the Premier, while on a shooting expedition! We accept the Patriot's statement that Mr. Hobkirk is only temporarily employed; and shall be surprised to learn at the end of a year or two that he has not, on one excuse or another, received from the Provincial treasury several hundreds of dollars as a reward for his services to the Premier.

It is now believed that from three million bushels to five million bushels of wheat in northwestern Minnesota will be ruined through rain and snow. For several successive years the crops of Northern Dakota and Minnesota have been destroyed by drought, by fire, by tempest, or by frost, and the farmers, many of whom are Canadians, became discouraged. Train loads moved into Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, where they have

shared in the magnificent crops of this year. Those who decided to remain had just begun to rejoice over the fine harvest that had ripened without mishap, in the border states as well as in Canada, when, according to telegrams just received, immense injury has been done to the ungarnered and unthreshed grain in Dakota and Minnesota by a great rain and snow storm. That the Canadian North-West is far preferable to the American North-West has been abundantly proved by the experience of the farmers of both countries during the last four or five years.

The following remarks of President Eliot, in the Forum for October, will apply to towns in Canada as well as to those of the United States: "Good municipal administration has now become absolutely impossible without the employment of permanent tenures, of a large number of highly trained and highly paid experts in various arts and sciences as directors of the chief city departments, and the whole question of municipal reform is covered by the inquiry, How can a city government be organized so as to secure the service of these experts? I believe that all reform efforts ought to be primarily directed to the means of procuring under democratic government, as under aristocratic and autocratic governments, honest, highly trained, and well paid, permanent officials. The intelligent American closely resembles the intelligent European in preferring an independent and permanent position. He will always accept lower pay for a steady job. Before municipal government can be set right in the United States, municipal service must be made a life career for intelligent and self-respecting young Americans. To say that this reform is impracticable is equivalent to saying that American cities cannot be well conducted; and that is equivalent to saying that the democratic form of government is going to be a failure for more than half the total population. Free institutions themselves are valuable only as a means of public well-being."

The Moncton Times remarks that while the Opposition in Canada are trying to convince the people that they should make almost any sacrifice of trade with Great Britain and other countries to secure free access to the markets of the United States, it is a fact that under the same conditions our exports to the United States have been decreasing while our exports to Great Britain have been increasing. The figures below are interesting:—

Table with 3 columns: Year (1888, 1889, 1890) and various export categories (Cheese, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Oatmeal).

Table with 3 columns: Year (1888, 1889, 1890) and various export categories (Barley, Sheep, Horses, Eggs).

The McKinley bill did not affect the exports of 1888, 1889, or 1890, but it will be noticed that there was a considerable decline in those years in the leading exports to the United States included in the above table. The decline will be still more noticeable this year, but it is gratifying to know that there is a never failing and constantly growing market in the mother country for what we have to sell. We will be glad to trade with the people of the United States, but not at the price of our national existence.

Storage of Kerosene Oil.

On Saturday morning, the Stipendiary Magistrate issued a summons to one of our leading wholesale merchants, calling on him to show cause why he has not made the return to the City Clerk of the quantity of kerosene he has stored in the city, as imperatively required by the city by-law. We understand that other summonses are to follow. It is in the interest of every citizen to report to the Marshal where this inflammable fluid is stored. From what we hear, the city is to day at the mercy of some six or seven merchants who keep large stores of this article.

This summons, we learn, is to compel a return by everyone having kerosene on his premises. This firemen must know, as we may have the same fate overtake us as was witnessed in Halifax a few weeks ago.

All persons keeping kerosene or other highly inflammable fluid for sale within the city shall deposit with the Clerk of the Board of Engineers, once in each quarter, a written statement of the quantity and description of kerosene or such burning fluid in their possession, and a full description of the place or places in which they are deposited.

When these returns are all in, then let the City Council provide a safe place outside the city limits, and compel everyone, as they have the power to do, to store there only.

You don't need the Chinaman, nor the laundry. You can do your own washing now, and instead of a terror it will be a pleasure to you. And all because of "Leasive Phoenix." It is a washing solvent. It does away with the use of soap on clothes. It doesn't raise a soapy lather, which burns and hardens your hands, and injures the clothes, like the old chemical powder. It is so emollient you can use it in the bath; and it will produce soft, fair skin. You can use it on almost anything. Directions with every package. Ask your grocer. o19 2i

BUSINESS RUSHING.—The following coal vessels arrived to-day at C. Lyons: The D. J. Philip, Tarquin, Rise Over, Day Spring, Rejoinder, Swan, Frank Spencer, Ellis M. Lake, Minnie R. McKenzie, Eimo, Hattie E. Collins, J. B. Fay.

FROM HALIFAX.—The Premier arrived from Halifax on Saturday night about nine o'clock, with a general freight. She left on return after discharging and taking in cargo for Halifax and other ports.

SMALLPOX IN QUEBEC.—On Saturday evening, Dr. Conroy, quarantine officer, received a circular from the secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, Montreal, informing him of ten new cases of smallpox that had been discovered in Quebec. Of these cases, one is in Quebec, five in Pabos county, Gaspé, and four in Acadie, county of Sherbrooke. The circular is dated Oct. 14th.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Complaint. Fri.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, just in front of my residence on upper Queen St., was enacted a scene which would do credit to Pandemonium itself. A livery stable keeper on Euston St., who runs a beer den in connection therewith, selling on Sundays as well as on Mondays, had a dispute with a customer in the saloon, culminating in the proprietor being "floored." His assailant thinking discretion the better part of valor, hastily beat a retreat homeward closely pursued by the liveryman. When nearly opposite the homes of several respectable people they commenced a vile tirade of abuse against each other which pen could not depict. People alarmed by the noise jumped out of bed, raised the front windows and beheld. Now sir, as peace loving citizens we ask protection against such roughs, and would respectfully direct the proper authorities to this matter. CITIZEN.

Personal.

H. J. Cundall, Esq., has returned from England. Dr. Bagnall has returned from a short vacation in the country and resumed the practice of his profession. H. Wyckoff Rogers, Esq. and bride, of Amherst, N. S., are visiting the city. Sheriff Macdonald, of Souris, was in the city on Saturday. He was registered at the Hotel Davies. Wm. Wright, the well-known representative of Coristine & Co., Montreal, is on a business trip to the city. He is at the Davies. The Pioneer reports that Mr. A. D. McDonald vice-principal of the Davies School, Summerside, has tendered his resignation. It is said that Mr. McDonald intends studying for the ministry. Mrs. Haggart, wife of the Postmaster-General, in the course of an interview with a reporter of the Herald, denied that she was in New York seeking a divorce.

DIED.

At North Wiltshire, on the 12th Oct., inst., Emeline Hazel, daughter of Daniel and Anne Stewart, aged one year and nine months. At her brother's residence, Westville St., Dorchester Mass., on 13th Sept. last, Christina McNab, formerly of Grand Tracadie, P. E. I., aged 34 years. Theasket with the body was taken to St. Peter's Church, and thence to Mount Calvary cemetery, followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives, where it was interred in her brother's lot. The deceased leaves a mother and four brothers to mourn their loss. May her soul rest in peace.

For St. John's, Newfoundland.

THE S. S. "COBAN" for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on MONDAY MORNING, the 26th inst., and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents. oct19-3i eod

TERPSICHORE HALL, Great George Street, 1891.

MRS. BURRIS respectfully informs the public of Charlottetown and vicinity that she will open a Class in Dancing and Deportment, for Ladies and Children, on SATURDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., to be continued on Tuesdays and Fridays from 4 to 6. tu sat w y li—oct19

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FOR SALE.—The Terrace Hotel, a three-story Brick Building, a first-class Residence and Store attached (brick), central locality. TO LEASE.—One of the best and most central Mercantile Establishments (three-story brick building) in the city. Also—Private Residence and 25 Building Lots. An excellent Farm near Souris of 240 acres. Intending purchasers of Town or Country Property please apply to A. McNEILL, Charlottetown. oct19-tf

BANK STOCK BY AUCTION.

AT SALESROOM, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a. m.:— 10 Shares Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island. R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. oct19

TO LET,

THE Large Store with Warehouse adjoining, fronting on Queen Street, near Water Street, at present in the occupation of George H. Toombs. This property is convenient to shipping, etc. Possession given 1st November next, 1891. For further particulars apply at office of Messrs. Davies & Hazard, or to the undersigned at Southport. JOHN AYLWARD. Ch'town, Oct. 3, 1891.—2w eod

To Produce Shippers!

FULL and reliable information as to the state of our Cape Breton Produce Market, and as to size and assortment of cargoes, is obtainable by application to D. A. SMITH, Commission Merchant. North Sydney, C. B., Oct. 16, 1891—guar

MONEY TO LOAN.

PARTIES desiring to borrow money on either City or Farm Property, in sums of from TWO to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, can obtain the same on the most reasonable terms and at a low rate of interest by applying to JAMES H. REDDIN, Solicitor, Cameron Block. oct2-3m

IMPORTANT! FUR GOODS

A SPECIALTY. We invite everyone to call and see our New Stock of Furs. No trouble has been spared to procure THE BEST GOODS MADE in

JAS. PATON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING The Latest Novelties

ALL DEPARTMENTS Autumn and Winter.

IN OUR DRESS DEPARTMENT

We are showing the newest designs and colorings in Scotch Tweeds and French materials. A special lot All-Wool Dress Goods, only 18c. per yard; 1,000 yards Cheviots, at 12c. per yard, in Greys and Browns; Double Width Dress Goods, only 25c. per yard; 1,200 yards Foulies, only 18c. per yard.

DRESSMAKING.

This Department is now opened under the management of MISS ROOD. Every effort will be made to make this Department a success.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths.

Astonishing value in Cloths. Five Hundred yards Short Lengths, at 50 per cent. less than regular prices.

Attractive Styles in Millinery.

In TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS we show the very latest styles, and for cheapness the goods tell their own tale.

FOR GENUINE BARGAINS

IN CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, with the largest and best assortment in the Province, we take the lead. We are bound to please everyone. Our prices are such as will suit the keenest buyer.

High-Class Furs.

We have resolved to dispose of our valuable stock of Furs at the very lowest prices. The value is the very best offered in this city, and no Lady should buy before seeing our Astrakan Jackets, Persian Lamb, Astracan and Beaver Capes, Muffs, Boas and Collars in great variety.

Mantles, Ulsters, Dolmans and Jackets.

Our Choice Stock of WINTER GARMENTS are offered at prices which make us beyond question.

WE KEEP THE BEST!

REMEMBER, that for finest qualities and greatest qualities in UNDERCLOTHING we are at the top.

Grey Flannels, Fleece Cottons, Table Linens and all kinds of Household Furnishings at lowest prices.

JAMES PATON & CO., BROWN'S BLOCK, Market Square.

Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1891—dy & wky Pugwash and P. E. Island

STEAMBOAT COMP'Y.

STEAMER "MAYFLOWER," J. W. Welling, Commander, LEAVES Charlottetown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock, connecting with Train at Oxford Junction. She will lay over at Charlottetown every Sunday.

Returning, leaves Pugwash every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning, on the arrival of Express Train that connects with the Chicago Express at Oxford Junction, arriving in Charlottetown about 3 p. m. This is the shortest, most direct and cheaper than any other route to or from Prince Edward Island.

Through Freight and Passage solicited to any point. The next trip of the Steamer will be from Charlottetown on Wednesday, the 21st inst. W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1891—dy if pat

QUALITY THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED. VARIETY THE LARGEST WE HAVE EVER SHOWN. PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE, AND EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

PERSIAN LAMB, BEAVER, OTTER, ASTRAKAN, SOUTH SEA SEAL, etc., etc.

Beer Bros.

Ladies' Astrakan Jackets, Ladies' Corsican Jackets, Ladies' Capes and Muffs, Ladies' Storm Collars, Ladies' Caps and Gauntlets, Misses' Muffs and Boas, Misses' Storm Collars, Men's Coon Coats, Men's Bulgarian Coats, Men's Caps and Gauntlets, Men's Collars and Cuffs, Sleigh Robes, Foot Muffs, Fur Trimmings.

A NEW LOT OF WALKING STICKS

For Young Men and Old, In many Styles and Woods, including some variously mounted in Gold, Silver and Oxidized Silver, all prices, just received at WATSON'S DRUG STORE. Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1891—dy

NEW GOODS NOW OPENING

LONDON HOUSE.

Blankets, Dress Goods, Flannels, Mantles, Cloths, Jackets, Velveteens, Underclothing.

HARRIS & STEWART.

BE THE EXAMINER YOURSELF!

Ale and Beef Peptonized.

SAVE A LIFE.

COMMON SENSE TELLS YOU IT MUST BE A GOOD THING, FOR BEEF makes Blood and Muscle, PEPSIN cures Indigestion, ALE Invigorates and Strengthens. IT IS THE NURSING MOTHER'S ONLY HOPE. For sale in Pint Bottles, 25 cents each, at all the Drug Stores. July 17, 1891—dy m w f & wky 1r