

THE DAILY EXAMINER. MARCH 7, 1889.

Mails in Winter.

The opinion that the Government should be represented here by an official empowered to make arrangements for the dispatch of mails, in emergencies such as that now existing, has again been confirmed by experience.

Merchants' Bank.

The fact that the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island have made so good a showing, as that which appears in the report published in another column, may be taken as proof that the management of the bank has been highly creditable, and that the business of the Province is on a sound and prosperous footing.

The "Patriot's" Defence.

The Patriot is at it again. Evidently, it appreciates the difficulties incident to a successful defence of the worthy gentlemen who represent Prince Edward Island in the House of Commons.

In the course of a long article, it actually contends that the policy of the Opposition respecting the fisheries is not a policy of "give-away." What is it, then? Why are not the Opposition found supporting the policy of the Government—which is at once conciliatory to the States and defensive of the rights and interests of the fishermen of Canada?

The Opposition blame the Government for being too zealous in the seizure of United States vessels in 1886. Let it not be forgotten that the Patriot and other organs of the Opposition inveighed against the Government in 1886, on the charge that they were not half as zealous as they ought to be!

But they now say that the Government have been forced to "back down," have been compelled, for very fear of the States, to permit violations of our rights in the fisheries. How ridiculous this contention is to those who know that our coast fisheries were never more carefully watched by Canadian cruisers than they were last year, to those who have seen the most prominent Customs collector in the country compelled to resign because he permitted the smallest possible infringement of these rights, to those who have heard that the Government seriously contemplate the withdrawal of the privileges accorded under the *modus vivendi*. The truth is that the seizures and proceedings of 1886 taught the poachers and law-breaking fishermen of the United States that they had much better keep out of the way of the cruisers and respect the laws of Canada; and that is the reason why seizures have not lately been made.

It is true that the Canadian Government did—as the Patriot points out—permit United States fishermen to have free use of our fisheries during part of one season,—they did so on a distinct understanding with the United States' Government that a settlement of the fisheries difficulty would be proposed to Congress. This was a proof—a practical proof—that the policy of the Canadian Government respecting the fisheries was conciliatory to the States, and not unreasonable or hostile. Sir Charles Tupper's unrestricted offer of reciprocity is a proof of the same disposition on the part of the Government, and the *modus vivendi* itself is still another.

In point of fact, there is nothing hostile or unconciliatory in the policy of the Canadian Government respecting the fisheries. They have simply maintained their rights under the Treaty of 1818, and they simply propose to maintain those rights until a settlement, fair and honorable and advantageous to both parties, shall have been arranged. If, then, the policy of the Opposition were not practically a policy of "give away the fisheries in order that the United States may be conciliated" they would be found in hearty accord with the Government, and Canada would at this moment be presenting a united front to the States. The Patriot may deny and explain and equivocate and misrepresent forever; the "give away" element in the policy of the Opposition must still be apparent to every intelligent mind.

We are not running the town, but we are running the clothing business of this city. One standard of quality—the highest; and one standard of price—the lowest—at Jas. Paton & Co's.

Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island. ANNUAL MEETING—CREDITABLE REPORT AND STATEMENT.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island was held this forenoon. The following report and statement were submitted:

GENTLEMEN,—The Directors have much pleasure in submitting to you at your eighteenth annual meeting, a statement of the affairs of the Bank showing its present position.

The net profits of the year, after deducting costs of management, interest due on deposits and unearned interest on current discounts, amount to \$17,716.91

being upwards of 12 per cent on the capital stock of the Bank. To which add balance on hand at last annual meeting, \$6,183.32

making a total of \$23,900.23 This sum enabled your directors to pay two half-yearly dividends of 4 per cent each, amounting to \$11,680 and transfer to Rest Acct. 10,000 21,680.00

leaving a balance to credit of Profit and Loss acct. of \$2,220.23 You will observe from the printed statement now presented to you that the business of the bank is steadily increasing and that its funds are actively and profitably employed—a result which must be gratifying to all interested in the welfare of the institution.

Your directors have purchased the banking house lately owned by the Bank of P. E. Island, and are now fitting it up with a view of moving there early in the summer. This will give the officials of the bank more commodious and better offices without adding materially to current expenses.

The books and assets of the bank (including the agency at Souris) have been from time to time carefully examined and found correct.

BENJAMIN HEARTZ, W. W. SULLIVAN, D. FARQUHARSON, LEMUEL L. BEER, Directors.

GENERAL STATEMENT. Liabilities. Notes in circulation \$135,432 00 Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued) 15,178 90 Deposits not bearing interest 93,878 32 Due to other Banks 13,213 50 Unclaimed dividends 351 03

Liabilities to the Public \$258,053 75 Capital Stock 146,000 00 Rest Account 20,000 00 Profit and Loss Account, balance 2,220 23 \$426,273 98

Assets. Specie and Dominion Notes \$ 43,795 05 Notes and Cheques on other Banks 10,715 86 Due by other Banks 63,550 08

Immediately available \$118,066 97 Bills discounted current, advances secured, &c., &c. (less unearned interest) 290,321 59 Bills discounted overdue 103 62 Real Estate, Mortgages, Judgments, &c. 10,575 24 Bank Premises and Furniture Account 7,206 66 \$426,273 98

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Dividend No. 20, 4 p. c., June, \$ 5,840 00 " " No. 21, 4 p. c., Dec. " 5,840 00 " Transferred to Rest Account 10,000 00 Balance carried to new account 2,220 23 \$23,900 23

By Balance March 1st, 1888. \$ 6,183 32 " Net profits for year. 17,716 91 \$23,900 23

The Board of Directors for the ensuing year was elected as follows:— L. H. DAVIES, BENJAMIN HEARTZ, W. W. SULLIVAN, D. FARQUHARSON, LEMUEL L. BEER, WM. DODD, F. L. HASZARD.

A Handsome Monument.

THE EXAMINER'S reporter called at the establishment of Messrs. Cairns & McLean, Kent Street, this forenoon, and was shown the very handsome monument erected to the memory of the late William Haslam, Esq., of Springfield, Lot 67, by his personal and political friends. The monument is of artistic design, and the workmanship throughout is of a high order.

Those of our citizens who have subscribed to this fund should call and see the monument before it is removed to the Churchyard at Springfield. The monument is nine feet six inches in height—from lower base to urn on top. The stone proper is of white marble and the bases of freestone. On the top of the monument is a draped urn, size two feet high by ten inches through. The two caps under the urn are nicely carved, as are also the four shields—one on each side of the dial. On the front shield is the inscription:—

WILLIAM HASLAM, Died JUNE 9, 1888, Aged 77 years. "One of nature's noblemen."

On the plinth below this shield is inscribed:— "He was wise in counsel—zealous in duty and congenial in spirit—modest, prudent, conservative and sympathetic, quick to discern admirable qualities of character, and as ready to commend and cherish them."

On the upper base is the inscription:— "Erected to his memory by his personal and political friends."

To a Bone FOUND ON BRIGHTON SHORE.

Free out this mound o' shell and sand, Prize to my science-directed hand, Rare relic o' the time o' stone, Tell your proud finder, dear and bane, Did you support in nature's grace A well-formed maid o' primal race; Or stayed in fecht—a warrior fierce Wha heads did clore an' hearts did pierce; Or gaed to form, in that rude age, Part o' a prehistoric sage.

A perfect Plato 'man' his kind, First taught them hoo dire need to scorn By tamin nawte an' plantin corn, Wha fand their fire, wha filled their meads W' music, art, an' usefu' deeds; Or did you just upland the skull O' Irish elk or mountin bull, Hyena doore or Isled bear, Or mammoth lugs, ower-grown with hair, Or other brute, that's ceased to be, Wha's name an' shape's unbekn'd to me; Besides, dear lane, I'm fain to ken, Hoo looked the land, hoo fared the men; Were mere seasons then an' intervaled W' dreadfu' spells o' heat an' cauld; Did glaciers doun the valleys flow, Did bora-plants profusely grow; Did mankind dwell in town and hald; Did young and lusty eat the auld; Did ane an' a' stark naked ga; What tools, what language, did they hae; Had they a deil, a kink, a state, W' Lewis and Dukes, and siclike knaves, To mak' their purier brithers slaves, An' point the wealth an' seize the soil, An' fatten on the fruits o' toil; Gude life, what sound is this I hear, Like soughan' wind in fir wud dear; It gars me hak' and sweat w' fear, An' wish that hame an' friends were near. Is it the voice o' arguin' main; Or far-off echoes o' my ain; Saul! it's the bane began to speak— "Oh, dinna beat the dumb an' weak; Ower alt w' thumps I hae been sair, I thocht to find a refuge here, W' wark an' hunger stripit bare, In this shell heap sae lane an' queer, When you ance ma'ir my peace maun brak; Tho' lad ye've made a sad mistak'; For naught ken I o' lang syne times, O' lang syne fowk, or lang syne climes; Compared w' their, plain truth to say, I'm but a thing o' yesterday— The back-bone as sure's the wuddle O' auld DeCourcy's ill-used filly.

"Quinous and Unattractive."

At the Washington celebration in Chicago, "the Political Relations of the United States and Canada, from a Canadian Standpoint," was discussed by Henry W. Darling of Toronto, who said:

"To thoughtful Canadians the word 'annexation' has an ominous and unattractive ring, conveying to them an expression of failure in the mission committed to them by their forefathers as to the future destiny of their country—an impression that they are adopting voluntarily in despair the only recourse open to them if they are to escape irreparable disaster, or an impression of coercion and force at which their native revolts, and which they are bound to resist. I think I correctly describe the sentiments of Canadians when I say the word 'annexation' is distasteful to them. You would probably despise them were it otherwise. The tie that binds them to the Motherland is a silver thread that can be broken practically at will; but their affection for the land of their forefathers is a feeling which is and always will be predominant in their breasts. British Canadians cling to the glories and traditions of the race. They hope to be able to preserve all the characteristics of England's prosperous policy. They have neither sympathy with, nor encouragement for, the enemies of the British empire. They may be mistaken as to their ultimate destiny, and they may overestimate their ability to make the North American continent the home of a great and independent Anglo-Saxon race; but if their political relations are to be changed, it will come about as the natural sequence of events, and not purely as the result of an appeal to sordid or material considerations. I can conceive of a policy of injustice to one of the provinces being carried to an extent that might produce a movement in favor of the separation of that province from the confederation, with a view of union with the United States; but such an agitation, if based upon righteous and equitable grounds, would be almost certain of accomplishing the removal of the injustice or the defeat of the party in power perpetrating it."

The Cheapest Books Yet Published

J. Theo. Robinson, Montreal, has recently published some of the cheapest books offered to the readers of this or any other country. His edition of "John Ward, Preacher," sold in England at 6s., and in the United States at \$1.50, sells here at 25 cents; "John Bodewin's Testimony," one of the brightest stories of recent years, is issued at 30 cents; "The Battle of the Swash and Capture of Canada," and under the same cover, Dr. G. W. Beer's celebrated speech on "Professional Annexation," is sold at 25 cents, the American edition being just double that price. To-day is placed on the market, "Mr. & Mrs. Morton" (292 pages) a novel which caused endless discussion in the United States, and speedily ran through five editions. This is to be sold at 30 cents, the American edition having been held at 50. The Herald says of it:—"It has been more discussed than any other novel of recent years; beautifully written; unique in character; the denouement startling." These books are a marvel of cheapness, are well printed on good paper, and have attractive covers. All newsdealers have them on sale.

The Berlin Post reprints an article from the Weser Zeitung on the Samoan question, and remarks that in many respects the views taken therein are correct. The article in question rejects the supposition that the government came to terms with America, owing to Germany's position in regard to France, and says: "Neither under the present nor any other circumstances would Germany have risked a rupture with America for such a bagatelle. The Samoan white-book shows that wherever the actions of German officials were repudiated, it was because the officials acted contrary to international law. The press criticisms evoked by the white-book were almost entirely directed against the excess of zeal displayed by the German agents, who appear to be lacking in the statesmanlike discretion necessary in dealing with the situation. The Samoan reports show an endeavor to make German annexation or protection appear necessary."

For Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting Disorders of Children

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing. In every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. Main, M. D., New York. Sold by all druggists, 50c and \$1.

\$15 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be given by the Fire Department of Charlottetown, to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who maliciously tampered with the Hose in King Square Engine House, in the month of February last, whereby the said Hose was injured. By order of Chief Engineer, A. H. MACPHERSON, Clerk.

ZION CHURCH

Early Reminiscences.

JUDGE ALLEY has kindly consented to deliver his Lecture, Prince Edward Island 100 Years Ago, In the Basement of Zion Church, On Thursday Evening Next.

Admission, 10 cents. Proceeds to be appropriated to Church purposes. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Feb 29—cod & wkly pat

20 TO 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

BOOTS, SHOES, &c., DURINGM ARCH.

R. K. JOST.

GUARDIAN Fire Insurance Company, ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital Paid Up, - - £1,000,000 Stg Total Funds, - - - - \$20,000,000

Fire Risks Accepted at Current Rates. CARVELL BROS., Agents. Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—1m Zaw pat

FOR SALE.

House and Land.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Eastern half of Town Lot No. 80, in the 5th Hundred, fronting on Euston Street, near the entrance of St. Peter's Road, with the

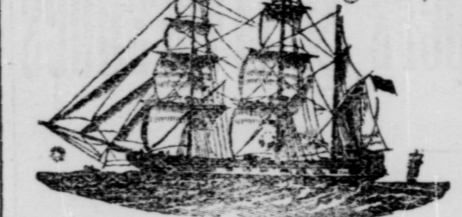
Two-Storey Dwelling House and Stable thereon.

The land fronts 42 feet on Euston Street, and runs back 160 feet. The House contains Nine Rooms and a Shop, and may readily be fitted for a Double Tenement. It is in a good locality for a Grocery Business, and will be sold at a bargain. GEORGE ALLEY.

ALSO, IN SUBURBS: Three (3) Acres of good Land, just beyond Henry's Lime Kiln, and next to Mr. Maurice Blake's Farm Residence, Malpue Road. Being quite near the city, it is well suited for building purposes or for pasture or market garden. GEORGE ALLEY.

1889 - 1889.

Spring Trip from Liverpool.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE "EREMA,"

300 TONS REGISTER. P. LEDWELL COMMANDER. WILL SAIL DIRECT FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown

ABOUT THE 1st APRIL, And will carry Freight at Through Rates to the different Railway points on the Island. Intending Shippers will please forward their orders in time.

25 For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool, to William Ballin, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb 6, 1889.—cod 5w



GREAT SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Most Attractive Sale of House Furnishings in Charlottetown. Great Clearance Sale of Remnants in every Department. Grand Chance to buy Cotton Goods at Special Prices. Genuine, Down-right, Serious, Wonderful Low Prices on House Furnishings.

BEER BROS. BEER BROS.

MARCH.

OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS, CRETONNES, LINENS,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

WILL CONTINUE UNTIL APRIL.

Room Paper and Borderings

Is now open, and marked TEN PER CENT. LESS than last year. BEER BROS.

BLACK SILK GOODS.

Before the recent heavy advance in Silks, we purchased a large stock from the celebrated House of ARBELOU & CO., Lyons, and are now offering this, the Largest Stock we have ever shown, at special prices. BEER BROS.

Every Yard of Our "Golden Year Silk" Guaranteed.

- Black Cashmere Silk, Black Gros Grain Silk, Black French Faille, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Satin De Lyons, Black Tosca Silk, Black Merveilleux, Black Surah, Black Tricotin, &c.

Special Prices Now Given to Cash Customers.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The demand for our MOURNING GOODS is unprecedented. Many lines are now being offered at prices we cannot possibly duplicate next summer. Now is, without doubt, the time to secure

- BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTHS, BLACK FRENCH SERGE, BLACK PHANTOM CHECK, BLACK FOULEE, BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES, BLACK COSTUME CLOTHS, BLACK FANCY CASHMERE, BLACK PHANTOM STRIPE, BLACK AMAZON CLOTHS,

And a Superior Stock of Courtauld's and Evans's Crapes.

The Largest Stock of HIGH-CLASS MOURNING GOODS ever imported by us. Every requisite of FAMILY MOURNING at low prices. BEER BROS.

BEER BROS., BEER BROS., QUEEN STREET. CHARLOTTETOWN.



Charlottetown, February 22, 1889.