

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 16, 1895.

SOME POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

The harvest has been gathered in; the tax-gatherer's turn has come. Large crops of small crops, high prices or low, the return of the tax-paying season is now assured.

When Mr. Premier Peters had the Debiture Bill passed, the total indebtedness of the Province (see Mr. Newbery's statement, July 9th, 1891) was \$53,442.21. The total indebtedness is now close upon, if not fully, \$500,000.00, and the interest charge alone amounts to upwards of \$14,000 or \$15,000 a year.

What is to be done about it? Mr. Peters will continue his golden rule (for the money-lender) unless a policy counter to his be adopted, and the people organized to vote upon it at the next election.

Therefore, it is necessary, first of all, to have a policy, or platform, in opposition to that of the Premier. What shall this policy be? We submit the following propositions, or planks, for the consideration of the people:

1. The denunciation and rejection of the pernicious system of using public money for the corruption of the electorate. It is to be noted that even our roads are being almost totally neglected by the Government, in order, doubtless, that there shall be an excuse for jobs on the roads during the next election year.

2. The adoption of a system under which public money shall not be used, except in cases of absolute necessity, without a definite vote of the Legislature.

3. The adoption of means to prohibit, by fines and penalties, the giver and the taker of a bribe to vote or abstain from voting, and to enable men of ability other than those who have lots of money to be candidates in elections and available for the service of the people in the Government and Legislature.

4. The abolition of supervisors, whose usefulness is gone, and who are but instruments of corruption in the hands of a corrupt Government; and the application of the greater part of the money granted for the repair of highways to the construction of permanent works, such as stone or iron bridges, macadamized roads in the vicinity of the chief towns and shipping places,—the ordinary repair of the country roads to be done by means of statute labor or commutation money contributed and expended under the supervision of an officer of each school district.

5. The equalization of taxation, non-standards unfair, so that each person shall be required to pay taxes, in the same proportion, according to his ability.

6. Rigid and true economy in the public service; instead of increasing debt and increasing taxation at the same time, as under the Peters administration, a gradual reduction of the public debt and interest charge; and the meeting of each year's expenditure by each year's revenue.

7. The equalization of the electoral franchise upon a fair basis, and the enfranchisement of those taxpayers from whom the franchise right has been wrenched.

8. The readjustment of the gerrymandered districts upon a fair and reasonable basis.

9. The placing of our educational department above party, and the imposition of fees for the tuition of pupils preparing for the professions or any special calling,—thus reducing materially the cost of common school education. The education afforded at the expense of the people in common ought, in fairness, to be limited to that which is of common utility.

OUR FARMERS' PROBLEM. The interest and activity displayed by Lieutenant-Governor Howlan in respect to our orchards and farms, etc., are commending him to all classes of our community. It is encouraging to have the sympathy and support of those who are in high office and position. The Lieut. Governor shows by his conduct in office that he desires to be useful to the people, rather than an ornamental appendage of the Government whose chief duty is to draw the gubernatorial salary. His view of the situation—as outlined in the addresses delivered before our dairy companies—is eminently reasonable. We have here a great Million Acre Farm, partially run out by over-cropping in the past and partially uncultivated or poorly cultivated; and the farmers are engaged in a fierce competition with active men who have gone in to make the most they can out of the great fertile prairies of the West? What is to be done under the

circumstances? The Lieutenant-Governor advises mutual cooperation on the part of the farmers. It is, indeed, a case of "united we stand; divided we fall." Farmers must learn to respect themselves and each other, to trust themselves and each other, and to achieve individual success by the success of all. To this end there must, of course, be a bond of unity and confidence; and to ensure unity and engender confidence there must, of course, be honesty of purpose and honesty of action. This being the first condition, His Honor contends that, while continuing the system of mixed farming, the efforts of our farmers should be mainly directed towards co-operative dairying and fruit raising. In respect to the former, a good deal of experience has already been gained; and our farmers have been fortunate in having for their guide, counsellor and friend one who is so competent and active as Mr. Dillon. In respect to the latter, the Lieutenant-Governor has obtained the opinion of Professor Saunders, perhaps the best authority on the subject to be found in all Canada; and he points to the example of Mr. Robertson, of Inverman Farm, and others who have been successful in fruit growing. It is evident that to the development of both dairying and fruit growing cold storage is essential. We have this year had to pay for freight to Montreal considerable sums which might have been saved if only we had cold storage here; and if we have not cold storage we shall in future years have to pay out of our factory expenses still greater sums. The necessity and importance of cold storage need not, therefore, be pressed, nor is it necessary to show how essential cold storage is to the extension of our business. We think that the interests of our farmers will be promoted, and the problem of more fertile farms and larger products and better results solved if the advice of the Lieutenant-Governor be followed.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Montreal Gazette: Free trade as they have it in England and reciprocity as they like it at Washington was laid down by Mr. Laurier yesterday as the tariff policy of the Liberals. It is a great drawback to Mr. Laurier's Canadian election. The foreigner who would cast a ballot against him would be a base ingrate.

—According to the Montreal Witness, the "Moose" Government has, without resorting to unfair means, held power for twenty-five years. This statement is a characteristically reckless one. Sir Oliver became Premier on October 31st, 1872, and has, therefore, been at the head of affairs for nearly thirty years. In view of the fact that one of his ministers was only a few weeks ago unseated for corruption by agents, the phrase "without resorting to unfair means" seems somewhat out of place.

—It was John Wesley who said: "Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, and every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind or degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force a man into it. If love will compel him to come, leave him to God the judge of all."

—The Canadian Gazette mentions that last year Canada exported to England £2,841 worth of wood pulp. This is a new feature in the trade with Great Britain, and one that is likely to grow. Sweden and Norway send annually to Britain over a million pounds worth of this article, which almost daily is being adapted to new uses, and the demand for which annually grows greater. Canada possesses one of the largest supplies of raw material for making this article to be found in any of our countries which need it will have to come here for it.

—We regret that our correspondent "Inquirer" remains unsatisfied, though it has been made clear that THE EXAMINER really has no reference whatever to the educational institutions outside of those under Government control. Only as the head of the Government school system did we speak of Prince of Wales College as the leading educational institution of the Province. We were dealing with a matter affecting particularly the Prince of Wales College and a thousand would, we venture to say, have inferred we desired to instigate an invidious comparison between Prince of Wales College and St. Danstan's or Notre Dame Convent, or any institution outside of those under Government control.

—In the current number of the Week the following information is given the citizens of Toronto, and it is to be hoped that citizens of other towns will carefully consider it: "The good people of Toronto are getting the government they deserve. For years the aldermen elected to the Council have been in a most shabby description. Even in this year, they take the list of almost any committee, and how few names there are that commend themselves. The test ought to be: Is the candidate a man who would be put on the board of directors of a good loan company, or a bank, or a railway? Instead of that it has been, is he an Orangeman, or a Knight of Labour, or a S. O. E., or a Mason, or a Past Worthy Grand, or Sir Knight Something? The more of these titles the man united in himself the more sure he was of election. Then, when elected his uncles and his cousins and his aunts all had also to be provided for. What is the result? The city is taxed out of existence. Public positions are occupied by unqualified men. The most difficult engineering, legal, and social questions are decided by men who have absolutely no knowledge of what they are discussing. Until we get a better class of men to run for the Council we are helpless. The kind of man we really want is very unwilling to lose his time and neglect his business to serve the public. The notoriety furnished by a certain class of newspapers is also a deterrent. Put on the same principle that shareholders of a loan company or bank serve on a board of directors, so as to watch their financial interests, so must we have taxpayers classes furnish representatives to the Council to prevent further blunders. They should unite and agree to be turned year by year to guard their property. Until that is done all schemes of reform are valueless."

BIG ROBBERY IN ALBERTON.

Three Men Arrested This Morning for the Crime.

ONE TURNS QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

He Tells How the Robbery Was Effected and the Stolen Goods Disposed Of.

A telephone message from Alberton states that this morning Constables Charles R. Burke and George Gillon arrested George McDougall and Ernest Forayth, of Hills River, and Ernest Forayth, of Dock, for breaking into Goodstein's shop on last Sunday night. The trial is now going on before the following Magistrate, viz., R. H. Reid, George R. Montgomery and George L. Clarke. George McDougall has turned Queen's evidence, and wore on oath that his brother Henry McDougall and Ernest Forayth broke into the store and took the goods, whilst he watched outside. They carried part of the stolen goods to the tower of Dock Presbyterian Church and hid them between the flooring and plaster. Part they hid in the woods about a mile and a quarter from Alberton. These have been secured by the constables. The rest of the stolen goods were put in McDougall's barn, at Hills River, about three miles from Alberton. The constables went with George McDougall this morning to Dock Church, and removed the goods. When questioned by the Magistrate Henry McDougall said he had "nothing to say." Ernest Forayth said he was "not guilty." Henry McDougall is about thirty years of age, Geo. McDougall about twenty-one, and Ernest Forayth twenty-four. Credit is due to Constables Burke and Gillon for their success in arresting the prisoners. The principal credit is, however, due to R. H. Reid, Esq., as he put the constables on the track of the prisoners. The prisoners were committed to Summerside jail to stand their trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court at that place.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"INQUIRER" AGAIN.

Sir,—I requested you to state your reasons for holding that the P. W. C. is the leading educational institution in the Province. Your reply was, "In view of the undoubted fact that Prince of Wales College is at the head of the Government schools." Your statement is, as you say, "short, simple and clear." It means that any school that is not a "Government institution cannot be classed as the "leading educational institution." I know that you, with Laurier-like duplicity, endeavor to beguile the meaning by making a distinction between "public" and "Government" schools, but the plain, obvious meaning of what you say is the interpretation that I have given above. In view of this fact, I again request you to "give a reason for the faith that is in you," and oblige.

FALSE REPORT.

Sir,—Your report of the City Council meeting, in so far as it refers to Councilor Tanton on the Park Roadway, must surely be incorrect. Both the Patriot and Guardian had reports of that meeting. Neither of them makes any mention of Councilor Tanton's speech, and it is impossible (?) that those papers are dishonest to their readers a biased one-sided report. Or if possible! Well, well! It is the enlightenment of the age.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I take this method of modestly acknowledging the many complimentary letters received from my customers from a distance, and the appreciative remarks of my patrons in the city, congratulating me on the excellence and cheapness of my furniture, as the best way to bid to them. I appreciate very much this kindness and the interest taken by my friends in my efforts to supply really good and elegant furniture at small profits, and beg to assure them that I will redouble my energies to further merit their appreciation by keeping well in the van with up-to-date styles, quality and low prices—sure.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans have been badly beaten in the Indianapolis municipal election, but they are not discouraged. They are still confident that they will be successful in the Presidential contest of 1896.

The press despatch sent out Saturday, stating on a commission to investigate the condition of Manitoba schools had been decided on, and that parliament will meet in December, is a fabrication. The date of the meeting of parliament cannot be fixed until the Manitoba Government's answer is received, or the answer usually delayed. There will, moreover, be no commission, as there is nothing to investigate, the courts have decided that Manitoba Catholics have been unjustly deprived of certain educational rights. If the province agrees to the store these rights, even with modifications and guarantees for efficient education, that will end the matter. If the province does nothing then there is no alternative but for the federal parliament to intervene.

A lady may have colors; but she thinks her wardrobe incomplete without a black gown. And it must be a Priestley's black gown. That is in a word, incomparable. Priestley's black dress fabrics have a richness of surface, and a fineness of texture, coupled with a presence (and this is essential), beside which all else seems poor. The Priestley's are not afraid to surpass themselves, for they have now put on the market a new creation in "Eudora," which for lustre, for fitting and just shading quality and distinction, appears to bear away the palm from their celebrated Henrietas. Wrapped on "The Varied Beard," and the name, Priestley, stamped on every fine yard.

It is stated that the cost of entertaining the German Emperor on his visit to West-moore was \$150,000, which includes the cost of special trains, and for the ten of which were used on the occasion of his visit. It is further stated that the cost of decorating Lower castle in preparation for the Emperor's visit was \$250,000.

Cataract can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS (Tasteless—Effective) FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Faintness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Scour, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nerves and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incident to Ladies. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

WALKING STICKS, Just in from New York. Livest in Knobs and Crooks, Cold and Silver-headed. A PLEASURE TO SHOW THEM.

REDDIN BROS OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. oct16

Laughter and Tears! S. M. SPEDON, (OF NEW YORK), Lecturer and Cartoonist, Will give one of his Popular Entertainments in

THE LYCEUM, CHARLOTTETOWN, ON Thursday Evening, 24th October.

MR. SPEDON is sort of Platform Editor of Puck, Judge, Harper's Weekly, and other illustrated New York papers. His Entertainment consists of Lecture, Cartoons, and Landscape Drawing. He draws faces from the audience, prominent people, etc., and talks while he draws. Popular prices, 35 and 25 cents. Plan of hall at Watson's Drug Store on Monday, 21st inst. guar part—oct16

A Few Dollars will go a long way towards the purchase of one of our reliable Watches. A better investment can hardly be made if you need a Watch. E. W. TAYLOR, sep16 CAMERON BLOCK.

TWO ADS. DO FOR ONE. Whenever you see anything advertised as especially low by others in our line, you need not worry yourself. The same thing at the same price will be found at our store. We watch business and business prices.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B., Central Drug Store, NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE. oct16

NOTICE TO ALL. The Exhibition has passed off quietly, and we trust favorably to all concerned. Now is the proper time to prepare for the coming winter by fitting up all our buildings in a warm and comfortable manner. This is the great secret in raising good and healthy stock, and to this end we would invite you to visit Connolly's wharf. We will show you that our success in the Lumber Business is due to moderate prices and good stock. We therefore take this opportunity of thanking our customers and friends for their liberal patronage to the late firm of Barrett & Chausson and with strict attention and square dealing would very respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

JAMES BARRET. Connolly's Wharf. Oct. 8.—3 in 1 3 5 w.

Don't Drink Rubbish in the Tea you use. A great deal of stuff sold as Tea is simply that. Pay a fair price, buy from a dealer who knows his business. We buy for cash, sell for cash, buy low, sell low, because we know our business. STERLING VALUE—OUR 24c. TEA SANDERSON & CO., CASH GROCERS. Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I. oct1

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

They Want Standard Time. St. Jons, Oct. 16. The Board of Trade passed a resolution in favor of the general adoption of standard time. The clock in the Board room was set back to standard time, and a resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to adopt the time; also that standard time be used in the federal offices of this country.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight. El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16. A concession has been granted by the Governor of Chihuahua permitting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in Juarez. The Florida Athletic Club has representatives here, and it has been agreed that the fight will take place in Juarez.

Another Sad Death. STONEY, C. B., Oct. 16. There was another sad death at Victoria Mines this morning. Wm. McLeod, a coal digger, went down the pit at the usual hour, and had only just started to work when a fall of coal killed him instantly.

Abyssinian Troops Fleeing. London, Oct. 16. Advice from Abyssinia, say that the troops of Ras Mangacha, the Abyssinian leader, have been dispersed, and are fleeing towards Shoa. General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, proposes to complete the subjugation of King Menelik.

A Great River Discovered. OTTAWA, Oct. 16. Dr. Robert Bell, of the Geological Survey, has discovered a great river running into James Bay, which, he says, is the fifth or sixth in size of the rivers of the world.

FATHER MURPHY'S GOLD CURE—An efficacious and permanent cure for drunkenness, morphinism and the tobacco habit. Testimonial and all information touching the treatment furnished on application to the undersigned. Correspondence strictly confidential. J. E. Quinn, Manager, College St., Halifax, N. S. sep24, Imou.

The French treaty went into force on Monday last. It takes money to keep a family now-a-days. Boys will be boys in spite of everything. The only kind of clothing that will stand the wear and tear is a suit of our own make in tweeds—McKay Woolen Co.

A great bargain in Bibbles at Carter's Bookstore. See advt. A GENUINE BARGAIN IN THE Best Book in the World.

BIBLES! BIBLES! At the following great reductions: \$1.25 Bibles for 86c. \$1.25 Bibles for 94c. \$1.75 Bibles for \$1.15 \$2.00 Bibles for 1.15 \$2.00 Bibles for 1.25 \$2.25 Bibles for 1.19 \$3.50 Bibles for 2.38 \$3.75 Bibles for 2.56 \$3.75 Bibles for 2.58 \$4.00 Bibles for 2.46 \$5.00 Bibles for 3.59 \$6.50 Bibles for 3.95 This sale begins this evening for cash only. No charging at above price, and none allowed out on approval. First come, first choice. GEO. CARTER & CO., oct16 Booksellers, &c.

A Snap in Sponges! One Case of nice Sponges bought at a bargain. Our price, 2 cents each. OCTOBER! The month to plant BULBS. We keep only the best quality and sell them at low prices.

HASZARD & MOORE, BOOKSELLERS. Charlottetown, Oct. 10, 1895.

Make a Note of it! Our stock of WATCHES is large and well assorted, and celebrated for their good time-keeping qualities. REPAIRS on short notice. G. H. TAYLOR. oct15 North Side Queen Square.

JAMES PATON & CO. MACINTOSHES from the best makers—Ladies' and Gentlemen's—same as cut above and other leading designs, just arrived and selling fast at the "ONE PRICE STORE"—\$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.50 and \$6.00. Extra value at \$7.50 and \$10.00. ALL STYLES. ALL PRICES. RUBBERS Wholesale and Retail. J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, October 14, 1895.

Have you seen the window full of all kinds of curious Sponges at WATSON'S DRUGSTORE. ANNOUNCEMENT! As announced through our dailies, we have removed to our new quarters, UPPER QUEEN STREET, next door to J. D. McLeod's Grocery Store. We believe the change to be a decided improvement in our accommodation. We have our store fitted up as nicely and conveniently as possible to meet the requirements of the times. Our many thanks are due our kind patrons for their liberal encouragement in the old stand, and we hope to leave no stone unturned to give them and others greater satisfaction (if possible) in the future than in the past. Call and see our New Store, and make a selection for a new Suit and Overcoat for old friendship sake.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE, STAR MERCHANT TAILOR. Charlottetown, October 11, 1895.—25 & wky

MONCTON WOOLLEN MILLS, Masonic Temple Building, Grafton Street. Any person needing anything in the line of Tweeds, Flannels, Blanketings or Yarns will do well to call on us. In order to introduce our goods all over this Island we will sell them low, and once introduced they will speak for themselves. They are the best goods in the market to-day. W. C. TURNER, Agent, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Charlottetown, August 14, 1895.—135 & wky

FARMERS. This is just the Boot for the mud. We are making them out of a specially prepared leather, which is a waterproof and good wearing quality combined. Sold at Farmers' prices. GOFF BROTHERS. Make a Note of it! Our stock of WATCHES is large and well assorted, and celebrated for their good time-keeping qualities. REPAIRS on short notice. G. H. TAYLOR. oct15 North Side Queen Square.

7 HOOK LACING KID GLOVES, JUST ARRIVED! All sizes in Black and Tan 7 Hook French Kid Gloves, first quality, only \$1.20 a pair. STANLEY BROTHERS. STANLEY BROS.