

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 27, 1890.

British Parliament.

The session which was opened on Tuesday will probably be the last one before the general election. We may, therefore, anticipate some lively debates. Both parties will, of course, strive to obtain as many advantages as possible. At the beginning, it must be confessed, the Government occupies the best position. It is unfortunate for the Opposition that the battle must necessarily rage around the Irish questions—and that the Irish Leader is under condemnation for a crime against good morals. Before the cloud appeared, the prospects of Ireland were never brighter. Now they are dark again. Of course it is true, in a sense, that the private acts of a politician, however able and influential, ought not to imperil the cause of right in respect to any part of the British Empire. But it is also true that the British people are looking more and more to the character of the men whom they employ to transact their public affairs. That they will have nothing to do with men who stand in the same condemnation as Parnell has been proved by their summary dismissal of a man of the commanding ability of Sir Charles Dilke. It is this fact, and the fact that the Irish Nationalists have chosen to stand by Parnell, which makes against Home Rule for Ireland at this juncture. Mr. Parnell's sin, and his mean shifts and escapades in connection with it, render it impossible for him to do battle successfully, either in parliament or upon the stump. It is evident that Mr. Gladstone does not mean to try to fight the battle for Ireland if Mr. Parnell does not retire from the leadership of the Irish party. The loyalty of the Nationalists to their leader has been, too, severely strained by Mr. Parnell. Loyalty to the cause of their country requires that they break away from him and re-form under another leader—ere it be too late.

The fate of Dilke and the fate of Parnell should warn all politicians to beware of the rocks upon which they have been broken. How much these two gifted, able men might have accomplished for their country, if they had but kept themselves pure! It is pleasing to note that negotiations in respect to the Newfoundland difficulty are proceeding so well that the Queen anticipates a settlement which will be satisfactory to all parties; and that measures are to be introduced which provide for an enlargement of the bounds of freedom in Scotland and in Ireland.

The separate school war is beginning to rage in Manitoba. A few days ago Judge Killam decided an appeal of the Catholics against the city by-law for the collection of taxes under the public act, sustaining the by-law and the contention of the government that the act was within the province of the local legislature. It is understood the appeal will be at once taken to the full court and that both parties are determined to take it to the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council.

Canada is, says the St. John Gazette, unquestionably one of the best countries in the world for the man who has to depend upon his daily toil for his daily bread. No where else are wages more generous in proportion to the cost of living. One of the various reasons why this should be so has been but little considered. In Germany more than 5,500,000 female artisans and mechanics are employed; in England there are over 4,000,000; in Austria and Italy there are 3,500,000, and in France more than 2,000,000. More than half of these are engaged in branches of labor for which they are unfitted, such as blacksmiths, machinists, boot-makers, wood carvers and farna hands. During the few months or years in which they are able to perform their tasks they are as valuable to their employers as men, and work for half the pay which male labor is entitled, and the consequence is that laborers of both sexes are barely able out of their earnings to support life. A similar condition of affairs prevails in many parts of the United States, and this is why we hear so much of the destitution which prevails to such an extent among the laboring classes of the large cities of that country. In the labor markets of Canada there is no competition between the sexes, and should there ever be, it will be in a far distant future. In our factories and workshops, except in extremely rare cases, the labor of the female operatives, while it may be monotonous, is by no means disproportioned to their strength, and in shops and retail stores it is certainly better in accord with the fitness of things, in many instances, that they should occupy places behind the counter than men. We should have a very poor opinion of a brother who would not cheerfully give up his place behind a dry goods counter to a sister if it was necessary that she should make her own way in the world, and go to the lumber woods, if nothing better offered, for his own fortune. It is one of the happy features of Canadian life, one that is rarely found in older countries, that we have plenty of work suitable for the capacities of all, and that between sexes and individuals there is comparatively no competition.

More Shipments.—On Tuesday morning, says the Journal, Mr. John Layden, of St. John, shipped from Summerside by the St. Lawrence 270 sheep and lambs, and two horses. Seven horses were shipped on the same boat by other parties. Among the shipments by the same steamer yesterday morning were sixteen horses, seven of which were shipped by Mr. George Essory, three by Mr. Crockett, and the balance by different parties. Mr. Essory also shipped 200 lambs to the United States markets, and Mr. J. Kane shipped 410 to St. John.

There is much destitution in the western part of Nebraska, owing to the failure of the corn crop.

The Queen's Speech.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT—PEACE OF EUROPE—THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES—POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT TO IRELAND.

The following is the text of the Queen's speech at the opening of parliament on Tuesday last:

My Lords and Gentlemen: No change has taken place in our foreign relations during the short period which has elapsed since the close of the preceding session. Securities of European peace appear to be undiminished. I have commenced negotiations with the King of Italy to determine the boundary which separates the territory under British influence in the north-east of Africa from that belonging to the protected empire of Abyssinia. A treaty was signed on the 20th August having for its object the ascertainment of the boundaries between British territory in Central Africa and Portuguese provinces of Angola, Gaza and Mozambique. It has, however, not received the ratification of the King of Portugal. Pending further negotiations temporary arrangements have been made in regard to the most urgent questions concluded between the two countries, which will be laid before you. Negotiations have been commenced in respect to the Newfoundland fisheries questions. I trust a settlement may be arrived at which will be satisfactory to all parties.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the ensuing year will be presented to you at the ordinary time. Strict economy will be observed in preparing them.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The general condition of Ireland has sensibly improved under the salutary legislation which you have applied to it, but I have learned with deep regret that a serious deficiency of the potato crop in certain parts threatens a recurrence of those periods of severe distress to which the population of the western counties is peculiarly exposed by the industrial and economic conditions under which they live. I trust the measures of my government may mitigate the immediate evil and diminish the probability of its return. It appears to me desirable for the increase of contentment, and the diminution of political disturbances throughout Ireland, to make measures for augmenting the number of owners engaged in the actual cultivation of land. A measure having this object in view will be laid before you. Proposals will again be submitted to you for remedying difficulties which have arisen from the indirect incidence of title and rent charges. A measure will be submitted for facilitating the transaction for Scotland and Ireland of more important stages of private legislation affecting those countries. Your attention will be invited to the expediency of alleviating the burden which the law of compulsory education has within recent years imposed upon the poorer portion of my people. There are several other matters upon which legislation is desirable but recent experience has rendered it doubtful whether the time at your disposal will, in your judgment, be sufficient for the consideration of the many subjects of an important character beyond those to which I have referred. In case time for further legislation should be found, I have directed the preparation of bills for the enactment of a reform system of county government in Ireland, analogous to that put into operation for Great Britain, for the establishment of district councils, for the extension of facilities for purchasing small parcels of land in Great Britain, for amending the law in respect to compensation payable by employers in case of injury to persons in their employment, for consolidating and amending the laws relating to public trustees, and for increasing the security of friendly societies and savings banks.

In the discharge of the arduous duties assigned to you I commend you to the guidance of Almighty God.

Reciprocity With the West Indies.

Commenting upon the Hon. Mr. Foster's visit to the West Indies, the Montreal Gazette says: "As for reciprocity with the West Indies itself, there can be no question of its benefit to Canada. They lie in another latitude. Their productions are such as this country must always import. They import largely what this country, or some other, similarly situated as to climate, can alone supply. Already there is considerable trade between Canadian ports and those of the islands. Canadian ports take for a large proportion of the fish and some of the farm products of the Maritime Provinces. We in turn consume much of their sugar and molasses. But if a mutual reduction of duties was agreed upon there is a certainty that this interchange would be increased, to the profit of both peoples. Canada in this matter stands in the same position as the United States. She has found a moderate protective tariff to her advantage. She seeks to enlarge the field for her industrial products without incurring the danger of a competition that might jeopardize the continued success of her manufactures. At that Mr. Blaine said in favor of the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley Bill applies with equal force to Canada in this West India matter. It is possible for her to enlarge the market for her manufactures and farm products, and at the same time reduce the cost of a number of staple articles to her own people. The present exports from the islands consist largely of sugar and molasses. But they are capable of being largely added to. Tropical fruit is coming more and more into consumption in the north, and already many vessels find employment in carrying it from the place of production to New York and Boston. If regular communication were established as the result of improved trade relations much that now finds its way to this country through these cities would come direct. Till the industry failed from lack of proper facilities for transport the Bahamas were known as cotton growing islands Jamaica is now entering upon extensive experiments in the cultivation of rice. The consumption in Canada of all these articles amounts to many millions a year. The market of the West Indies alone for goods Canada produces takes from the United States merchandise to the value of sixteen millions a year. In this total are included live animals, bread and biscuits, oats, wheat and flour, carriages, fish, hay, leather, boots and shoes, oil cake, beef, dairy products, vegetables, lumber and furniture. In so far as the market for these can be secured by Canada, so much more work will there be for Canadian workmen and so much greater a demand for Canadian produce."

Personal.

Captain W. H. Barnard is among the guests at the Hotel Davies. He will leave for Boston on Tuesday morning.

Don't forget that Beer & Goff's is the cheapest place in town to buy American Kerosene Oil at. Bring along your can and have it refilled at once. nov27 3i

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

A very choice lot of Fancy Cups and Saucers are selling cheap at W. P. Colwill's. nov24—dw 4w

The Markets.

SHIPMENTS have been active in the past week. Prices have not changed materially. Notwithstanding a drop of five cents in the Boston market, potatoes continue in plentiful supply at from 20 to 21 cents. Oats are scarce at 43 cents; pork is in light supply at 5 1/2 to 6 cents. All the eggs that can be obtained bring ready sale at 17 to 18 cents.

The Ottawa Citizen says: Fresh eggs are selling in Buffalo at 23 to 24 cents. In Ottawa they are worth 20 to 23 cents. Perhaps the local Grit organ can spare a few minutes to explain to the farmers around Ottawa how the want of that "market of sixty millions" is ruining them. Again we rise to remark that the home market for Canadian farmers is Canada, not the United States.

The Evening Mail, of Halifax, reports: "In this city eggs are selling from 25 to 30 cents per dozen; and the supply is limited even at that price."

In Montreal the quotations for pork, etc., are as follows:

Canadian short cut per brl, \$16 50 to \$17 00
Hams, city cured, per lb., 0 10 to 0 11
Hams, canvassed, per lb., 0 10 to 0 11
Lard, Canadian, in pails, 0 08 to 0 08 1/2
Bacon, per lb., 0 09 to 0 10

At Liverpool, on the 24th, provisions closed at the following: Pork 57s 6d; lard, 31s; heavy bacon, 30s 6d; light bacon, 33s 6d; tallow, 25s.

The Chicago hog market continues strong, another advance of about 5c being scored on the 24th.

The Young Memorial Fund.

The following additional subscription have been received:

Mrs. John McGowan.....\$1 00
D. H. McGowan.....\$1 00

We are surprised that this fund has not been more generously subscribed to. At present the sum total amounts only to \$12. Many of our citizens no doubt forget the matter from day to day, and it is with the hope that we may be able to remit a respectable sum to St. John, when the fund is closed, that we mention the matter here.

News Notes.

The British Parliament opened on Tuesday.

At San Francisco on Friday nearly a million dollars worth of Australian gold sovereigns were deposited and melted down at the mint.

The Marquis of Huntley, the Conservative candidate, has been elected rector of Aberdeen university over Prof. Bryce, Liberal. The vote stood 439 to 952.

During the financial flatter in New York last week over \$3,000,000 was transferred from San Francisco to Washington, free of charge for the purpose of facilitating banking business in New York.

A lad named Sanders was found dead in a neighbor's house, near DeLrane, Man., with a bullet mark under his ear. He had apparently placed a revolver cartridge on the hot stove, and its contents discharging, took effect on him.

At least a dozen medical savants are now investigating to discover an elixir which will arrest decay for a certain period, and within the next ten years such a discovery is likely to be made. It will hold a person's age at 45 for ten years or more, thus prolonging life by that many years.

Of varieties of wheat which have averaged over 30 bushels to the acre at the Kansas agricultural experimental station, a variety called the Currell shows the best yield. The figures stand: Currell, 38.36 bushels; Zimmerman, 32.93; Extra Early Oakley, 31.46; Red May, 30.60.

FOR THE WEST INDIES.—The Summerside Journal says: The brig, Hattie Louise sailed from Summerside for the West Indies, yesterday morning, with the following cargo shipped by Mr. A. M. Wright: 8,500 bushels of oats, 2,800 bushels of potatoes, 30 horses, 63 sheep, 60 hogs, 20 bales of hay, 3,000 feet of lumber, 6 barrels of oyster-clam, etc., the total value of the cargo being \$5,250. This fine vessel has just come off the Marine Railway at Port Hawkesbury, C. B., having been there thoroughly overhauled, stripped, recaulked, and re-mettled over felt. Over one thousand dollars was expended in refitting her. She will be commanded on this trip by Capt. Sanderson, who also commanded her during the previous voyage. Capt. Barnard, being a little under the weather, has decided to lay off for another trip. He will likely join the vessel during the winter in Florida. He leaves here for Boston in a few days. We wish both him and his splendid vessel every success.

THE LYCEUM.—A large and fashionable audience, composed of one of the best citizens, was present last evening to see the "Lady of Lyons" played by Manager Webber's company. To say that the piece was more than creditably placed on the stage would be only the simple truth. As Pauline, Miss Grey was great in power, and looked and costumed the character superbly. Mr. Sweetland was an intelligent Claude, and dressed correctly. Mr. Bailey's Beaumont was good, though a trifle hurried in delivery. All the rest of the parts were exceedingly well done, including Mr. Webber's Colonel Dumas. The worthy manager received a perfect ovation when he stepped in front of the curtains. His speech was moderate in tone and admirable in point. He will be always welcome here. The company open in Fiction to-night for a week.

ABANDONED AT SEA, BUT CREW RESCUED.—The schooner Hattie Newman, of Gloucester, which arrived at Halifax on Monday from Grand Banks, brought to port Captain Solberg and eleven men of the Norwegian bark Sinken, abandoned at sea. The Sinken left Shediac Nov. 8th for Sharpness, England, with a cargo of deals, shipped by J. Black, of Sackville, and encountered a gale, during which the vessel sprang a leak, and falling in with the Hattie Newman it was decided to abandon her.

A VICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer at once, produces natural quiet sleep by freeing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A very choice lot of Fancy Cups and Saucers are selling cheap at W. P. Colwill's. nov24—dw 4w

BLACK GOODS.

SUPERIOR VALUE.

Beer Bros.

XMAS IS COMING!

And with it the Usual Rush of Customers Eager to Purchase Toys, Fancy Goods, etc., for Xmas Presents.

THE QUESTION NATURALLY ARISES: "Where can we get the NEWEST, PRETTIEST and MOST USEFUL ARTICLES for the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE?" Our answer is: "AT THE BAZAAR STORE." For want of time we will not commence to name any of the Goods in stock, but will just say that OUR XMAS STOCK IS NOW IN and on Exhibition, and we ask your careful examination. We have also one word of warning to give:—Secure your Presents before the best is picked out, and before the rush becomes so great that half the people will not get waited upon. Our Stock of CHINA, GLASS and PLUSH GOODS is certainly wonderful. XMAS CARDS!—Five Hundred Dollars' worth received to-day, all the latest designs, lowest prices. See our beautiful HALL, PARLOR and LIBRARY LAMPS. Also, PLATE MIRRORS, all sizes. No trouble to show goods, only once more we say: Come and secure your Presents before the best are picked up. Bargains This Week!

BAZAAR CO., Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Nov. 27, 1890.

LECTURE!

SENATOR HOWLAN

—WILL LECTURE—

In the Lyceum,

—ON—

MONDAY, 8th DECEMBER,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

Benefit of Benevolent Irish Society.

SUBJECT—"OURSELVES."

S. BOLGER,

Chairman Lecture Committee.

nov27

"Alba gu Brath."

THE ST. ANDREW'S ANNUAL DINNER, under the auspices of the Branch Caledonian Club of Dundas, will take place on the 3rd day of December, prox.

By order,

JAS. A. McINTYRE,

Cor. Secretary.

Caledonian Club Rooms, Dundas, Nov. 27, 1890.

A. E. JONES & CO.,

Music Dealers,

88

Barrington Street,

Opposite A. Stephen & Son,

HALIFAX, N.S.

nov22—3 n law

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

FLOUR.

A CONSIGNMENT OF GOOD FLOUR at \$4 50 per Barrel.

E. H. NORTON & CO.

nov25—6i eod

FROM NEW YORK.

S. S. 'SIMON DUMOIS'

IS INTENDED TO LEAVE

New York for Charlottetown

ABOUT 3rd DECEMBER.

And will take Freight for Charlottetown and Souris.

For further particulars apply to

FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

nov26—3i

Pressed Hay.

50 TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY landing ex S. S. Bonavista. For sale by

HORACE HAZARD.

nov24—1w eod

Received per Claribel.

100 Bundles SHEET IRON.

6 tons Galvanized Sheet Iron,

5 sacks Zinc,

50 boxes Tin,

25 boxes Canada Plate,

3,000 feet Iron Pipe 1 1/2 in. and 1 in.,

1,000 feet Brick,

1 ton Fire Clay,

2 packs Russia Iron,

1 case Sheet Iron, 72x30,

For sale low.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Walker's Corner.

nov24—3w 2w

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, Riddin Bros', and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores, and from the Committee.

CHAS. WEBSTER,

Chairman Com.

nov13

W. McNEILL,

Secy. Com.

oct18

IMPORTANT

LADIES!

DRESS GOODS!

Try James Paton & Co's.

—FOR—

DRESS GOODS

Mourning Goods.

This is a very large Department with us. Our Stock is very complete and Prices very low.

Millinery!

Millinery!

Millinery!

JAMES PATON & CO'S. Stock of HATS, BONNETS, WINGS, RIBBONS, etc., etc., is very large. Hats and Bonnets trimmed in the very latest styles by experienced hands.

FURS!

FURS!

FURS!

FUR CAPES, BOAS, MUFFS, CAPS, etc., etc.

GOAT ROBES very cheap.

The Very Best Value in ASTRACAN JACBETS.

SEAWLS!

SEAWLS!

SEAWLS!

CHEAP AT

Jas. Paton & Co's.

GREAT STOCK

—OF—

Dolmans, Jackets and Ulsters.

LADIES' JACKETS

—FROM—

One Dollar Up,

—AT—

JAS. PATON & CO'S.

Underclothing Very Cheap.

SHIRTS and DRAWERS

—IN—

Scotch, English & Canadian.

CARPETS.

The LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT on the Island.

CURTAIN POLKS; Blinds with Spring Rollers. Bargains in Curtains.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

NOTICE.

We request an early settlement of all accounts due us.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1890.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing Mrs. R. Young, who have not received legal notice, will please call at the "London House" and have their bills receipted by Miss Wright. All orders for Millinery left with Miss Wright will receive my careful attention.

MRS. R. YOUNG