

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 16, 1891.

"Dissensions in the Cabinet"

This is now the cry. "Divide and conquer" is the maxim which is being followed by the Grits. But will the new Government and its supporters in parliament be divided to afford the Grits the chance which they desire? They will be set down as fools if they do. Worse than fools—they will be false to the trust imposed upon them by the people who elected them to oppose a policy which must "lead to annexation," and to carry out a policy which will tend to the prosperity of Canada and the permanence of those free British institutions which the people of Canada love.

Some of the evidence upon which "dissension" is promoted is funny. For instance, the Guardian states, telegraphically, that Sir John Thompson told the Governor-General that he "could not conciliate conflicting elements." Is it likely that Sir John Thompson would give such a reason for his refusal of the offer of the premiership? Or is it likely that either the Governor-General or Sir John Thompson took the Guardian's precious telegraph correspondent into confidence. Not likely.

Again, the Patriot declares, editorially, that Sir Hector is crowded out of the Cabinet. But the fact is that Sir Hector remains in the Cabinet and in his Department of Minister of Public Works.

Altogether, the evidence of dissension in the Cabinet does not hold together with the facts.

That the administration of Mr. Abbott may be temporary is probably true, for Mr. Abbott is an elderly man—though admittedly one of the ablest in Canada; and time must be gained in which to consult and come to an understanding with Sir Charles Tupper; the McGreevy matter is to be fully investigated, and Sir Hector Langevin exonerated from the charges which have been brought against him, or condemned and forced out of public life. But that there are such serious dissensions in the Cabinet as to afford the opposition the ghost of a chance to obtain the offices which they covet, is not probable—is not true.

The "Patriot" Again.

THE Patriot has not a word of apology for its ill-timed attack upon Sir John Macdonald, to which THE EXAMINER made reference on Saturday. It has evidently been shamed into keeping silent. There is no excuse whatever for the course our contemporary has pursued.

The Patriot, in its editorial of Friday, expresses disapproval of Sir John's conduct in standing by the "old flag" during the last general election campaign, and letting the people of Canada know that the adoption of the policy of unrestricted reciprocity advocated by the Opposition meant discrimination against the Mother Country, and would certainly end in annexation to the United States. Our contemporary goes further, and says that Sir John, in promulgating this idea, sought to fasten the stigma of disloyalty upon the Liberal party—upon thousands of Liberal voters throughout the Dominion! Of course, the Patriot repudiates the charge of disloyalty. But is there any necessity for the repudiation? Did Sir John say, or even hint, that "in their heart of hearts" the Liberals were not loyal to Canada and to British connection? We think not. But he did expose the traitorous conduct of certain leading men in the party which the Patriot supports. It is certainly noteworthy, in this connection, that whatever annexationists there are in the Dominion—and they are, happily, very few—are to be found in the ranks of the Liberal party!

Let us take a look at the facts. During the last general election the Liberal-Conservative party asserted that the trade policy of their opponents was unfair and unwise, aye, even disloyal; that discrimination against Great Britain would alienate the people on the other side of the Atlantic, and would ultimately result in the severance of the ties which bind Canada to England, and end in our annexation to the neighboring republic. Many leading Liberals took a similar view of the case, and declined to support the policy of the Opposition. But Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the Liberal party, the man who expressed his willingness to take up a musket and fight with the Northwest rebels, Mr. L. H. Davies, and other lesser lights took up the policy of unrestricted reciprocity and made it their battle cry. They told the people that the Conservative view of unrestricted reciprocity was incorrect, that it made no difference to the British Government or to the British people what commercial relations existed between Canada and the United States, and that they could, without any risk whatever to the continuance of their connection with the Mother Country, adopt such a trade policy as was best calculated to advance their interests. They painted in glowing colors the many and great advantages that the people of Canada would obtain upon the adoption of unrestricted reciprocity, and ridiculed the efforts that were being made to open up a trade with the Old Country. They gave the people to understand that the only way to save Canada from disaster was to adopt their policy. By such false doctrine as this,

they induced thousands of loyal electors to support their party. The Opposition leaders, in so instructing the people, must have known that they were misrepresenting the facts of the case. They must have known in their hearts that it was contrary to human nature not to resent such ingratitude and such a want of kindly feeling as would be demonstrated by the people of the Dominion if they granted trade privileges to the United States which they denied to their fellow-subjects on the other side of the Atlantic. But whether they were aware of this or not, makes no great difference now, as, fortunately for the Dominion, a good majority of its people declined to believe their stories or accept their policy, and sustained the Government of Sir John.

But what view do they take of the Opposition policy on the other side of the Atlantic? The London Times—a journal at least equal in importance to the Charlottetown Patriot—in the course of a recent article on the "New Canadian Parliament," says:—

"As for complete commercial reciprocity, the policy of the Opposition, that means, as everybody knows, the immediate imposition of differential duties on our goods. But unrestricted commercial union means more than this; it would strain the British connexion almost to the snapping point; and Mr. Blake, Mr. Farrar, and practically Mr. Goldwin Smith himself, admit that it is only a half-way stage to political union."

This extract from the Times shows clearly that Canada's connection with Great Britain would not last long after the inauguration of the policy of discrimination. We might also easily show by quoting from American papers that unrestricted reciprocity meant nothing more nor less than annexation. But there is no necessity. This is an issue that has been passed upon by the Canadian people at the polls, and a good majority of them have pronounced against the policy of the Opposition. It is only the Patriot that resurrects the cry in order to have a thust at the dead.

—The S. S. Northumberland is to ply daily between Summerside and Point du Chene. The enterprise of the Charlotte-town Steam Navigation Company in obtaining this fine vessel is worthy of the highest praise. We trust the public will show its appreciation in the practical way. But if the speed of the vessel is to be of practical advantage, there should be changes in the time tables of both the Intercolonial and P. E. Island Railways. It is hoped that the Railway authorities will give their favorable consideration to this matter.

Improvements at Summerside.

ONE of the most noticeable of the public improvements of Summerside is the park or public garden into which the ugly drill shed square has been transformed. The ground has been levelled, traversed by walks and planted with ornamental trees; and will soon, under the supervision of the Town Council and its excellent Chairman, be a thing of beauty, creditable to all concerned in it. We note, too, that a board stand is being erected from which the Summerside Brass Band will "discourse sweet music." Among the handsome residences lately erected are those of the Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr. McQuarrie, Mr. P. T. Fanning and Mr. William Stewart. The residence of Ronald Macdonald, Esq., on Central Street, is among those which have been improved. It is rather surprising to find that the roomy and elegantly situated stores in the large new brick building recently erected on Water Street by Mr. Otto Grabbe, have not yet been taken by local merchants, the more so as they must, while unlet, be very attractive to outside competitors. One of the institutions of Summerside is Parkside Farm, where many ultra-fashionably-bred trotters are kept, the chief being the very promising young stallion Parkside, from Palo Alto, California. It has already been intimated in these columns that Mr. Brennan will sell a portion of his excellent stock, by auction on Dominion Day. Every one who wants trotters of the best strains should attend this sale.

Inter-City Shooting.

Following are the scores made in the inter-city match shot on Saturday:—

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Montreal inter-city 1,191; Quebec city 1,115; St. John city 1,174; Toronto 1,253; Ottawa 1,243; Halifax 1,240; Hamilton 1,777; Fredericton 974; Amherst 976; Kingston 1,153; Windsor Mills 1,213; Bowmanville 1,270.

The Island team, as has been already stated, made 1,197 points.

FOR ST. JOHN'S.—The steamer Coban, Captain Robert Fraser, sailed for St. John's, Nfld., via Sydney, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her cargo from this port was made up as follows: 54 head cattle, 90 head sheep, 1 horse, 1 brl nut-tin, shipped by Blake Bros.; 310 bags oats, by A. Horne & Co.; 269 bags oats, by D. R. M. Hooper; 55 bags oats, Auld Bros.; 10 bags oats, 2 bags flour, N. B. and M. Rattenbury; 8 bags turnips, Patrick Duffy; 1 head sheep, William Boyle. Miss Winnie Blake, Miss Ellis, Miss Hodge and Mr. J. W. Foran went as passengers to St. John's; Mr. G. P. Baal was a passenger to Sydney.

C. A. A.—The C. A. A. Gymnasium will be open for boys this afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o'clock. Mr. King will be present to give instructions. This evening the gymnasium will also be open from 8 o'clock to adult members. Admission by ticket only. Members will kindly provide themselves with the proper gymnasium shoes.

Hot weather in Montreal; 86 in the shade on Thursday.

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter From Dr. Taylor.

SIR,—I have accidentally discovered that it is proposed to introduce, during this coming summer session of our local Parliament a medical bill of a most arbitrary, stringent character.

The medical profession are not made acquainted with the nature of the bill. The public whose interest will be affected have no means of knowing its nature.

Hitherto when medical bills were about to be introduced they were published and distributed among the doctors for their information and that of the public.

In this case the utmost secrecy is observed. I know just enough about the bill to be able to say that if the principle on which it is based were carried into political life we would be willing to sacrifice everything, even life itself in order to effect a change.

I submit that no principle so repugnant to us as a people should be forced on any particular section. I am certain that our legislators are anxious to do what is right. Let them exercise due caution in this matter. We want full information.

F. P. TAYLOR.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1891.

A Word With "Citizen."

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday "Citizen" puts in a plea (I cannot say a very strong one) for a stringent license law; but he fails to suggest how stringent a one would suit his fancy. If he be engaged in the traffic, he ought surely to let us know something of his ideas as to stringency, but if he be not so engaged, why trouble himself about it? Would it not be well to allow things to continue for a time, and then he would be able more correctly to contrast the results of the Canada Temperance Act with those of "free rum." This seems to be the writer the most certain way of gaining the necessary information between the two systems.

No LICENSE.

Ch'town, June 15, 1891.

Personal.

Captain Roderick Cameron is in command of the Northumberland. We congratulate him.

Oliver Jones and Mrs. Jones, of New Brunswick, arrived on the Island last evening.

Mrs. Murphy intends opening in a few days a boarding house at the corner of Weymouth and Grafton Streets. The house is large and conveniently situated, and the locality is one of the best in the city. Mrs. Murphy is a daughter of Mrs. McNeill, formerly of the Revere House, and the prestige of that popular hotel will, it is hoped, be enjoyed by the new boarding house.

The arrivals at the Hotel Davies yesterday were: W Howard, Montreal; James Gilmore, do; E G Watt, do; C C Woodruff, New York; E W Hendershott and wife, St. John; B D McLellan, Tignish; James Ireland, Halifax; J A Matheson and wife, Campbellton; J C Starr and wife, Kentville; Chas S Ellis, Boston; Ed Dash, Toronto; D P Stein, New York; J W Verner, Montreal; Robert K Haldimand, do; W C Ash, Chicago; B Young, Napanee, Ont; D H Palmer, Boston; L Comeau, St. John; Peter McNutt, Malpeque; J W Richards, Bidford; J F White, Alberton; Jas H Cumiskey, Fort Augustus. This morning's arrivals were: H Stanway, Halifax; D Rogers, Summerside.

The arrivals at the Osborne yesterday were: Dr Toombs and wife, St. John; Capt M; Laren, Georgetown; P Sinclair, Summerside; B Rogers, Alberton; A McWilliams, West Cape; Alex Laird, N Bedouque; Joseph Murphy, Freehold, Prince Co; F X Pichette, Quebec; Edmund Ramsay, Sackville; George Forbes, Vernon River; E A McCurdy, New Glasgow, N S; Jos Demers, St Catherine's, Ont; J H Bell, Summerside; W T Lefargey, do. This morning's arrivals included W A Poole, Lower Montague; James Ross, Mount Stewart; James Clow, Murray Harbor North; W C Anderson, Kensington.

RED and rosy cheeks follow the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are nature's remedy for driving out all diseases resulting from poor and watery blood, enriching that vital fluid, building up the nerves and promptly correcting irregularities, suppressions and the ills peculiar to females. Sold by dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50 cents per box, or five boxes for \$2 by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

FATALLY BURNED.—Says the Parraboro News: One day last week a ten-year old son of Mr. William Scott, of West Brook, started for the steam mill where his father was working. Just as he reached the mill a spark from the smoke stack set fire to his cotton blouse. Instead of going into the mill the boy ran for home, and was so badly burned that he died on Sunday last, after great suffering.

A CLOSE CALL.—The air brakes failing to work on a Third Avenue (New York) elevated train, just as it was running into the South Ferry Station, caused quite a little smash-up on Thursday afternoon. The bumpers at the end of the platform stopped the train, but the shock of the collision threw most of the passengers to the ground, causing great excitement and badly wrecking the engine. No one was hurt, and a wrecking train soon cleared away the debris.

POLICE COURT.—This morning two drunks were disposed of for fines of \$1 or 4 days and \$5 or 20 days, respectively, and an abusive language case was adjourned. It appears that one of the drunks borrowed a bible from a well-known city clergyman in order to convince a particular friend that there was a place of punishment in the next world, and that the Salvation Army was justified by the scriptures. When he returned to his friend with the bible he was too drunk to read it. The bible was found upon his person when he was gathered in by the police.

SARSAPARILLA AT THE FESTIVAL.—The Greenville branch of the Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association held a strawberry festival and sociable in the rooms Wednesday night. One of the members gave a dozen bottles of a brand of sarsaparilla. Because the bottles were black and shaped like champagne bottles, Charles R. Burger, president of the association and an ardent prohibitionist, refused to let them be placed upon the tables. The ladies in charge of the refreshments, however, insisted upon serving their contents to the guests. Now Mr. Burger is hopping mad, and declares he will resign.—New York Press.

Christie's Soda Biscuits and 1 and 2 pound Fruit Cakes just received at Beer & Goff's. je15 31

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 10th inst., at St. Alban's, Vermont, Katherine Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bailey, to Ellen Erskine McLeod, second son of Rev. J. M. McLeod, formerly of this city, but now of Vancouver, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Capital Paid Up.....£100,000, \$3,000,000 (With power to increase.) Reserve Fund.....208,000, 1,040,000

Note Circulation Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 55 of the Bank Act, which comes into force on JULY 1st proximo, this Bank has made arrangements whereby notes of the Bank will be REDEEMED AT PAR by the following Banks at any of their Branches in the Dominion, viz:—

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Traders Bank of Canada, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Halifax Banking Co. Union Bank of Halifax and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Arrangements have been made with the following Banks to ACT SPECIALLY AS AGENTS for the redemption of the Bank's notes at the undermentioned cities:—

HALIFAX, N S.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax Banking Co. Merchants Bank of Halifax and Union Bank of Halifax.

ST JOHN, N B.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Halifax Banking Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

MONTREAL.—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Molson's Bank, Bank Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

TORONTO.—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Bank of Hamilton and Traders Bank of Canada.

WINNIPEG.—Bank of Montreal, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

The Bank of British Columbia will redeem at par the notes of each of the above mentioned Banks at any of their Branches in British Columbia.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, B. C. June 1, 1891.

June 16—4y 3m

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE BY AUCTION

—AT—

CHARLOTTETOWN ROYALTY.

I AM instructed by Mr. Harry Binns to sell by Auction on the premises,

NORTH RIVER,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17th,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

His Freehold Farm, comprising 120 acres excellent land in a high state of cultivation, with a large two story Dwelling House and outbuilding, all in good repair. This property is situated within three miles of the City of Charlottetown on the North River, commanding an elegant view of the Harbor. For a summer resort it has no equal, having a southern aspect, with good shores for bathing; and situated in one of the best farming sections of the Island; convenient to markets; having abundance of Sea Manure, making it one of the most desirable properties in the market.

This property will be sold with or without the growing crop, consisting of about 30 acres Oats, 15 acres Wheat and Barley, 7 acres Potatoes and Turnips, the balance Hay.

PLAN AT MY OFFICE.

Will be sold without reserve. Terms easy and made known at sale.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

May 15 5i wy.

HARD COAL.

Daily Expected.

PER BRIG CASPIAN, direct from Philadelphia,

500 Tons Hard Coal,

In Egg and Chestnut Sizes.

June 13—4t

C. LYONS.

AUCTION SALE.

I AM instructed by the Trustees and Executors of the last Will and Testament of Patrick Higgins, late of Charlottetown Royalty, deceased, to sell by Public Auction, at the premises undermentioned,

On Monday, 22nd day of June, inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Common of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of a proposed road at the distance of six chains and three links north from the Upper Brighton Road at the division line between Plots Numbers One and Two on the plan of the estate of Russel George Freeland; thence along the west side of said proposed road nor. westerly for the distance of four chains and twenty links to Plot Number Four; thence westerly four chains and forty-two links to the shore of the North River; thence following the various courses of said shore south-westerly and south-easterly to the said division line between Plots Number One and Two; thence easterly along the same four chains and fifty-three links to the said proposed road and place of commencement, containing two acres of land, a little more or less, and is marked Plots Numbers Two and Three on the plan of the estate of Russel George Freeland, registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans in Charlottetown.

Also—All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Common of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of a proposed road at the distance of five chains and forty-five links north from the Upper Brighton Road, being the north-east angle of George Brenner's tract of land; thence nor. westerly three chains and eight links to Plot Number Eleven; thence north-westerly three chains and thirty-two links to a proposed road, thence along the same easterly three chains and eight links to the first-mentioned proposed road, thence along the west side of the same three chains and twenty-three links to the place of commencement, containing one acre of land, a little more or less, and is marked plot number twelve on said plan.

TERMS—Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.

For further particulars apply at the office of J. T. Mellish, Solicitor.

F. H. HORNE, Auctioneer.

June 15, 1891.

REDPATH CONCERT COMPANY

Lyceum, Monday, 22nd inst.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Pianist—Mr. John Francis Gilder.

Humorous Recitals—Mr. Edward K. Hood.

Whistling Soloist—Miss Ella M. Chamberlain.

Violinist—Miss Edith Christie.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

POPULAR PRICES:

Reserved Seats, - - - - 35 Cents.

Admission, - - - - 25 "

Tickets may be procured at the Diamond Bookstore, Hazard & Moore's, Rad-din's Drug Store, Apothecaries' Hall, W. R. Watson's, A. S. Johnson's and De C. Davies'.

The Programme will appear in a Few Days.

SEASONABLE.

HELLIBORE—To rid Bushes of Caterpillars.

INSECT POWDER—Guaranteed Pure.

MOTH BALLS—The Cheapest and Best Moth Destroyer known. Largely used by Merchants, Dealers in Cloth and Furs, and by Housekeepers. The Balls placed between folds of Garments, etc., or in Wardrobes prevent destruction of Clothing, &c., by Moths. Price 5 cents per dozen; 10 cents for Box of 36.

PARIS GREEN, for destroying Potato Bugs.

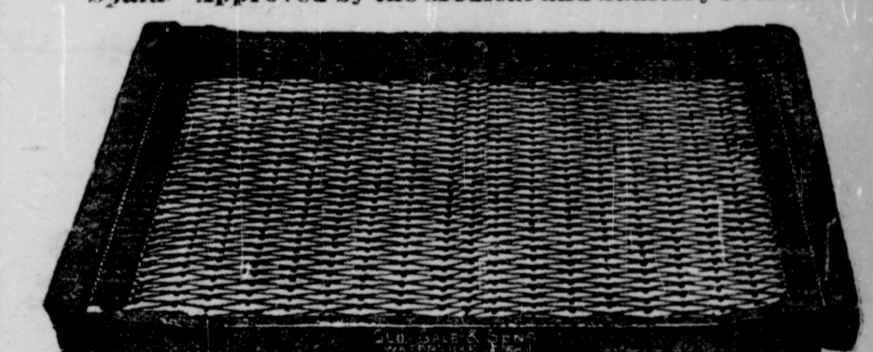
FOR SALE AT WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1891.

DOMINION STEEL SPRING WIRE MATTRESS.

MOUNTED ON POLISHED HARDWOOD FRAME,

Sold and Patented in Great Britain, Canada, Germany, France and Spain. Approved by the Medical and Sanitary Profession.



Price Low—\$6.00. Try one; it will pay you. Over 100,000 now in use.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES—1st. Ease, Comfort and Durability. 2nd. Cleanliness and Coolness. 3rd. Perfect Noiselessness. 4th. Adaptation to the Form of the Body. 5th. Remarkable Elasticity. 6th. Cheapness and Portability.

ALSO—WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES (our own manufacture), price \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 each.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

Charlottetown, May 29, 1891.

Great Bargains in Furniture!

\$14,000 WORTH!

IMMENSE STOCK! BEST QUALITY!

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

SELLING OFF!—New and Fashionable Drawing Room and Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Mirrors, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Window Blinds, Window Frames and all kinds of Window Furniture.

Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Feather, Hair, Flock and Wool Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, etc.

Gilt Moulding, every style, cheap. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, June 4, 1891.